[REGISTERED No. 39.]

No. 1 of 188

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882.

CONTENTS.

Page.

Part I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c. ... 1—4

Part IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India ... 5

Part II.—Advertisements ... 1—4a

Part III.—Acts of the Council ... Nil.

Part IV.—Bills of the Council ... Nil.

Page.

Part V.—Notes of the Governor-General's Council ... Nil.

Part VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations, or proposed under Rule 2 ... 1—2

The Sedition Suppression Bill, 1881 ... 1—2

SUPPLEMENT No. I ... 1—16

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 12.

GENERAL.—*The 28th December* 1881.—Moulvie Bazlur [illegible] Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to Darjeeling, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

The 29th December 1881.—Baboo Suresh Chunder Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred to the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is posted to the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Benode Behary Sircar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, is allowed leave for five days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th August 1881.

Baboo Sree Nath Gupta, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the district of Julpigoree.

The 30th December 1881.—Mr. T. Smith, District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month under sections 71 and 72-2, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 7th January 1882.

Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. Smith, or until further orders.

The 31st December 1881.—Moulvi Ramizuddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is allowed furlough for two years, under section 131, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th January 1882, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd January 1882.—The report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the half-yearly examination of Assistant Magistrates and others held in November last, is published for general information:—

I.—HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officer has passed completely:—

Civil Officer.

1. Mr. G. P. Melitus.

(2.)—The following officers who had passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

(*a.*)—*Civil Officers.*

1.	Mr. E. F. Aiuslie	Law and Hindustani.
2.	Syed Mahomed Serajul Huq	Bengali.
3.	Moulvi Abdul Khalique	Law.
4.	Mr. R. S. Greenshields	Bengali.

(*b.*)—*Police Officers.*

1.	Mr. E. St. George Kaye	Hindustani.
2.	„ P. A. Sandilands	Bengali.
3.	„ W. D. Abercrombie	Hindustani.

(3.)—The following officers have passed partially and are still liable to examination in the remaining subjects mentioned in column 4, opposite their names:—

No.	Names.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
	Civil Officers.		
1	Baboo Atal Behari Moitra ...	Bengali and Hindustani.	Law.
2	„ Shamadhub Roy ...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
3	Mr. T. Inglis	Do. ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
4	Baboo Denonath Dey ...	Do. ...	Hindustani at option.
5	„ Nagendra Nath Pal Chowdhuri.	Bengali ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
6	„ Poorna Chunder Gupta...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
7	„ Khagendra Nath Mitter	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
8	„ Annada Prosad Bose ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
9	Mr. R. R. Pope ...	Do. ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
10	Baboo Sarat Chunder Dass ...	Bengali ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
11	„ Prosunno Kumar Dutt ...	Law	Hindustani at option.
12	Mr. W. R. Bright ...	Do. ...	Bengali.
13	Baboo Shoonundun Lal Roy ...	Do. ...	Bengali at option.
14	Moulvie Syed Mahomed ...	Hindustani ...	Law, and Bengali at option.
15	Baboo Mohendro Nath Mookerjee.	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.
16	„ Nagendro Nath Sarkar...	Law and Bengali ...	Hindustani at option.
17	„ Nundjee ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Bengali.
18	„ Kedar Nath Biswas ...	Ooriya ...	Hindustani at option.
	(*b.*)—*Police Officers.*		
1	Mr. A. S. Judge ...	Bengali and Hindustani.	Law.
2	„ H. G. Tayler ...	Bengali ...	Law and Hindustani.

II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers have passed completely:—

(*a.*)—*Civil Officers.*

1. Mr. R. W. Carlyle.
2. Baboo Nogendro Nath Gupta.
3. „ Manick Lal Pal.
4. „ Gobind Prosad Sookool.
5. Mr. G. P. Melitus.
6. Baboo Raghunath Sahai.
7. Mr. J. S. Davidson

(*b.*)—*Police Officers.*

1. Mr. W. B. Waller. | 2. Mr. J. C. Stack.

(2.)—The following officers who had passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

(*a.*)—*Civil Officers.*

1.	Baboo Jogendra Nath Bancrjee	Law.
2.	„ Suresh Chunder Dass	Do.
3.	„ Mokund Deb Mukerjee	Do.
4.	Mr. N. Warde-Jones	Do.
5.	Moulvie Gowhar Ali	Do.
6.	Mr. A. W. Stark	Do.
7.	Baboo Girindro Nath Mitter	Do.
8.	Mr. W. F. C. Montriou	Do.

(*b.*)—*Police Officers.*

1.	Mr. A. B. Barnard	Bengali.
2.	„ H. Tucker	Ditto.
3.	„ C. A. Soppitt	Ditto.
4.	„ E. Muspratt	Ditto.

(3.)—The following officer has passed partially, and is still liable to examination in the remaining subject mentioned in column 4, opposite his name :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
	Civil Officer.		
1	Mr. H. H. Birch	Hindustani ...	Law.

III.—FOREST.

Mr. E. Fuchs, Assistant Conservator of Forests, has passed in Bengali by the lower standard.

IV.—MEDICAL.

Surgeon F. R. Swaine has passed in Hindustani by the conversational test.

V.—OPIUM.

The following officers have passed in the subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

1. Mr. H. Myers, Surveying and Hindustani.
2. „ G. Nicholson, Surveying.
3. „ W. Young, Botany and Surveying.
4. „ L. L. Reed, Hindustani and preliminary examination in English.
5. „ H. D. Innes, Hindustani.
6. „ F. J. R. Field, Opium Laws, Hindustani, and preliminary examination in English.
7. „ A. B. Kennedy, Botany, Chemisty, and Hindustani.
8. „ C. Lincoln, Opium Laws, Hindustani, and preliminary examination in English.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th December 1881.—A plan and estimate for a further extension of the jetty embankment to the north end of No. 6 Export Shed for 483 lineal feet, at a cost of Rs. 1,99,500, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 2967, dated the 13th December 1881, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th December 1881.—A plan and estimate for enclosing the open shed at No. 8 Jetty, and adapting it to the stowage of cargo, at a cost of Rs. 14,500, having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 2969, dated the 13th December 1881, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the project under section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th December 1881.—Under section 4 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the appointment, by the Hon'ble the Governor of Trinidad, of Mr. Oliver William Warner as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for that colony, *vice* Mr. R. W. S. Mitchell.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

Under Rule VIII of the Rules under the Local Authorities Loan Act XI of 1879, the following is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application for a Loan under Act XI of 1879 by the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11
Work for the construction of which the loan is required and estimate of cost.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	Law under which the fund is levied.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount of instalments and date for receiving loan.	Number and Amount and Date for repayment of Instalments.			Yearly proceeds of fund.	All expenditure for 3 last preceding years.	All existing prior charges.	Signatures of Commissioners.
						Principal.	Interest at 4½ per cent.	Total.				
	Rs.					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Reconstruction of over bridge across Railway premises—Rs. 2,00,000.	50,000	Proceeds of House Rate at 7½ per cent. on buildings and lands.	Act V of 1876 (B.C.)	Twenty years.	One instalment on 1st April 1882.	1 1st October 1882 ... 1,250	1,125 0 0	2,375 0 0	1,20,000	1878-79... 2,08,742 14 8	None.	C. E. Buckland.
						2 1st April 1883 ... 1,250	1,096 14 0	2,346 14 0		1879-80... 2,20,745 3 7		J. G. Pilcher, Civil Surgeon.
						3 1st October 1883 ... 1,250	1,068 12 0	2,318 12 0		1880-81... 2,53,508 14 0		W Stallartt.
						4 1st April 1884 ... 1,250	1,040 10 0	2,290 10 0				J. D. Cunningham.
						5 1st October 1884 ... 1,250	1,012 8 0	2,262 8 0				S. H. Robinson.
						6 1st April 1885 ... 1,250	984 6 0	2,234 6 0				R. N. Burgess.
						7 1st October 1885 ... 1,250	956 4 0	2,206 4 0				G. Alexander.
						8 1st April 1886 ... 1,250	928 2 0	2,178 2 0				Nobin Chunder Banerjee.
						9 1st October 1886 ... 1,250	900 0 0	2,150 0 0				Chunder Coomar Banerjee.
						10 1st April 1887 ... 1,250	871 14 0	2,121 14 0				Hurro Chunder Mookerjee.
						11 1st October 1887 ... 1,250	843 12 0	2,093 12 0				Hari Nath Surma.
						12 1st April 1888 ... 1,250	815 10 0	2,065 10 0				Kally Koomar Coondoo.
						13 1st October 1888 ... 1,250	787 8 0	2,037 8 0				Hurry Mohun Bose.
						14 1st April 1889 ... 1,250	759 6 0	2,009 6 0				Juggut Chunder Banerjee.
						15 1st October 1889 ... 1,250	731 4 0	1,981 4 0				Nanda Lal Bhattacharya.
						16 1st April 1890 ... 1,250	703 2 0	1,953 2 0				D. McKellar.
						17 1st October 1890 ... 1,250	675 0 0	1,925 0 0				Opendro Chunder Mitra.
						18 1st April 1891 ... 1,250	646 14 0	1,896 14 0				C. H. Denham.
						19 1st October 1891 ... 1,250	618 12 0	1,868 12 0				W. H. Cogswell.
						20 1st April 1892 ... 1,250	590 12 0	1,840 12 0				H. N. Harris.
						21 1st October 1892 ... 1,250	562 8 0	1,812 8 0				P. N. Banerjee.
						22 1st April 1893 ... 1,250	534 6 0	1,784 6 0				
						23 1st October 1893 ... 1,250	506 4 0	1,756 4 0				
						24 1st April 1894 ... 1,250	478 2 0	1,728 2 0				
						25 1st October 1894 ... 1,250	450 0 0	1,700 0 0				
						26 1st April 1895 ... 1,250	421 14 0	1,671 14 0				
						27 1st October 1895 ... 1,250	393 12 0	1,643 12 0				
						28 1st April 1896 ... 1,250	365 10 0	1,615 10 0				
						29 1st October 1896 ... 1,250	337 8 0	1,587 8 0				
						30 1st April 1897 ... 1,250	309 6 0	1,559 6 0				
						31 1st October 1897 ... 1,250	281 4 0	1,531 4 0				
						32 1st April 1898 ... 1,250	253 2 0	1,503 2 0				
						33 1st October 1898 ... 1,250	225 0 0	1,475 0 0				
						34 1st April 1899 ... 1,250	196 14 0	1,446 14 0				
						35 1st October 1899 ... 1,250	168 12 0	1,418 12 0				
						36 1st April 1900 ... 1,250	140 10 0	1,390 10 0				
						37 1st October 1900 ... 1,250	112 8 0	1,362 8 0				
						38 1st April 1901 ... 1,250	84 6 0	1,334 6 0				
						39 1st October 1901 ... 1,250	56 4 0	1,306 4 0				
						40 1st April 1902 ... 1,250	28 2 0	1,278 2 0				
						Total ... 50,000	23,062 10 0	73,062 10 0				

Dated the 9th September 1881.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th December 1881.—Under clause 2, section 42 of Act IX (B C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that all cesses payable on freeholds, commuted grants, or other revenue-free estates and locations within the Darjeeling district, shall be payable in one annual payment on the 12th of January falling within the cess year on account of which such cesses are due.

This notification shall take effect from 1st April 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 14th December 1881.—The following Notification is published for information.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No 40.)

MALACCA STRAIT.

FORMOSA BANK

Revolving Light to be exhibited from Light-vessel.

The Master Attendant, Singapore, has notified that on or about the 20th December 1881, a Light-vessel will be anchored off the Formosa shoal or bank in the Malacca Strait, with the following bearings:—

Highest peak of Mount Formosa	...	...	N. 61° 52′ E.
Bukit Moar	...	...	N. 33° 45′ W.

The light will be a revolving white light, showing a flash every half minute, and should be visible in clear weather in every direction seaward from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric or by reflectors.

The vessel will be painted yellow, with her name *Formosa Bank* in large white letters on the hull, and a caged ball, painted red, shown at the light masthead By night she will show a riding-light on the forestay, 10 feet above the rail.

A bell will be sounded during thick or squally weather.

Position. Lat. 1° 45′ 30″ N., and Long. 102° 49′ E. (Malacca flagstaff being in 102° 15′ 30″ E.)

The bearings are Magnetic. Variation (as given on the Admiralty Charts), 1° 30′ Easterly.

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1881.

This Notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts Nos. 795*b*, 796, 1355, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing Directions; China Sea Directory, Vol. I of 1878, page 81.
" " Light List for 1881.
Indian Marine Survey Light List for 1881.

If this Notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14A.

The 27th December 1881.—Baboo Beejoy Kissen Mookerjee and Baboo Raj Kissen Mookerjee are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Serampore General Bench, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 28th December 1881.—Inspector Hakim Singh of Lohardugga, is promoted from the Third to the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st December 1881, *vice* Second Grade Inspector Ram Churn Lal of Durbhunga.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. Eddy of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of Narainguage, in the district of Dacca.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Doorga Sahay of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Paro Bench in the district of Mozufferpore.

The 30th December 1881.—Mr. E. W. Collin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Baboo Taraprasad Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in temporary charge of the Satkhira division of the 24-Pergunnahs district, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 3rd January 1882.—Mr. A. H. Collins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Manbhoom, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Baboo Lalit Coomar Bose is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Moonsif in the district of Rungpore, and will be ordinarily stationed at Gyebanda.

Baboo Prankrishna Biswas is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Moonsif in the district of Mymensing, and will be ordinarily stationed at Bazitpore.

Baboo Soshi Bhushun Bose is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Moonsif in the district of Mymensing, and will be ordinarily stationed at Sherepore.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Dé is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Moonsiff in the district of Furreedpore, and will be ordinarily stationed at Madaripore.

This cancels the orders of the 8th November 1881, appointing Baboo Saroda Persad Chatterjee to be an Extra Moonsiff at Madaripore.

Mr. R. K. Sen, Barrister-at-Law, Moonsif of Monghyr, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to be ordinarily stationed at Sealdah.

Mr. A. C. Mittra, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Second Moonsif of Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs, on leave, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Monghyr, and to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Gangooly, Moonsif of Cuttack, on furlough, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Nuddea, and to be ordinarily stationed at Meherpore.

Baboo Gopinath Mattay, Moonsif of Hajipore, Mozufferpore, is appointed to be Rent-suit Moonsif of Chupra, in the district of Sarun.

Baboo Ramdhun Mookerjee, Officiating Extra Moonsif of Khattra, Bankoora, is transferred to the district of Mozufferpore, and will be ordinarily stationed at Hajipore.

Baboo Judooputtee Banerjee, First Moonsif of Comillah, Tipperah, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Bankoora, and to be ordinarily stationed at Khattra.

Baboo Janokey Nath Dutt, Second Moonsif of Alipore and Satkhira, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to be Rent-suit Moonsif of Comillah, in the district of Tipperah.

Baboo Hurry Narayan Roy, Moonsif of Sherepore, Mymensing, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Furreedpore, and to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo.

Baboo Jogendro Nath Ghose, Moonsif of Burrisal, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Bankoora, and to be ordinarily stationed at Bishenpore. Baboo Jogendro Nath Ghose is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50.

Baboo Rakhal Chunder Bose, Moonsif of Chandpore, Tipperah, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge, and to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

Moulvie Mahobut Ali, Moonsif of Goalundo, Furreedpore, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Tipperah, and to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpore.

Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsif of Thakurgaon, Dinagepore, on leave, is appointed to be a Moonsif in the district of Patna, and to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district.

Baboo Nilmony Nag, Moonsif of Attia, Mymensing, is appointed to be Rent-suit Moonsif of Kallygunge, in the district of Dacca, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, Moonsif of Kallygunge, Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Moonsif of Alipore and Satkhira, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 19th December* 1881.—Moulvi Tofail Ahmed, Moonsif of North Puttia, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for 24 days, under Rule 1, section 72, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th January 1882, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1881.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar in the registration sub-district of Bettiah in Chumparun, with head-quarters at thana Lowria. The Joint Sub-Registrar will exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Bettiah, and will be remunerated by commission on the present scale sanctioned for Rural Sub-Registrars. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st January 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th December 1881.—Under section 5, Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, in supersession of previous arrangements, that the Judge of the Krishnaghur group of Courts of Small Causes shall sit for the trial of cases triable by such Courts at Krishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Bongong, and the Judge of the Kooshtea group of Courts of Small Causes shall hold his Court at Kooshtea, Chooadanga and Meherpore, each Judge exercising jurisdiction in suits to the value of Rs. 500.

The powers conferred on the Moonsif of Bongong under section 29, Act VI of 1871, are hereby restricted to the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 25.

These arrangements will come into effect from the 1st January 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 3rd January 1882.

No. 1.—*Notification.*—Mr. S. Finney, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Personal Assistant to the Manager, Northern Bengal State Railway, passed the Departmental Standard prescribed in Public Works Code, Chapter II i—21 on the 21st December 1881.

No. 2.—Mr. H. Joll, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, was attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division from the 5th to the 8th November last, both days inclusive, and is granted subsidiary leave for the 4th idem.

No. 3.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Hayes, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, Balasore Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days under section 130 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th January 1882, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 4.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Krith Chunder Chowdry, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th ultimo.

No 5.—*Notification.*—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 402, *dated the 30th December* 1881.—The following promotion and reversions are ordered with effect from the date specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Bell, H.	Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary rank.	Officiating Superintending Engineer, class II.	4th December 1881.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 3rd January 1882.

No. 6.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of extending the eastern limit of the Futwa inspection bungalow in the village of Mirzapore Nohta, pergunnah Azimabad, zillah Patna, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring more or less 4 cottahs 19 dhurs and 1 dhurki (of local bigha), bounded on the north by a ditch ; on the east and south by cultivable lands ; and on the west by the Futwa inspection bungalow, is required within the aforesaid village of Mirzapore Nohta

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Kooshtea, Meherpore, and Chooadanga will hold sittings in the month of January 1882 as below, except Sundays and holidays:—

From	1st to 18th	January 1882	... Kooshtea.
„	19th to 25th	„ „	... Meherpore.
„	26th to 31st	„ „	... Chooadanga.

SYUD MOAZZEM HOSSAIN, *Judge.*

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 30th December* 1881.

Under section 14 of Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Krishnaghur, Ranaghat, and Bongong will hold his sittings in those Courts on and after the month of January, 1882, until further orders, on the dates mentioned below:—

Krishnaghur Small Cause Court from 1st and last three open days of each month.
Ranaghat Small Cause Court from 13th and from 26th of each month.
Bongong Small Cause Court from 19th of each month.

BROJO MOHUN DUTT, *Offg. Judge.*

KRISHNAGHUR COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, *the 30th December* 1881.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ABDOOL KHALIQUE has been placed in charge of the Rungpore Treasury, *vice* Baboo Poorna Chunder Chatterjee, on leave, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order, &c.,

ASUTOSH GUPTA, *Persl. Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. & C. B. DN., DATED RAMPORE BEAULEAH, *the 28th December* 1881.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SITAKANT MOOKERJEA has been placed in charge of the Pooree treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order, &c.,

ANNODA PROSAD GHOSE, *Persl. Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CUTTACK, *the 26th December* 1881.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 21st December 1881.—Baboo Bonomali Mullick, Fifth Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction (Class VII, and officiating in Class VI), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 13th December 1881, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of this office of the 29th October 1881, is cancelled.

The 21st December 1881.—Baboo Adhor Chandra Mookerjee, Seventh Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction (Class VII), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 19th December 1881, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under the orders of this office of the 24th October 1881, is cancelled.

The 26th December 1881.—Baboo Tribhuban Singh, Third Master, Gya Zillah School (Class VII), is granted leave of absence for twelve days, under sections 127 and 128, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 28th October 1881.

The 31st December 1881.—Mr. A. Collie, Head Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction (Class II), is allowed leave of absence for one month and 27 days, under section 186, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th December 1881.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

UNDER Rule 8 of the Junior Scholarship Rules of the 5th October 1872, it is hereby notified that the 18 junior scholarships allotted to the Patna Division for the year 1881-82 have been thus distributed:—

(I)—The six second grade scholarships will be awarded to the six best scholars, irrespective of the districts they come from.

(II)—The twelve third grade scholarships will be allotted to the several districts as follows:—

	Rs.
Patna	2
Gya	2
Shahabad	2
Muzufferpore	2
Sarun	2
Durbhunga	1
Chumparun	1
Total ...	12

D. G. BANERJEE, *Pers. Asst. to Commr. for Commr.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 19th December* 1881.

Department Public Works. Half-yearly Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department, will be held at the Government Engineering College, Howrah, at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 6th February 1882, and the following days. Applications, with fees for admission to the examination, are required to be filed before the 15th of January 1882. Candidates for the grade of Accountant who are not in Government service should be under twenty-five years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The following are the centres of examination sanctioned by the Government of India, as stations where candidates for Fourth Grade Accountantships are to appear for examination:—

Agra, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Akyab, Baloram, Durbhunga, Howrah, Indore, Jabalpore, Lucknow, Lahore, Mhow, Mooltan, Mount Aboo, Meerut, Nagpore, Neemuch, Rawalpindi, Rangoon, Saidpore, Shillong and Simla.

Candidates for the Accountants' examination are therefore requested to select one of the places mentioned above.

J. S. SLATER,
Offg. Principal, Govt. Engineering College, Howrah.

SIBPORE, *the 12th December* 1881.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1280B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 4th January 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ..	2,350
Do. do. do. Gazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ..	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 9th January 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 19th January 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue,

however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday, 2nd February 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday 1st March „ ...	2 350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday 6th April „ ...	2,350	2 350	4,700
„ Tuesday 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2 350	4,700
„ Monday 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday 2nd August „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Tuesday 5th September „ ...			4,700
„ Monday 2nd October „ ...			4,700
„ Thursday 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th November* 1881.

No. 1417B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday the 2nd February 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.:—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th February 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th February 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th February 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 1st March 1882 ...	2 350	2 350	4,700
„ Thursday, 6th April „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4 700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...			4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
„ Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
„ February „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L P.
A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P, FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th December* 1881.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 3, Act XI of 1859, that the Board of Revenue have determined that, in the Darjeeling district, all arrears of revenue and all demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, shall be paid upon the following dates in each year:—

January 12th.
June 28th.

All revenue and demands as above specified, falling due between the 29th of June and the 12th of January, inclusive, shall be paid on 12th January, and all revenue and demands falling due at any time between the 13th of January and the 28th of June, inclusive, will be payable on the 28th of June. This order will take effect from the 1st April 1882.

The cesses on lands are payable under clause 1, section 42 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880, in respect of revenue paying estates and locations, on the same dates as the land revenue, but in equal instalments.

This notification applies to all temporarily-settled estates and locations within the Darjeeling district, whatever the term of the lease.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L P., *the 17th December* 1881. H. J. S. COTTON, *Offg. Secretary.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPS' AGENTS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF GOODS.

THE Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, requires that bills of lading should bear a stamp of four annas; and if drawn in parts, that each bill of the set should bear the proper stamp. Under a ruling of the Board of Revenue, this provision of the law is applicable to all bills of lading used in this country, whether executed in or out of British India, and whether previously stamped in accordance with the stamp law of any place out of British India or not, subject to the exemption mentioned in Article 7, Schedule II of Act I of 1879.

2. Bills of lading executed out of British India, before presentation at the Custom House, must be taken to the Collector of Calcutta, to have the requisite stamp impressed upon them under section 17 of the Stamp Act.

3. Bills of lading executed in British India may be prepared on impressed sheets or stamped paper, which can be procured at the office of the Collector of Calcutta, or being otherwise prepared, may be taken to the Collector to have an impressed label affixed to them. The latter is the usual practice.

4. From the bills of lading presented at the Custom-house, it appears that the requirements of the stamp law are frequently disregarded. It is therefore my duty to point out that unstamped or insufficiently stamped bills of lading are liable to be impounded under section 33 of the Stamp Act. I intend, however, for the present to give the holder of a bill of lading not duly stamped, an opportunity of having the proper stamp impressed upon it by the Collector of Calcutta, instead of proceeding to the extreme measure of impounding the document; but should this prove ineffectual to secure compliance with the law it will be necessary to deal with infringements as the law directs.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 28th December* 1881.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 27th December 1881.

No. 1638.—The services of Mr. W. F. Meres, C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Extraordinary, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 2nd January 1882.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

No. 1 *IE.*

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen, who, by their services, have merited the Royal favour, to be Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire :—

1. The Hon'ble Henry Lucius Dampier, Member of the Board of Revenue and of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

* * * * *

3. John Lambert, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

* * * * *

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 29th December 1881.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Addenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No. 2223.

C. P. C.

PAGE 54.

Section 106, *Rule* 6.

Add the following to this Rule :—

"A Warrant Officer ceases to be in civil employ on attaining the age of fifty-five years."

Insert the following note under this Rule :—

"[NOTE.—The rule affecting a Warrant Officer comes into force on 15th September 1882.]"

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1881.

No. 61.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Fuzlar Rohman, of the North-Western Provinces Provincial List, is transferred to the Bengal Provincial Establishment.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION No. 7.

The 3rd January 1882.

THE following Annual Accounts and Abstracts of the Reports of the Road Cess Committees of Monghyr, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Maldah, and Sonthal Pergunnahs districts, of works done and in progress during the cess year 1879-80, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, are published for general information.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, R.A.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Monghyr, on the Committee's operation for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Cess Act has worked well; nearly the whole of the cess demand for the year was realized, as well as the greater part of the outstanding balance of the previous year.

Some of the members of the District Committee, who live at a distance from Monghyr, did not attend a single committee meeting; on every occasion, however, there was a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum. The attendance at meetings of the Branch Committee was not satisfactory.

Three or four of the large schemes could not be taken in hand as the necessary revision of the estimates could not be effected, owing to frequent changes in the engineering staff. A considerable sum was expended on village roads in all parts of the district with much advantage, and several of the planters and zemindars in the Begusarai sub-division afforded much help in looking after the roads. Tree-planting was not extensively carried out during the year: nearly Rs. 1,000 were spent, however, in maintaining the young trees which had been planted, and in replacing those which had died. Generally speaking, the roads in this district have avenues already in various stages of growth.

The condition of the roads is generally fair: many roads are exceptionally good, and some require extensive repairs.

The Committee's establishments have generally discharged their duties satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

MONGHYR DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st October 1879 ...	.....	74,286 14 1	Provincial rates ... ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection ...	4,706 15 10	
Provincial rates ... ... Cess on lands ...	1,06,411 5 4		Administration ... ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office ...	1,436 2 10	
One per cent. road cess ...	1,282 10 3	1,07,693 15 7	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control ...	177 3 11	
Public Works ... ... Road tolls ...	1,340 0 0		Stationery ... ... Stationery and Printing ...	500 6 2	6,821 1 9
Ferry ...	.....	1,340 0 0	Public Works ... ... Original works ...	22,765 9 8	
Miscellaneous ... ... Fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	2,558 10 0		Repairs ...	69,543 0 11	
Miscellaneous ...	589 0 1	3,147 10 10	Establishment ...	16,336 11 6	
Grant from Government	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Tools and plant ...	1,086 15 6	1,13,024 5 7
Advances recovered	470 13 6		Toll and ferry establishment	80 0 0	80 0 0
Deposits	4,662 14 0	5,133 11 6	Advances	330 0 0	
Total ...	.....	1,18,315 5 11	Deposits	906 0 0	1,236 0 0
			Total ...	.....	1,21,161 7 4
			Balance on the 30th September 1880	.....	71,423 13 8
Grand Total ...	.....	1,92,604 4 0	Grand-Total ...	.....	1,92,604 4 0

Passed in a meeting of the District Road Committee held on the 31st December 1880.

Monghyr,
The 29th December 1880.

G. Thomas,
H. Dear,
C. Murray, *Major-General.*
H. F. T. Maguire,
Gunga Pershad,
} *Members.*

W. H. D'Oyly,
Chairman, District Road Committee, and for Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—PART II.

MONGHYR DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure to accompany the Annual Account for the Cess year 1879-80.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	*Revenue under District Road Cess Act.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates and Cesses.	1,06,180 0 0 1,300 0 0	Cess on lands at half anna per rupee One per cent. road cess	1,06,411 5 4 1,283 10 8	1,07,695 15 7
		Road Tolls.		
Public Works ...	2010 0 0	Toll-bar on road from Monghyr to Bhagulpore— Bar at Mahadewa Do. at Ghoorghat	808 5 4 836 10 8	1,640 0 0
		Fees, Fines, &c.		
		Talabana and searching fees, &c.	2,556 10 9	
		Miscellaneous.		
Miscellaneous ...	700 0 0	Sale proceeds of materials, &c. Ditto of grass on the Burriarpore road Salary of road cess mohurrirs deposited by parties for giving evidence Other miscellaneous receipts	405 15 11 40 0 0 15 1 3 87 14 11	8,147 16 10
	1,000 0 0	Contribution from Government for meeting one-third cost of the joint establishment of Road and Public Works cesses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0
Suspense Accounts.		Advances recovered Deposit money of contractors	470 13 6 4,662 14 0	5,133 11 6
		Total income ...	.....	1,18,318 3 11
		Establishment on Collection of Revenue.		
Provincial Rates ...	... ...			
	833 0 0	1 Head clerk, at Rs. 70, for 7 months 1 Ditto, ,, 62, for 12 days of September 1879 1 Ditto, ,, 34, for 4 months 1 Ditto, ,, 47, for 4 ,, 1 Ditto, ,, 34, for 18 days of September 1 Ditto, ,, 12, for 16 ,, ,,	490 0 0 37 3 3 136 0 0 188 0 0 30 6 4 7 3 3	
	420 0 0	1 Pergunna writer, at Rs. 35, for 8 months 1 Ditto, ,, 32, for 4 ,, 1 Ditto, ,, 33, for 18 days of September	280 0 0 128 0 0 19 3 3	
	300 0 0	1 Ditto, ,, 25, for 11 months 1 Ditto, ,, 22, for 15 days of September 1 Ditto, ,, 24, for 12 ,, ,,	275 0 0 15 0 0 10 0 0	
	300 0 0	1 Mohurir, at Rs. 25, for 12 months	300 0 0	
	150 0 0	1 Buxi, ,, 15, for 11 ,,	165 0 0	
	1,488 0 0	15 Peons, at Rs. 6 each, for 10 months 9 Do., ,, 6 ,, for 7 ,, 7 Do., ,, 6 ,, for 1 month 5 Do., ,, 6 ,, from 1st to 30th September 1 Peon, ,, 6 for 11 days of September 1 Do., ,, 6 for 3 ,, of ,, 2 Peons, ,, 6 each, for 12 days of October 1879 2 Do., ,, 6 ,, for 7 ,, of November 2 Do., ,, 6 ,, for 3 ,, of ,, 2 Do., ,, 6 ,, for 2 ,, of ,, 1 Peon, ,, 6 for 6 days of December 1880 1 Do , ,, 6 for 14 ,, ,, 1 Do., ,, 6 for 16 days of January 1880 2 Peons, ,, 6 each, for 20 days of February 1880 5 Do., ,, 6 ,, from 10th to 31st March 2 Do , ,, 6 ,, from 9th to 31st July 2 Do., ,, 6 ,, from 10th to 31st ,, 5 Do., ,, 6 ,, from 12th to 31st ,, 1 Peon, ,, 6 for 26 days of August	900 0 0 378 0 0 42 0 0 25 15 10 2 3 3 0 9 7 4 10 3 2 13 8 5 5 6 2 13 4 1 2 6 2 11 3 1 4 3 4 4 20 5 0 14 4 12 12 7 10 5 7 5 0 3	
		Treasury and Towji Department.		
	504 0 0	1 Assistant Accountant, at Rs. 40, for 1 month... 1 Ditto, ,, 42, for 11 months	40 0 0 462 0 0	
	300 0 0	1 Towji mohurir, ,, 28, for 8 ,, 1 Ditto, ,, 29, for 4 ,,	224 0 0 116 0 0	
	100 0 0	1 Treasury mohurir, ,, 10, for 11 ,,	110 0 0	
	70 0 0	1 Poddar, ,, 7, for 11 ,, Travelling allowance of Buxi	77 0 0 33 12 0	
		Contingencies on Collection.		
Contingencies on collection.	300 0 0	Wages of punkha-puller for 6 months, at Rs. 3 Ditto ditto for 15 days of October, at Rs. 3 Ditto ditto for 16 ,, of March, at ,, 3 Ditto sweeper for 12 months, at 6 annas Charges of duffry for supplying ink, paste, &c. Postage on bearing covers Cost of postage labels Do. of vinegar for preparing ink Do. of country paper Do. of book-binding Do. of cloth for busta Miscellaneous contingencies	18 0 0 1 7 6 1 8 0 4 8 0 5 0 0 0 1 0 16 13 0 3 8 0 27 7 9 28 0 0 2 1 0 27 13 9	
		Establishment on Committees' Control.		
Establishment on control.	826 0 0	1 Head clerk and accountant, at Rs. 70, for 4 months 1 Ditto ditto ,, 75, for 8 ,, 1 Mohurir and 2nd clerk, at Rs. 25, for 3 months 1 Ditto ditto ,, 24, for 15 days of September 1 Ditto ditto ,, 25, for 7 ,, ,, 1 Ditto ditto ,, 10, for 3 ,, of January 1 Ditto ditto ,, 10, for 1 month 1 Ditto ditto ,, 12, for 23 days of March 1 Ditto ditto ,, 15, for 6 ,, ,, 1 Ditto ditto ,, 315, for 6 months	280 0 0 376 0 0 75 0 0 12 6 0 5 15 4 2 9 2 10 0 0 7 6 9 3 14 6 75 0 0	
	72 0 0	1 Peon, at Rs. 6, for 11 months 1 Duffry ,, 6, for 7 ,, Travelling allowance of Chairman	66 0 0 42 0 0 10 0 0	
		Carried over ...	3,973 3 2	.....

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			5,873 3 2	
			Contingent Charges.				
Contingencies on control.	500		Cost of book-binding			17 4 0	
			Wages of punkha-puller, for 6 months, at Rs. 3			18 0 0	
			Do. of ditto, for 18 days of October, at Rs. 3			1 7 5	
			Do. of ditto, for 16 ,, of March			1 8 9	
			Do. of sweeper, for 12 months, at 2 annas			1 8 0	
			Charges of duffry for supplying ink, paste, &c.			10 0 0	
			Cost of postage labels			81 10 6	
			Do. of receipt stamps			19 15 0	
			Do. of advertisement in newspapers			115 13 0	
			Telegram charges			5 0 0	
			Value of a Public Works Code			3 5 0	
			Other miscellaneous contingencies			25 8 0	
			Establishment on Ferries.				
			Salary of Boatmen for working the Ferry-boats on Anjun and Kiul Rivers.				
			2 Boatmen, at Rs. 6, for 2 months and 15 days of June			30 0 0	
			4 Ditto, ,, 5, for 2 ,, 15 ,, ,, ...			50 0 0	
			Stationery and Printing.				
	600		Cost of stationery and printing of the offices of control and collection of revenue ...			345 13 6	
			Cost for printing annual returns and reports in the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1877-78 ...			144 8 8	
			Percentage cost of Establishment for Offices of Account and Control.				
	1,121		Percentage cost of establishment, &c., in the Accountant-General's office			177 8 11	
							6,901
			Original Works.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Original works. Sanctioned in Commissioner's No. 600C F, dated 7th January 1880.	9,937	16	Extension of Sultangunge road up to Sungrampore—				
			Earthwork		3,603 9 6	3,603 9 6	
			Turfing	9,943	103 5 11	103 5 11	
			Pucka masonry		123 9 7	123 9 7	
			Contingencies		83 5 0	83 5 0	
					3,893 1 0	3,893 1 0	
			Deduct amount of percentage ...	.....	191 0 0	191 0 0	
			Net amount of expenditure ...	.....	3,702 1 0	3,702 1 0	
Sanctioned in Government, Public Works Department, No. 606C, dated 1st August 1878.	4,900	17	Constructing Lukhiserai to Sheikpurah diversion road—				
			Earthwork		9,180 7 6	888 1 3	
			Dressing and turfing		1,155 0 0	... ...	
			Pucka masonry		1,961 13 11	800 1 3	
			Pointing		198 2 4	70 14 4	
			Woodwork		807 0 0	807 0 0	
			Coal-tarring	17,036	13 14 0	13 14 0	
			Metalling		13 3 2	13 3 2	
			Pipes		807 0 0	807 0 0	
			Boats		1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
			Rubble masonry		2,921 8 9	807 4 9	
			Contingencies		401 7 6	458 0 0	
					17,022 0 0	5,676 6 3	
			Deduct amount of percentage ...	.....	846 0 0	844 0 0	
			Net amount of expenditure ...	.....	16,846 9 3	4,830 6 3	
			Planting Trees.				
	30	1	Burriarpore to Khurruckpore	900	172 0 0	29 10 0	
	19	2	Kujrah to Surjgurrah	600	76 6 0	19 8 6	
	61	3	Monghyr Municipality to Mahadewa	1,525	305 15 0	61 10 6	
	14	4	Mahadewa to Ghoorghat	600	69 11 9	14 3 9	
	81	7	Monghyr Municipality to Pirpahar	1,500	215 6 11	80 11 0	
	15	8	Ditto ditto to Sitakund			15 3 0	
	25	10	Jamui to Mullehpore	450	214 12 0	22 5 0	
	188	11	Ganges ghat to Rosidpore	6,006	865 15 0	188 8 9	
	145	13	Monghyr Municipality to Buthea	4,248	899 0 0	144 11 0	
	186	14	Jamui to Lukhiserai	1,640	884 12 9	186 8 6	
	66	16	Sultangunge to Koraji	2,180	267 10 8	67 15 8	
	106	19	Jamui to Secundra	1,875	902 5 6	106 15 0	
	104	22	Secundra to Arrah	4,200	513 8 6	100 3 0	
						982 16 3	
			Contribution to Government for the construction of a bund near Begusarai.	.....	.....	17,000 0 0	
	400	...	Extra survey works	.....	.....	260 2 10	
	29,064	...	Reserve fund for extraordinary works	.....	.....	.....	
			Total Roads and Bridges ...	.....	.....	26,765 9 3	
			Total Original Works ...	.....	.....	.....	26,765 9 3
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	33,666 11 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	33,666 11 5
			Maintenance and Repairs.		
Maintenance and Repairs.	6,308 0 0	1	Repairs to the metalling, &c., of Burriarpore to Khurruckpore-road	2,460 8 2	
	1,628 0 0	2	Ditto to ditto of Kujrah to Soorjurrah-road	1,317 15 7	
	5,982 0 0	3	Ditto to ditto of Monghyr Municipality to Mahadewa	5,498 1 5	
	5,983 0 0	4	Ditto to ditto of Mahadewa to Ghoorghat	3,495 10 9	
	175 0 0	5	Ditto to Sufdabad between Bhagulpore and Jamalpore-road	146 1 1	
	55 0 0	6	Ditto to Monghyr Municipality of Bhagulpore-road to Rasdeopore	39 15 11	
	2,926 0 0	7	Ditto to ditto of ditto to Pirpahar	2,182 8 1	
	3,558 0 0	8	Ditto to ditto of ditto to Sitakund	3,246 0 9	
	2,535 0 0	9	Ditto to ditto of ditto to Jamalpore	2,187 1 8	
	6,359 7 0	10	Ditto to ditto of Jamui to Mullehpore	5,067 6 3	
	670 10 0	11	Ditto to ditto of Burhee Railway Station to Burhee Bazar ...	457 5 1	
	3,090 0 0	12	Ditto to earthwork and bridges, &c., of Ganges Ghât to Rundpore-road	2,614 1 7	
	5,998 4 0	13	Ditto to Monghyr Municipality to Burhee	4,193 14 10	
	1,640 14 0	14	Ditto to Jamui to Lukhiserai	1,336 11 8	
	3,079 1 0	15	Ditto to Sheikpurah to Secundra	2,449 1 9	
	1,285 0 0	16	Ditto to Sultenguage to Koraji	1,074 12 4	
	276 0 0	17	Ditto to Lukhiserai and Ramghur to Sheikpurah	252 14 10	
	738 4 0	18	Ditto to Sheikpurah to Sheekhopore	498 13 9	
	1,386 13 0	19	Ditto to Jamui to Secundra	1,141 5 11	
	2,434 0 0	20	Ditto to Gungta to Mullehpore...	1,993 9 1	
	2,409 11 0	21	Ditto to Secundra to Lukhiserai-road	1,765 2 7	
	2,839 0 0	22	Ditto to ditto to Arrah	3,371 9 4	
	111 0 0	23	Ditto to Piripukur-road between Sitakund and Pirpahar-road	81 14 10	
	234 0 0	24	Ditto to cross road between Sitakund and Pirpahar and Sitakund to Bhagulpore.	214 2 6	
	162 0 0	25	Ditto to cross road from Monghyr Municipality at Nowadah to Pirpahar-road ...	129 12 7	
	63 0 0	26	Ditto to Sheikpurah Bazar to Burhigha	50 6 4	
	1,014 0 0	27	Ditto to Dhurrara to Obhoypore and Lahlia	650 13 3	
	1,486 11 0	28	Ditto to Patna main road to Balkoozar	1,027 14 4	
	1,171 0 0	29	Ditto to Khurruckpore to Rhunbund-road	839 9 1	
	513 0 0	30	Ditto to Chickney Ghât to Bulki	472 8 2	
	880 0 0	32	Ditto to Khajriah to Gagri	558 10 7	
	339 0 0	33	Ditto to Gagri to Bhutkar	339 0 0	
	618 0 0	34	Ditto to Simultolah to Chakye	436 10 8	
	471 0 0	35	Ditto to Kujrah Railway Station to Piri Bazar	376 4 8	
	123 2 0	36	Ditto to Gidhour to Keshubpore	72 13 9	
	22 12 0	37	Ditto to Nowadi station to Manunpore	19 0 6	
	625 4 0	43	Ditto to 1st section Gyriax road	441 [illegible] 0	
	48 0 0	...	Ditto to office building	45 10 9	
				53,645 4 5	
	3,000	40	*Repairs to Village Roads in the Sudder Sub-Division—*		
			Repairs to Khagriah to Siswani-road	471 5 9	
			Ditto to Mungo Bunder-road	50 0 0	
			Ditto to Monghyr Ghât to Khagriah	38 12 0	
			Ditto to Sufdabad to Dukranulla-road	293 10 1	
			Ditto to Khagriah Bazar-road	80 3 4	
			Ditto to Khyrah to Jamui village road	58 1 3	
			Ditto to Khagriahgunge to Chickney Ghât road	166 0 0	
			Ditto to Oriai village road	212 3 3	
			Ditto to Ujrandi to Moonsiff's cutcherry at Jamui	50 0 0	
			Total ...	1,422 4 1	
	3,988	88	*Repairs to Village Roads in the Jamui Sub-division—*		
			Repairs to Islamnuggur to Chourdarga-road	200 0 0	
			Ditto to Burbigha to Sheikhopore seral	230 0 0	
			Ditto to Hussainpore to Chourdarga	240 0 0	
			Ditto to Bethulpore-road	60 0 0	
			Ditto to Mullihpore to Burhail	218 0 0	
			Ditto to Jamui to Behari-road	45 0 0	
			Ditto to Behari to Khyrma	80 0 0	
			Ditto to Khagur to Lohrah	120 0 0	
			Ditto to Khyrah to Jhingoe	60 0 0	
			Ditto to Sheikhpurah Bazar-road	150 0 0	
			Ditto to Jamui Bazar-road	271 8 0	
			Ditto to Sheikhpurah to Burbigha	844 13 5	
			Ditto to Moonsiff's cutcherry to Ufrandi	220 0 0	
			Ditto to Pandro-road	35 0 0	
			Ditto to Noonar-road	84 10 4	
			Contingent expenses for supervision	118 0 3	
			Total ...	3,001 14 10	
	11,194	89	*Repairs to Village Roads in the Begusarai Sub-Division—*		
			Repairs to Panhas to Simoria-road		
			Do. to Nagdih to Bashungawn		
			Do. to Begusarai through Mea Chuck		
			Do. to Bazar-to Bishenpore		
			Do. to Bishenpore to Pasparah		
			Do. to do. to Motihari	2,435 0 3	
			Do. to do. to Basidpore		
			Do. to Lakhu to Mirapore		
			Do. to Bazar loop road		
			Do. to Metalling round from Begusarai through Mea Chuck to Bishenpore ...		
			Do. to Ratanpore 1,280 yards (repaired by Mr. Fearon)		
			Do. to Manjhowl to Siswani-road		
			Do. to do. to Basi		
			Do. to do. to Gumeriah		
			Do. to do. to Gurpurah		
			Do. to Pashara to Samra		
			Do. to Gurpurah to Salona		
			Do. to Gumeriah	2,784 0 9	
			Do. to Seswni to do.		
			Do. to Shakerpurah to do.		
			Do. to Chaka to do.		
			Do. to Rundwar to Nima Ghât		
			Do. to Katurmala to Ballia (repaired by Mr. J. L. Crowdy)		
			Carried over ...	63,340 1 4	33,666 11 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	63,340 1 4	33,606 11 5
			Maintenance and Repairs—concluded.		
Maintenance and Repairs—*concld.*			*Repairs to Village Roads in the Begusaria Sub-division*—concluded.		
			Repairs to Paktowl to Bhugwanpore road		
			Do. to Bhugwanpore to Burriarpore		
			Do. to Juadiapore to Rampore Ghât		
			Do. to Paktowl to Simaria Ghât		
			Do. to Bhugwanpore to Nowl river		
			Do. to Paktowl to Pipra Ghât		
			Do. to Bhugwanpore to Nurhurpore...		
			Do. to Awagawn to Alapore Ghât		
			Do. to Manapore to Jugdiapore		
			Do. to Bhugwanpore to do.		
			Do. to Surujpurah to do.		
			Do. do. to Harri Chuck		
			Do. to Mudwall to Chower-road	2,111 7 0	
			Do. to Choorawun Chuck to Gurah		
			Do. to Chillye to Lukhinathpore		
			Do. to Surujpurah to Powla		
			Do. to bund		
			Do. to Rukdumpore-road		
			Do. to Bhugwanpore to Chourbund		
			Do. to Muraapore to do.		
			Do. to bridge		
			Do. to Surujpurah		
			Do. to Merachi		
			Do. to Khoruthpore		
			Do. to Mannapore (repaired by Mr. W. S. Crowdy)		
			Do. to Sagi to Meghowl-road ... ... }		
			Do. to Majhowl to Nashu ... ... } By Mr. MacDonald	1,009 15 0	
			Do. to Naraipore to Chowrahi ... }		
			Do. to Chowrahi to Muzeypore ... ... }		
			Do. to Kasee to Bhugwanpore-road	821 4 10	
			Do to Rampore to Rachwara		
			Do. to bund between Tegrah and Baroni	78 13 0	
			Do. to Mohanundpore to Mahomedpore Sarawar (six miles)	180 0 0	
			Do. to Phulberia village road ... ... } By the Manager, Phulberia		
			Do. to three bridges on the Phulberia village road } Estate	133 8 3	
			Do. to Bishenpore to Sawho-road, by the Chairman of the Branch Committee	440 10 6	
			Do. to Simri to Paktowl road ... }		
			Do. to do. to Chandpurah ... ... }		
			Do. to Berpore to Bobhanawn ... }		
			Do to Rhet to Pakria ... ... } By Mr. King	704 7 0	
			Do. to Bhugpore and Mozuffrie-road }		
			Do. to Pubra to Main-road ... ... }		
			Do. to breaks caused by the floods ... }		
			Total Maintenance, &c. ...	.....	33,605 0 11
			Establishment on Works.		
Establishment on works.					
	3,750	1	District Engineer, at Rs. 667-8, for 8 months and 24 days of November	1,925 0 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 500, from 29th November to 31st June	2,333 5 4	
		1	Ditto, „ 500, from 23rd to 31st August	145 2 6	
	240	5	Chainmen, „ 5, each for 3 days of January	2 6 9	
		1	Chainman, „ 5 „ for 1½ ditto	0 3 9	
		3	Chainmen, „ 5 „ for 4 days of March	1 4 3	
	120	1	Peon, „ 5, for 12 months	60 0 0	
		1	Do. „ 5, for 9 ditto and 21 days of June	46 3 0	
			Upper Subordinate Establishment.		
	2,760	1	Supervisor, at Rs. 230 for 12 months	2,760 0 0	
	60	1	Peon, „ 5 for 11 ditto and 26 days of November	59 5 4	
	1,560	1	Overseer, „ 130 for 12 ditto	1,560 0 0	
	60	1	Peon, „ 5 for 12 ditto	60 0 0	
			Lower Subordinate Establishment.		
		1	Sub-Overseer, at Rs. 55, for 10 months	550 0 0	
	660	1	Ditto „ 55, for 15 days of September	27 8 0	
		1	Ditto „ 55, for 23 „ of May	43 10 9	
			Minor Establishment.		
		1	Road Sircar, at Rs. 41-8, for 12 months	498 0 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 41-8, for 9 ditto	373 8 0	
	906	1	Ditto, „ 41-8, for 17 days of May	22 12 2	
		1	Ditto, „ 41-8, for 15 days of July...	20 1 3	
		1	Ditto, „ 20-12, from 16th May to 16th July	40 13 3	
		1	Ditto, „ 27-8, for 1 month	27 8 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 20, for 12 months	240 0 0	
	480	1	Ditto, „ 20, for 8 ditto	160 0 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 20, for 15 days of December	9 10 10	
		1	Ditto, „ 20, from 18th to 31st May	20 5 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 20, „ 1st to 16th July	10 5 1	
		1	Ditto, „ 15, for 12 months	180 0 0	
	360	1	Ditto, „ 15, for 11 ditto	165 0 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 15, from 4th to 30th November	18 8 0	
		1	Ditto, „ 8, for 1 month	8 0 0	
		1	Store-keeper, „ 10, for 11 months	110 0 0	
	120	1	Ditto, „ 10, from 1st to 3rd August	0 15 6	
		1	Ditto, „ 10, „ 23rd to 31st do.	2 14 5	
		1	Ditto, „ 10, „ 14th to 22nd do.	2 14 5	
	60	1	Store peon, „ 5, for 12 months	60 0 0	
			Carried over ...	13,697 6 6	1,02,609 12 4

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per indent estimate.	Particulars	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	12,587 0 0	1,02,809 12 4
		ESTABLISHMENT ON WORKS—*concluded.*		
		Accounts and Office Establishment.		
Establishment on works—*concld.*	960	1 Accountant and head clerk, at Rs. 80, for 11 months	880 0 0	
		1 Ditto ditto, „ 80, from 1st to 3rd August	7 11 10	
		1 Ditto ditto, „ 80, „ 23rd to 31st ditto	23 3 7	
		1 Ditto ditto, „ 80, „ 4th to 22nd ditto	24 8 3	
		1 Ditto ditto, „ 62-8, „ „ „ ditto	24 4 10	
	840	1 2nd clerk, at Rs. 45, for 12 months	495 0 0	
		1 Ditto „ 45, from 1st to 3rd August	4 5 8	
		1 Ditto „ 45, „ 23rd to 31st ditto	13 1 0	
		1 Ditto „ 23-8, „ 4th to 22nd ditto	13 13 7	
	600	1 Estimator and draftsman, at Rs. 50, for 10 months	300 0 0	
		1 Ditto ditto „ 50 „ 23 days of September	41 10 8	
		1 Ditto ditto „ 50 „ 30 „ of October	48 6 5	
	120	2 Office peons, at Rs. 5 each, for 12 months	120 0 0	
	1,560	Travelling allowance of District Engineer for the whole year	1,040 0 0	
		Contingent charges.		
Contingent on works.	600 0 0	Purchase of stationery and forms for the year	357 2 3	
		Salary of punkha-puller from 1st September to 15th October, at Rs. 4	5 11 9	
		Ditto of ditto from 15th March to 31st August, at Rs. 4	24 3 9	
		Rent of store godown for 12 months, at Rs. 5	60 0 0	
		Lighting office rooms at 8 annas per month for one year	6 0 0	
		Sweeping ditto at 8 „ ditto	6 0 0	
		Cleaning dusters at 1 anna ditto	0 12 0	
		Purchase of postage stamps	64 0 0	
		Other contingencies	7 3 0	
				16,336 11 6
		Tools and Plant.		
Tools and Plant ...	2,000 0 0	Purchase of dumpey level with stand, No. 1	262 0 0	
		Ditto of prismatic compass with stand, No. 2	102 0 0	
		Ditto of levelling staves, No. 2	68 0 0	
		Ditto of instrument box, „ 2	40 0 0	
		Ditto of brass parallel ruler, No. 1	32 0 0	
		Ditto of cardboard drawing scales, 1 set	20 0 0	
		Ditto of pier wood, French curves, No. 1	1 0 6	
		Ditto of colour-box, No. 1	13 15 0	
		Ditto of 100 feet iron measuring chain, No. 2	27 13 0	
		Ditto of twofold two feet rule, No. 2	4 0 0	
		Ditto of chairs, 16	45 2 0	
		Ditto of stone rollers, 2	120 0 0	
		Ditto of almirahs, 2	60 0 0	
		Ditto of chest for plans, 1	30 0 0	
		Ditto of tables, 8	33 0 0	
		Ditto of charpoys for inspection bungalows, 6	36 8 0	
		Ditto of chairs for Jamui Branch Committee, 6	24 0 0	
		Repairing tools, &c., &c.	23 9 0	
				1,058 15 6
		Suspense Account.		
		Advances	350 0 0	
		Deposits	906 0 0	
				1,256 0 0
		Total Expenditure ...	.....	1,21,161 7 4

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balance at credit of District Road Fund in the Treasury	71,122 0 3	71,422 12 8	
Cash in hands of the District Engineer	300 12 5		

Passed in a meeting of the District Road Committee held on the 31st December 1880.

(Sd.) G. THOMAS,
„ H. DEAR,
„ C. MURRAY, *Major-General*,
„ H. F. F. MAGUIRE,
„ GUNGA PERSHAD,
Members.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Chairman, District Road Committee.

MONGHYR,
The 29th December 1880.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Bhagulpore, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE body of the cess-payers understand the objects of the cess and are satisfied. The payments have been almost as regular as those of the land revenue. The attendance at the meetings of the District Committee was fair, and the Branch Committee at Banka, Mudehpurah, and Soopole worked remarkably well. The Sudder Branch Committee was established late in the year, and their attention was taken up in devising works for the future.

Very little progress was made in original works, as the estimates were sanctioned late in the year: in some instances the contractors failed to carry out works. Nearly the whole of the allotments for village roads in Mudehpurah and Soopole were spent, whilst in Banka the expenditure exceeded the grant. Six new village roads were opened out in the Mudehpurah sub-division, and eleven in Soopole. Fruit-trees were planted on the sides of four roads in the Sudder sub-division, as well as on the sides of the roads at the head-quarter stations of Soopole and Mudehpurah, and four nursery gardens were established during the year. This is the first year, however, in which arboriculture received attention.

The condition of the roads has been much improved, and the bulk of the roads are now in drivable order.

Changes were effected in the Engineering establishment under the Committee. It is yet too early to give any decided opinion of the result, but that from the short experience already had, the Committee have reason to congratulate themselves on the changes.

No. 6.—Part I.

BHAGULPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

Income.		Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879		.....	94,723 15 2	Refunds ... ... Of cess		19 10 3	19 10 3
Provincial Rates	Cess on lands	1,63,147 15 10		Provincial Rates ... ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection		3,314 3 3	3,314 3 3
	One per cent. road cess	312 3 3	1,63,460 3 1	Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office	1,327 6 6	
Public Works	Ferry tolls	25 0 0	25 0 0		Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control	100 15 9	1,428 5 9
				Stationery	Stationery and printing	274 4 4	274 4 4
Miscellaneous	Rent of serais and inspection bungalow	119 0 0		Public Works	Original works	10,269 6 10	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	1,059 2 0			Repairs	97,076 0 1	
	Miscellaneous revenue, &c.	2,597 5 6			Establishment	18,275 3 3	
			4,755 13 6		Tools and plant	5,297 11 0	1,30,918 10 2
Total Revenue for the year ...		.....	1,06,241 0 7	Miscellaneous	Repairing staging bungalows and serais ...	417 7 0	417 7 0
					Total Expenditure to be passed ...	.....	1,36,372 8 9
Suspense Account	Advances recovered	20,923 3 4		Suspense Account ...	Advance made for works	20,533 7 3	
	Deposits received	1,625 15 0			Deposits refunded	2,944 7 8	23,493 14 9
			22,548 2 4		Total Disbursement ...	.....	1,59,775 7 6
Total Receipt for the year ...		.....	1,30,789 2 11		Balance on 30th September 1880 ...		65,739 10 7
Grand Total ...		.....	2,25,515 2 1		Grand Total		2,25,515 2 1

Passed for Rs. (1,36,372-8-9) one lakh thirty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-two, annas eight and pies nine only.

L. C. Abott ... }
Shujut Aly Khan ... } *Members of the Committee.*

E. A. Taylor,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

BHAGULPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Detail of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the Annual Accounts for the year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates ...	1,11,000	Cess on lands	1,03,147 13 10	
	500	Other cess, one per cent. road cess	515 5 3	
				1,03,660 3 1
Public Works ...	.....	Ferry tolls of Dimra ferry in North Emigration-road, No. 22	25 0 0	
				25 0 0
Miscellaneous ...	25	Rent of Inspection bungalow	119 0 0	
			Rs. A. P.	
	400	Searching fees	28 8 0	
		Road cess process-serving fees and commission on collection of arrears	351 7 6	
		Security deposit of contractors forfeited for not completing according to the contract term—		
		Messrs. Jugut Lall Missir and Co.	28 4 9	
		,, Amrit Lall Mookerjee and Co.	78 12 9	
		Mr. Gantzer	47 0 0	
		Fine realised from Chuprassi and Malhas	5 4 0	
			1,089 5 0	
	1,080	Sale proceeds of fruits, dried trees, grass, fisheries, &c., on sides of roads	1,490 3 9	
		Sale of unserviceable tools and plant	304 9 3	
		Surplus cash in hands of the Chairman, Mudehpurah, B. M. C.	2 13 8	
			1,797 8 0	
	1,800	Government contribution for collection of Public Works Cess, for the cess year 1879-80, and 2nd half-year 1878-79	1,800 0 0	
				4,755 13 6
Advance recovered	.....	From Branch Road Cess Committee, Soopool	6,907 2 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto, Mudehpurah	7,454 5 9	
		Ditto ditto ditto, Banka	2,963 8 3	
		Ditto ditto ditto, Sudder Sub-division	3,150 15 9	
		Head clerk of the Committee's Office	37 7 0	
		Mr. W. St. C. Grant	661 14 1	
		,, T. Curtis	20 0 0	
		Overseer K. P. Mozumdar	0 11 6	
		sub-manager Raj Durbhunga	117 0 0	
		Mr. T. D. Griffiths	200 0 0	
		Baboo Bhichuk N. Panday	500 0 0	
		The District Engineer	10 0 0	
		Deduct amount of write-back entries in favour of B. R. C.—	22,122 3 1	
			Rs. A. P.	
		Soopool	400 0 0	
		Mr. Griffiths	300 0 0	
		Baboo Bhichuk N. Panday	500 0 0	
			1,200 0 0	
				20,922 3 4
Deposits	.....	Messrs. Mathews and Son	448 0 0	
		Baboo Hari Churn Lahuri and Mohesh Chunder Singh	237 8 0	
		Mr. S. Lallevureye	50 0 0	
		Chairman, branch road committee, Banka	648 7 6	
		Baboo Madar Nath Mookerjee	50 0 0	
				1,433 15 6
		Total Income	.....	1,30,789 2 11
		Expenditure.		
Refund of Cess ...	.....	To the Deputy Collector in charge of collections of road cess realised on account of the Durbhunga district and erroneously credited to this District—*vide* Collector's No. 1848 of the 18th March 1880	4 6 8	
		To the Treasury Officer, Bhagulpore, in refund of erroneous credit to this Department—*vide* Accountant-General Bengal's No. 416, dated 17th July 1880	15 4 0	
				19 10 8
		Establishment and Contingencies of Collection Office.		
		Salaries.		
			Rs. A. P.	
Provincial Rates ...	4,748	1 Head Clerk, at Rs. 70 for 12 months	840 0 0	
		2nd Clerk ,, 30 for ditto	360 0 0	
		3rd Ditto ,, 25 for ditto	300 0 0	
		1 Mohurir, ,, 20 for ditto 240 0 0		
		Less refund on account attending court as witness 5 3 9		
			234 12 3	
		1 Mohurir, at Rs. 20 for 4 months 80 0 0		
		Less refund on account of attending court as witness 0 10 9		
			79 5 3	
		1 Mohurir for 4½ months	90 0 0	
		1 Assistant Accountant, for 4 months, at Rs. 30	120 0 0	
		7 Peons, at Rs. 6 for 12 months	504 0 0	
		1 Peon ,, 6 for 11 ,, ...	66 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 10 ,, ...	60 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 7 ,, ...	42 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 6 ,, ...	36 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 5 ,, ...	30 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 4 ,, ...	24 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 6 for 3 ,, ...	18 0 0	
		3 Peons ,, 6 for 1 ,, ...	18 0 0	
		11 Ditto ,, 6 for broken parts of months	33 13 7	
			2,455 14 1	
		Carried over ...	2,455 14 1	19 10 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	No. of road.	PARTICULARS.	Estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates—*concluded*			Brought forward ...			2,855 14 1	19 10 3
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
			Contingencies.		Rs. A. P.		
			2 Punka-pullers for 6 months and 27 days, at Rs. 4 each		55 0 0		
			Cost of binding books and country stationery		42 13 9		
			2 Durries		16 2 0		
			1 Office clock		21 2 0		
			Commission for collection for arrears		321 3 5		
						458 5 2	
			Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's office.				3,314 3 3
			Salaries.				
Administration ...	1,764		1 Accountant and head clerks at Rs. 75 for 10 months		750 0 0		
			1 Ditto at Rs. 90 for 18 days of August 1879		53 4 1		
			District Engineer's accountant acting for the Committee's accountant from 6th August to 31st October 1879, at 20 per cent. of Rs. 90, pay of the Committee's Accountant		51 1 6		
			2nd Clerk at Rs. 30 for 12 months		340 0 0		
			1 Peon at Rs. 5 for 12 months		60 0 0		
			1 Duftry for 10 months and 18 days, at Rs. 7		74 1 0		
						1,327 6 7	
			Contingencies.				
			Telegram to Overseers, &c.		6 4 9		
			Skeleton map of the district		4 4 0		
			1 Punka-puller at Rs. 4 for 6 months and 12 days during April and 18 days during October		27 13 11		
			One brass badge for Banka, B. R. C.		1 4 0		
			Charges for postage and receipt stamps		57 7 6		
			Petty charges		2 14 0		
						99 15	
							1,327 6 0
Stationery	1,304		Percentage cost of establishment for the Offices of Account and Control for April, May, and June 1879			100 13 9	100 13 9
			Stationery, printing forms, &c., for the Office of Collection			108 14 1	
			Ditto ditto for the Committee Office			165 6 3	
							274 4 4
			Outlay on District Public Works.				
Original Works ...	1,600	1	Boundary pillars to road from Bhaulpore to Sontbal Pergunnahs	Rs. 1,575	644 15 6	644 15 6	
	+1,050	1	Planting trees on sides of the above road (in progress)	9,400	11,153 4 9	1,153 4 9	Commissioner's No. 267 dated 3 July 1880.
	3,500	1	New metalling on the unmetalled portion of the above road	13,625	.....	.....	B. G. No. 4 E T, dated 28th July 1880.
	+200	1	Improvements to inspection bungalows on sides of the above road, completed	200	190 13 0	190 13 0	
	+350	2	Planting trees on sides of road from Sultangunge to Arjungunge (in progress)	800	304 0 0	304 0 0	
	3,000—3,000	6	Additional water-way to Koanala bridge in road from Bhaulpore to Peerpointee	...	97 8 3	—2,165 5 6	
	+1,451	6	Constructing culverts between Koanala and Colgong Railway-station in the above road, completed...	2,406	2,673 12 6	1,628 9 9	
	+2,400	7	Constructing culverts and irrigation gullets on road from Bhaulpore to Umerpore	2,400	1,113 9 0	1,113 9 0	
	6,000—6,000	13	Bridging road from Peerpointee to Barahat—				Bengal Government No. 445T, dated 2nd October 1880.
			Earth work		4 1 9	.....	
			Rubble masonry		118 13 9	.....	
			Pointing	14,896	7 3 0	.....	
			Contingencies		86 3 6	.....	
			Materials at site		3,544 [illegible]	1,113 2 6	
					3,730 7 10	1,113 2 6	
	+2,025	13	Constructing irrigation gullets on road from Banka to Umerpore, completed	2,025	2,007 11 6	2,007 11 6	
	+1,060	16	Planting trees on sides of road from Bowai to Dhoni, and thence to Mohyama (in progress)	7,040	822 2 6	822 2 6	Commissioner's No. 267, dated 3 July 1880.
	+350	17	Planting trees on sides from Ghogha to Assee (in progress)	3,330	451 6 6	451 6 6	Commissioner's No. 267, dated 3 July 1880.
	7,000—4,700	13	Bridging road from Mudehpurah to Sonbura				
			viâ Shahpore—				
			Earthwork in foundation		583 14 3	123 13 0	Bengal Government No. 231C, dated 16th March 1878.
			Rohut walls and rings		311 5 6	34 0 0	
			Concrete		887 9 11	193 6 3	
			Pucka masonry		11,121 5 8	1,933 5 3	
			Pointing		632 12 0	104 0 9	
			Sál-wood work	27,887	2,413 11 0	661 4 6	
			Coal-tarring		11 5 0	7 8 0	
			Ironwork		49 7 0	3 12 0	
			Turfing		4 9 0	.....	
			Contingencies and petty establishment ...		1,707 8 3	247 3 0	
			Materials at site		110 12 6	—3,229 1 11	
					18,134 7 1	122 2 4	
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	7,038 6 10	5,036 7 7

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Number of Road.	PARTICULARS.	Estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	.....	7,068 6 10	5,080 7 7
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
			Outlay on District Public Works—continued.				
Original Works—(*contd.*)	+468	19	Purchase of ferry boats, &c., for the road from Gopalpore Ghât to Kosigawan *viâ* Sookpore and Singhesur, called the South Emigration-road	468	435 0 0	428 0 0	
	+1,114	20	Restoring bridges on road from Sookpore to Kanowli *viâ* Soopole, Bhuptea, and Dogmara	1,114	871 14 2	871 14 2	
	+130	22	Purchase of ferry boats, &c., for road from Tegooa river to Protabgunge *viâ* Bhuptea, called North Emigration-road	130	130 0 0	130 0 0	
	+117	22	Constructing drawbridge on the road from Tegooa river to Protabgunge *viâ* Bhuptea, called North Emigration-road	117	.....	.....	
	13,000—13,000	Part 23	Bridging road from Papra to Protabgunge—				
			Earthwork	.....	266 9 0	.....	
			Barrel-drains	.....	7 9 6	.....	
			Rohut walls and rings	.....	188 9 9	66 4 0	
			Concrete	.....	80 13 9	7 0 0	
			Pucka masonry	.....	4,051 9 4	203 8 0	
			Pointing	.....	178 9 4	.....	
			Sál-woodwork	.....	404 7 6	162 8 0	
			Coal-tarring	.....	45 15 3	.....	
			Ironwork	.....	7 6 6	.....	
			Improving road surface	.....	15 6 0	15 6 0	
			Sinking wells	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	
			Jhama filling	.....	106 8 0	106 8 0	
			Contingencies and petty establishment ...	.....	1,273 1 3	57 0 0	
			Materials at site	.....	10,200 14 7	—451 10 3	
					10,993 9 9	231 7 9	
		,,	Bridging road from Soopole to Papra—				
			Contingencies	.....	79 6 8	.....	
			Materials at site	.....	2,690 6 3	94 14 0	
					2,769 13 11	94 14 0	
		,,	Constructing bridge over Telabeh in the road from Soopole to Papra	2,833	2,515 11 6	2,515 11 6	
	+290	,,	Purchase of boats for ferry in road from Soopole to Protabgunge...	290	294 0 0	294 0 0	
	3,000—2,802	24	Bridging road from Protabgunge to Baiwa Bazar—				
			Earthwork	.....	125 14 6	.....	
			Barrel-drains...	.....	6 13 6	.....	
			Rohut walls	.....	45 4 0	.....	
			Concrete	.....	266 12 2	.....	
			Pucka masonry	.....	4,201 13 7	7 0 0	
			Pointing	.....	96 0 3	.....	
			Sál-woodwork	.....	1,915 9 6	.....	
			Ironwork	.....	10 9 6	.....	
			Contingencies and petty establishment ...	.....	1,714 12 11	53 12 5	
			Materials at site	.....	6,331 13 8	—2,130 0 0	
					14,779 6 2	2,066 2 7	
	3,000	25	Bridging road from Muddehpore to Singhesur ...	4,798 0 0	.....	.....	Bengal Government No. 44RT, dated 28th August 1880.
	×1,707	,,	Restoring 2 bridges in the road from Soopole to Muddehpore *viâ* Gambri and Singhesur ...	1,707 0 0	1,489 15 8	1,489 15 8	Commissioner's No. 19, dated 10th April 1880.
	×80	28	Singhesur and Papra road—				
			Bridging	.....	.....	.....	
			Contingencies	.....	174 11 6	.....	
			Materials at site	.....	2,004 15 3	—1,698 11 5	
					2,177 10 9	—1,698 11 5	
	×624	28	Purchase of boats for ferry in the road from Muddehpore to Kanama *viâ* Kissengunge ...	624 0 0	624 0 0	624 0 0	
	.....	,,	Reconstructing timber bridge in road from Muddehpura to Kanama *viâ* Kissengunge—				
			Dismantling timber bridge	.....	354 5 3	.....	
			Contingencies and work establishment	.....	13 2 0	.....	
			Materials at site	.....	.....	—1,870 11 3	
					367 7 3	—1,870 11 3	
	3,000—1,336	30	Constructing permanent culverts and temporary bridges in the road from Milki to Sauburna Ghât *viâ* Narainpore	3,206 0 0	.....	.....	Commissioner's No. 135, dated 21st May 1880.
			Materials at site	.....	834 11 0	834 11 0	
	7,000—5,980	44	Constructing road from Banka to Dhaka—				
			Earthwork	14,388 0 0	1,01 0	1,012 5 0	Bengal Government No. 342C, dated 11th September 1880.
			Turfing		7 5 0	7 5 0	
			Petty establishment		24 0 0	24 0 0	
			Contingencies	.....	45 8 6	.....	
					1,089 5 6	1,043 13 0	
	2,500	00	Constructing culverts in the Muddehpura station road	2,452 0 0	238 14 6	238 14 6	
	+70	16, 17 & 44	Surveying roads in the south of Gangas ...	70 0 0	67 3 1	67 3 1	
	+227	...	Sunshades and closet screws of Road Cess Office (completed.)	227 0 0	223 0 7	223 0 7	10,269 6 10
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	15,305 14 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Number of road.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	15,305 14 5
			EXPENDITURE,—*continued*.		
			Outlay on District Public Works—continued.		
Repairs	20,000	1	Road from Bhagulpore to Sonthal Pergunnahs	19,038 1 8	
	5,000	2	Sultanguuge to Arjuunnge	4,780 4 6	
	600	3	Sultanguuge Railway Station to River Ghât	590 4 6	
	200	4	Ghogah Bazar-road	193 9 0	
	1,000 + 105	5	Ghore Ghât to Bhaulpore	984 0 0	
	3,000	6	Bhagulpore to Salimpore, *vid* Ghoosha, Colgong, and Peerpointee	2,977 11 9	
	4,500 — 2,800	7	Bhaulpore to Umerrore	1,703 9 9	
	1,180	8	Banka to Simultola *vid* Katora	896 11 6	
	100	9	Deepulpanti to Sabortlat	2 15 0 0	
	2,400	10	Jugdispore to Sonoodih	2,327 5 6	
	1,000	11	Sonoodih to Bela, *vid* Nawada and Rajabun	933 6 6	
	1,000	12	Colgong to Banahat	1,018 8 6	
	500	13	Peerpointee to Banahat	527 15 0	
	600	14	Ditto to Railway Station to Ganges	593 4 3	
	3,000 — 1,460	15	Banka to Umerpore	1,185 13 3	
	1,200	11	Bawai to Dhoonia, thence to Mohyawn...	1,206 10 0	
	3,000	17	Ghogha to Assi	2,951 2 6	
	3,500	18	Muddehpura to Sonhursa *vid* Shahpore	3,520 5 0	
	3,000+2,382	19	Gopalpore Ghât to Koetgawan *vid* Sookpore and Singhasur, called South Emigration-road	4,321 3 4	
	3,000+331	20	Sookhpore to Kannoli *vid* Scopole, Bhuptee, and Dogmara	2,9 9 3 3	
	250	21	Bongong to Moheshi	210 14 0	
	1,500+1,028	22	Tellooya river to Protabgunge *vid* Bhuptee, called North Emigration-road	2,806 10 5	
	2,000+250	23	Scopole to Protabgunge *vid* Papra	1,975 15 9	
	300+200	24	Protabgunge to Baloon Bazar	529 4 3	
	4,000—1,685	25	Scopole to Muddehpura *vid* Gambaria and Singhasur	1,700 7 3	
	800+315	26	Singhasur to Papra	790 3 6	
	1,500+80	27	Pursuram to Bulhu	1,635 13 0	
	4,000+1,386	28	Muddehpura to Karama *vid* Kissengunge	0,304 8 0	
	1,800+286	29	Lalipore to Ghughri	1,401 5 3	
	400+1,709	30	Milki to Sonhursa Ghât *vid* Nariapore	2,151 7 1	
	100	31	Papulpanti through race course and Railway overbridge to Saboohat	96 0 0	
	612	32	Shakoond to Sultanguuge	548 0 0	
	100	33	Bhagulpore to Bahadurpiti	91 0 0	
	230	34	Ditto to Shakoond	215 8 0	
	618	35	Ditto to Dhunia	607 0 0	
	800	36	Mohyman to Colgong	311 0 0	
	140	37	Road from Peerpointee to Telliagurhi	137 8 0	
	323	38	Bhagulpore across Deorah to Lutipore	323 0 0	
	110	39	Lutipore along Ganges to Sonhursa Ghât	110 0 0	
	200	40	Toolsipore to Sahora	205 0 0	
	25	41	Nariapore to Ganola	20 0 0	
	120	42	Mosima to Nuttutia *vid* Bikrampore	105 0 0	
	100	42a	Jugdispore to Rampore	97 12 0	
	227	42b	Bishenpore Railway overbridge to Peerpointee *vid* Kadura and Gowhatta	223 8 0	
	50	43	Banka Station-road	49 15 3	
	500	45	Shakoond to Umerpore	550 0 0	
	500	46	Umeapore to Kolehat	398 10 9	
	500	47	Umerpore to Bhurkol	416 12 0	
	227	48	Banka to to Jalpari	221 7 0	
	38	49	Bawai to Jhitai	38 0 0	
	800	52	Bawai to Banka	673 2 0	
			Rs. A. P.		
	300+100	53	Scopole Station-road 1,04: 13 7	98 5 7	
	203+420	54	Scopole *vid* Kokumha to Darbhunga district	117 8 0	
	98	55	Scopole to Chandail	230 15 6	
	150	56	Kanowli to Beerpiti *vid* Terh Bazar	498 11 9	
	150	57	Dogmara to Baloon Bazar	150 0 6	
	150	58	Baloon Bazar to Beerpore	150 0 0	
	50	59	Bhutnea to Terhi Bazar	55 2 3	
	70	60	Bhutnea to Simorahi	65 0 6	
	200	61	Dhamrara to Papra	200 0 0	
	70	62	Muheshi to Dhurmpore	.....	
	150	63	Houlas to Simrahee	113 6 0	
	1,027	64	Sookpore to Bijwar	574 0 6	
	208	65	Mynchat to Bejulpore *vid* Barari	470 9 9	
	500	66	Muddehpura Station-road	780 0 0	
	.....	66	Planting trees on the side of above road	300 0 0	
	1,000	67	Phulot to Sonhursa	296 15 6	
	.....	68	Shapore to Bongong	300 0 0	
				150 0 0	
	+300	69	Muddehpura to Patherghat	650 0 0	
	100	70	Ditto to Ballu	100 0 0	
	100	71	Ditto to Bongong *vid* Baljusthpore	100 0 0	
	1,050	72	Kissengunge to Koetgawan	300 0 0	
	1,000	73	Ghughree to Karama *vid* Phulot	781 1 3	
	100	74	Muddehpura to Ranipuity	100 0 0	
	100	75	Gamharuia to Rajnathpore	100 0 0	
	64	76	Village road at Bikrampore	.....	
	64	77	Ditto at Purani	.....	
	64	78	Ditto at Jugdishpore	.....	
	64	79	Ditto at Kujrailli	.....	
	171	80	Ditto at Sultanguuge	.....	
	64	81	Ditto at Gobiain	.....	
	64	82	Ditto at Rajapore	.....	
	+100	83	Ditto at Umerpore	100 0 0	
	+100	84	Ditto at Doomraon	100 0 0	
	+100	85	Ditto at Belhur	100 0 0	
	+ 50	86	Ditto at Husurgkole	50 0 0	
	+ 50	87	Ditto at Kaupore	50 0 0	
	+100	88	Ditto at Bhurko	100 0 0	
	+100	89	Ditto at Kaupore	100 0 0	
	50	90	Ditto at Sookpore	49 12 2	
	50	91	Ditto at Protabgunge	100 0 0	
	200	92	Ditto at Pursuruna	200 0 0	
	25	93	Ditto at Panchpachia	23 0 0	
	50	94	Ditto at Enampuity	.....	
	150	95	Ditto at Papra	150 0 0	
	563		Road inspection bungalow chowkidars	495 0 0	
	80		Road cess office building	61 5 2	
			Ditto store godown, &c....	69 1 9	
			Carried over ...	86,038 13 7	15,305 14 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Number of road.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	86,682 13 7	15,393 14 5
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
			Outlay on District Public Works—concld.		
			Other Village Roads.		
Repairs—*concld.*	+100		Rongong road	.....	
	+170		Road from Dewangunge to Sookhanuggur	50 0 0	
	+300		Do. from Sreepore to Protabgunge	387 5 0	
	+300		Do. from Bhimnuggur to Rampore	.....	
	+100		Do. from Bhahana to Dharmkamuh	112 13 3	
	+50		Do. from Dewangunge to Papra	50 0 0	
	+50		Mahishi-road	90 0 0	
	+230		Road from Nowhatta to Doobyashar Rampore	298 8 0	
			Ditto ditto to Jelwa Khunka	58 8 0	
	+305		Padumpore to Panchgachia	293 1 6	
	+325		Moorla to Pandri	.....	
	+50		Rajpore to Simra	74 8 0	
			Bridge materials in the Scopols Sub-division	200 0 0	
	+76		Tools plant, &c.—		
				Rs. A. P.	
			Measuring tapes	7 3 0	
			Chairs	34 0 0	
			Chest (Chub box)...	24 1 0	
			Chair and table	6 0 0	
			Spades (126)	100 0 0	
				173 3 0	
	614		Work establishment, &c.	101 6 9	
	825		Ditto ditto under the Branch C., Banks	517 9 0	
			One 50-feet measuring tape	7 7 0	
			Arrears of previous years for expenditure on various roads by the B. B. C., Banks	493 11 6	
	+50		Road from Muddehpore to Belwa	50 0 0	
	+100		Jhilkia to Mahagawan	80 7 6	
	+150		Gopalpore to Sutturghat	150 0 0	
	+200		Chundithan to Rugnaghat	200 0 0	
	+200		Chauna to Mardhauli	200 0 0	
	+2,000		Village road about Sonbursa	2,000 0 0	
	0+550		Work establishment under the B. B. J., Muddehpore	469 0 0	
			Road from Muddehpoore to Bhanuhighat	200 0 0	
			Road from Samora to Baratpore *vid* Lalsrighat	509 0 0	
	150	...	Roads about Jhandapore near the 6th and 7th miles of Ganges, and Muddehpore ad	63 6 9	
		...	Road from Phulbaria to Umer-road *vid* Baljani	291 6 9	
		...	Work establishment and contingencies	54 9 0	
		...	Shahpore-road	23 1 6	
	+ 3,330	...	Road from Poorani to Chandpore	201 0 3	
		...	Survey establishment	111 9 9	
		...	314 stoneware pipes purchased for drain bridges to be built next year on various roads	2,492 0 0	
			Reserve	.....	
	10,000—3,330				97,075 9
	96,700+6,479				
Establishment ...	23,8c.+1,388	...	1 District Engineer for one month and 18 days, at Rs. 667-8	983 10 0	
			1 Ditto for 10 months and 28 days, at Rs. 500	5,451 9 9	
			1 Overseer for one month, at Rs. 150, and 11 months at Rs. 125	1,525 0 0	
			1 Ditto for six months, at Rs. 200	1,200 0 0	
			1 Ditto for five months and 17 days, at Rs. 125	695 8 9	
			1 Ditto for 10 months and 28 days, at Rs. 100, less fine Rs. 20	1,060 10 3	
			1 Ditto for one month and 29 days, at Rs. 100	193 8 9	
			1 Sub-Overseer for one month, at Rs. 40, and 11 months at Rs. 50, less fine Rs. 25...	503 0 0	
			1 Ditto for two months, at Rs. 40	80 0 0	
			1 Ditto for three months, at Rs. 60	180 0 0	
			1 Accountant for one month, at Rs. 76, and one month, at Rs. 75	148 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 10 months, at Rs. 60...	600 0 0	
			1 Clerk for one month, at Rs. 34, and 11 months, at Rs. 30	358 0 0	
			1 Draftsman and Estimator, at Rs. 75 for one month	75 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 10 months and five days, at Rs. 65	656 8 0	
			1 Extra draftsman for four months, at Rs. 50	200 0 0	
			1 Store-keeper and cashier for one month and seven days, at Rs. 25	32 10 3	
			1 Ditto for 11 months and seven days, Rs. 15	168 6 2	
			1 Temporary clerk for two months and 11 days, at Rs. 25	53 13 1	
			1 Temporary Clerk for 15 days, at Re. 1 per diem	15 0 0	
			1 Road Sircar for 2 months and 10 days, at Rs. 30	69 10 9	
			8 Sub-Divisional peons for 12 months, at Rs. 5	480 0 0	
			4 Ditto ditto, for 1 month ,, 5	20 0 0	
			1 Duftry, at Rs. 7 for 1 month	7 0 0	
			1 Temporary peon for 1 ditto, at Rs. 5	5 0 0	
			1 Store Chowkidar, at Rs. 5 for 12 months	60 0 0	
			1 Cash guard for 1 month and 18 days, at Rs. 5	7 14 0	
			1 Office peon for 12 months, at Rs. 5	60 0 0	
			1 District Engineer's peon for 3 months and 12 days, at Rs 5	42 0 0	
			2 Ditto ditto for 3 months, at Rs. 5	30 0 0	
			Total ...	14,708 13 9	
			Travelling allowance—		
			District Engineer	1,220 3 0	
			3 Overseers	830 10 4	
			3 Sub-overseers	240 0 0	
			2 Peons	23 4 6	
			Total ...	2,316 1 10	
			Contingencies—		
			Punka-pullers	62 9 9	
			Sweeper	24 0 0	
			Postage stamps	206 5 6	
			,, for bearing covers	14 3 6	
			Petty miscellaneous	61 8 6	
			Stationery	141 9 5	
			Advertising charges	189 3 0	
			Printing charges	420 14 9	
			Telegraphs	23 0 0	
			District maps purchased	33 2 0	
			Total ...	1,176 8 8	
					18,275 8 8
			Carried over ...	.....	1,30,057 6 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Number of road.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	1,30,657 6 9
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
Tools and plant	200 + 15,461	...	New supply—		
			50-feet tape measuring, 4 ...	20 14 0	
			100 foot ditto, 3 ...	38 6 0	
			Commode pans, 4 ...	10 2 0	
			Hill tent, 1 ...	318 4 0	
			Servants' pal, 3 ...	184 5 0	
			Tables, 6 ...	65 0 0	
			Chairs, 6 ...	25 0 0	
			1 Tap 1¼", 1 die, 1½", 1 stock for 1½" dia. ...	43 9 5	
			1 Set stock and die to screw ½", ⅝", ¾", ⅞" and 1" ...	48 0 0	
			1 Set ditto to cut screw ½", ¾", and 1" ...	70 14 0	
			1 Ruler, electrum, 18" ...	20 5 0	
			2 Sets square, ebonite ...	5 6 0	
			1 T-square ...	3 8 0	
			2 Scales, architect, 18" ...	6 5 0	
			3 Staves, Sopwith's ...	77 10 0	
			2 Despatch boxes ...	16 0 0	
			15 Morahs	23 8 0	
			36 Socket chisels of sizes ...	36 4 0	
			4 Chhunchees	13 0 0	
			1 Trestle	13 0 0	
			1 Pigeon-hole ...	12 0 0	
			1 Ebony rolling ruler ...	13 13 0	
			1 Standing vice 3" jam ...	28 5 0	
			1 Ditto 4" jam ...	16 0 0	
			1 Drawing board	13 15 0	
			25 Stencil plates Rs. 25-14, and a brush for ditto, 7 annas ...	26 5 0	
			1 Sloped drawing table ...	13 13 0	
			13 Mapping pins	1 0 0	
			Improvements to drawing almirah ...	13 0 0	
			1 Stool	1 0 0	
			2 Tables, 2 chairs, and 3 charpoys ...	49 6 0	
			2 Tap wrenches	24 1 0	
			4 Grindina-stones ...	183 13 0	
			3 Turpentine	20 6 0	
			1 Wheel pen	11 6 0	
			1 Surveying compass ...	21 8 0	
			6 Sets of plotting scales and offsets ...	28 10 0	
			16 Mortar, Mills'	1,187 15 0	
			80 Iron rammers	110 12 0	
			15 Carpenters' adzes ...	30 6 0	
			3 Scotch brace with 60 bits ...	37 0 0	
			48 Farmers' chisels ...	30 2 0	
			18 Mortice ditto	37 6 0	
			9 Files of sorts	7 13 0	
			6 Assorted smith's chisels ...	6 6 0	
			6 Smith's steel-faced hammers ...	14 4 0	
			6 Pit-saws with handles ...	106 12 0	
			3 Saws, cross cut	33 0 0	
			6 Wyam's patent wrenches ...	23 0 0	
			15 Hand-saws, 22" ...	20 0 0	
			9 Tenaon saws, brass back ...	33 4 0	
			25 Augurs of sizes ...	30 14 0	
			3 Anvils, steel-faced ...	94 13 0	
			2 Blacksmith's bellows ...	122 14 0	
			1 Portable forge	90 8 0	
			13 Foot rules 2"	15 8 0	
			3 Instrument boxes ...	46 13 0	
			494 Hammers of sizes ...	288 8 0	
			200 Pick-axes	202 12 0	
			30 Felling axes	45 0 0	
			4 Sets of weights	28 0 0	
			2 Bow saws	10 0 0	
			6 Smith's assorted files ...	3 4 0	
			48 Trowels	64 8 0	
			1 Spirit level	4 0 0	
			6 Turn-screws	4 8 0	
			6 Large planes	23 0 0	
			6 Paint brushes	4 8 0	
			2 Letter-scales with weights ...	24 14 0	
			One shelf	10 0 0	
			1 Weighing scale ...	13 0 0	
			1 Smith's hammer ...	0 6 0	
			10 Crowbars	25 7 0	
			6 Assorted smith's tongs ...	8 14 0	
			3 Pit-saw sets	2 4 0	
			8 Blocks	26 0 0	
			120 Wooden brick moulds ...	218 4 0	
			116 Covers and slabs ...	14 8 0	
			64 Cast-iron stamps ...	16 0 0	
			1 Hand drilling machine ...	165 0 0	
			110 Fathoms Manilla rope ...	49 13 0	
			2 Swage blocks	71 9 0	
			10 Rammers	10 10 0	
			1 Bench-vice	8 0 0	
			3 Protractors, box-wood ...	6 10 0	
			2 Pile engines, (carriage only) ...	87 4 0	
				4,982 15 6	
			Repairing tools—		
			2 Prismatic compass ...	20 5 0	
			2 Iron chests	15 8 0	
			1 Dumpy level	25 11 0	
			2 Crab-winches	108 [illegible] 0	
			100 Plakazes	13 [illegible] 6	
			Petty items	7 13 0	
				193 14 6	
			Carried over ...	5,176 14 0	1,30,657 6 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	5,176 14 0	1,30,627 6 9
		EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*		
Tools and plant—*concld.*	.....	Carriage of tools	120 13 0	
				8,297 11 0
Miscellaneous ...	+466	Repairing serais north of the district	205 5 0	
		Ditto south of the district	212 2 0	
				417 7 0
Advances	.....	For work to be carried out, to the Chairman, Branch Road Cess Committee { Sooporé ... 6,307 2 0; Muddehpura 7,034 13 3; Banka 2,989 12 9; Head-quarters 3,458 15 9 }		
		Committee's office clerk	60 0 0	
		W. St. Clair Grant, Esq.	630 0 0	
		Overseer K. P. Mosumdar	0 11 6	
		Sub-Manager, Raj Durbhunga	117 0 0	
		T. D. Griffith, Esq	300 0 0	
		Baboo Bhuchuk Nath Panday	700 0 0	
		The District Engineer for stamping agreement forms	230 0 0	
			21,736 7 3	
		Less written back entries as in the receipt debited to head-quarters Branch Road Cess Committee	1,200 0 0	20,536 7 3
Deposits	.....	Refunded to—		
		Messrs. Mathews and Sons	190 13 0	
		„ Ram Coomar Mittra and Co.	142 0 0	
		Loke Nath Surkhail	50 0 0	
		Mr. N. J. Gantzer	196 8 0	
		Amrito Lall Mookerjee and Co.	180 0 0	
		Mr. S. LaReverre	293 10 0	
		Chairman, Branch Road Cess Committee, Banka	1,243 9 6	
		Prosunno Coomar Pal	500 0 0	
		Jugut Lall Muser and Co.	169 0 0	
				2,864 7 6
		Total disbursement ...	.....	1,50,775 7 6

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Bhagulpore District Road Fund in the Treasury as per pass-book		90,035 1 1	
Deduct amount of cheques drawn but not yet cashed	Rs. A. P. 22,714 14 6		
Excess credit in Treasury for eight annas sale of stamps erroneously credited to this department	0 8 0	22,715 6 6	
			67,319 10 7
Add Imprest cash with District Engineer		.....	500 0 0
	Total ...	.....	67,819 10 7

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30*th September* 1880.

PARTICULARS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
With Chairman, Branch Road Cess Committee ... { Muddehpura		22 9 0	
„ { Head-quarters		308 0 0	
„ Committee's office clerk		3 9 0	
„ W. St. Clair Grant, Esq.		79 11 0	
„ T. Curtis Esq.		40 6 4	
„ Deputy Collector in charge Road Cess		50 0 0	
„ District Engineer, Bhagulpore		231 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	734 5 4

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposits on 30*th September* 1880.

PARTICULARS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Security deposited by the farmer of Balbhungawan Bazar		50 0 0	
„ „ Messrs. Mathews and Sons		412 0 0	
„ „ „ Ram Coomar Mittra and Co.		274 5 0	
„ „ Hari Churn Lahiri and Mohesh Chunder Sing		287 6 0	
„ „ Mr. S. LaReverre		50 0 0	
„ „ Baboos Prea and Brojo Nath Chatterjee		221 5 0	
„ „ Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee		50 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	1,297 5 0

E. TAYLOR,

Vice-Chairman.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Purneah, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Chairman states that he has nothing to add to his remark of the previous year in regard to the road cess, viz. that it is not absolutely unpopular. The cess was paid in with punctuality.

The District Committee worked satisfactorily, and the average attendance at the meetings was, on the whole, fair. The Branch Committees at Arrareah and Kishoregunge did not prove as useful as might be desired, owing to the frequent changes of Sub-divisional Officers.

All the important roads in the district have improved, but some of the second and third class roads have deteriorated for want of repairs for the last two years, and measures are being taken to put all the existing roads in fair order. Advances were made for expenditure on village roads in the Sudder and Arrareah sub-divisions, but the parties to whom the advances were made refunded considerable sums after doing little or nothing. The allotment of Rs. 3,000 to the Kishoregunge Branch Committee was nearly all spent in partial repairs to the existing village roads and bridges. Seven nursery gardens were established during the year, and trees have been planted on the sides of four roads. The different establishments under the Committee are reported on favourably.

No. 6.—Part I.

PURNEAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 *to 30th September* 1880.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st October 1879		.....	27,104 7 11	Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection		5,187 2 1	
RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR.				Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office		1,153 12 3	
Provincial Rates ... One per cent. road cess		99 1 6		Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control		200 2 2	
Cess on lands		69,395 0 0		Stationery ... Stationery and printing		2 2 6	
Miscellaneous ... Fees, fines, and forfeitures		1,857 8 0		Public Works ... Original works		15,075 4 4	
Miscellaneous		647 16 9		Repairs		20,196 3 5	
Total Revenue ...		...	71,988 9 3	Establishment		12,897 1 0	
				Tools and plant		210 5 9	
Advances		13,781 14 4		Miscellaneous ... Miscellaneous		5 10 0	
Deposits		302 0 0					
			14,083 14 4	Total Expenditure ...		... ...	55,113 11 6
Total Receipts ...		...	86,072 7 7	Advances		13,816 14 4	
				Deposits		6,940 8 9	
							20,757 7 1
				Total Disbursements		.....	75,871 2 7
				Balance on 30th September 1880 ...		... ...	37,305 12 11
GRAND TOTAL ...		... ...	1,13,176 15 6	GRAND TOTAL ...		... ...	1,13,176 15 6

Passed for Rs. 75,871-2-7 (seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one rupees, annas two, and pies seven only).

PURNEAH,
The 6th November 1880

D. PICACHY,
BISHEN CHAND,
GOBIND CHUNDER BANERJEE,
Members of the Committee.

J. PRATT, C.S.,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

PURNEAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880, to accompany the Annual Account for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates	70,413 0 0	Cess on lands	69,330 0 0	
	145 0 0	Cess per cent. road cess	68 1 6	
		Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures.	Rs. A. P.	
Miscellaneous	1,000 0 0	Amount realized by serving processes	586 4 0	
		Searching fees	35 4 0	
		Fines realised from working establishment	20 0 0	
		Forfeiture of security deposit money of contracts	1,216 0 0	
			1,857 8 0	
		Miscellaneous.		
	1,200 0 0	Government contribution on account of road cess establishment employed on collection of public works cesses, as per Bengal Government, Financial Department's No. 2, dated 31st January 1879	700 0 0	
		Sale proceeds of unserviceable kodalees	32 13 9	
		Ditto ditto ditto timber	7 1 6	
		Sale of produce on district roads	30 4 0	
		Sale proceeds of stationery boxes	4 7 6	
		Salary of an overseer cited as a witness in a civil case paid by the parties and credited to the District Road Fund	10 1 3	
			790 12 0	
		Deduct amount of sale proceeds of unserviceable famine kodalees (Government) credited wrongly to District Road Fund in 1874-75	142 13 3	
			647 15 9	
		Total Revenue ...	.....	71,868 0 3
			Rs. A. P.	
Advances ...	.....	By sale of piece-work agreement forms	6 8 0	
		Deputy Magistrate of Kishenguuge	4,801 10 2	
		Ditto of Arraeah	2,331 10 3	
		C. A. Shillingford, Esq.	1,150 0 0	
		C. J. Shillingford ,, ...	150 0 0	
		A. J. Shillingford ,, ...	65 0 0	
		J. L. Shillingford ,, ...	90 0 0	
		H. Cave ,, ...	681 0 0	
		R. C. Walker ,, ...	300 0 0	
		G. G. Fraser ,, ...	400 0 0	
		P. S. Glass ,, ...	250 0 0	
		G. J. Burnell ,, ...	450 0 0	
		D. Ricketts ,, ...	200 0 0	
		A. G. M. Wodehow ,, ...	200 0 0	
		A. J. Forbes ,, ...	900 0 0	
		E. A. Habonan ,, ...	120 0 0	
		M. G. Pelloye ,, ...	700 0 0	
		F. A. Savi ,, ...	100 0 0	
		Baboo Bishen Chand	150 0 0	
		,, Srikissen Shaw	300 0 0	
		,, Gopal Lal Mookteer	175 0 0	
		Sheikh Mahomed Aga	150 0 0	
		Surbun Lal	50 0 0	
		Drain pipes	101 2 0	
			13,781 14 4	
Deposits ...	.....	R. M. Crow, Esq., contractor	302 0 0	14,083 14 4
		Total Receipts ...	.....	86,073 7 7
		Expenditure.		
Provincial Rates	8,351 0 0	***Establishment and Contingencies of Office of Collection.***		
		1 Head clerk, for 12 months, at Rs. 63 per mensem	744 0 0	
		1 Clerk ,, 4 ,, ,, ,, 35 ,, ...	140 0 0	
		4 Clerks ,, 1 month ,, ,, 25 each per mensem	100 0 0	
		1 Clerk ,, 11 months ,, ,, 30 ,, per mensem	330 0 0	
		1 Do. ,, 11 ,, and 29 days, at Rs. 25	290 2 7	
		1 Do. ,, 11 ,, ,, ,, ,, 30	330 0 0	
		1 Do. ,, 6 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,, ,, 25	154 2 5	
			Rs. A. P.	
		1 Do. ,, 5 ,, ,, 5 ,, ,, ,, 25 each...	129 2 8	
		28 days of October 1879, at Rs. 25	18 8 9	
			147 11 5	
		1 Do. ,, 5 months at Rs. 30	150 0 0	
		23 days of October 1879, at Rs. 30	23 4 1	
		5 ,, ,, April 1880 ,, ,, 30	3 0 0	
			177 4 1	
		1 Do. ,, 18 ,, of August 1880, at Rs. 25 per mensem	14 8 3	
		29 ,, of Sept. ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	24 2 8	
			38 10 11	
		1 Mohurir ,, 12 months, at Rs. 20 per mensem	240 0 0	
		1 Ditto ,, 12 ,, ,, ,, 15 ,, ...	180 0 0	
		4 Mohurirs ,, 1 month ,, ,, 15 each per mensem	60 0 0	
		8 Ditto ,, 2 months and 29 days, at Rs. 15 each per month...	133 8 0	
		6 Ditto ,, 6 ,, ,, 5 ,, of February, at Rs. 15 each per month	736 8 0	
		22 Peons ,, 12 ,, at Rs. 8 each per mensem	1,320 0 0	
		1 Peon ,, 10 ,, and 25 days of February 1880, at Rs. 8 per mensem	54 4 11	
		Contingencies.		
		Office rent for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per mensem	72 0 0	
		Value of forms	122 8 9	
		Service postage stamps	8 4 0	
		Cloth for flastas	5 11 3	
		Charges for binding registers	2 10 6	
		Punkha-puller for 5 months and 14 days, at Rs. 4 per mensem	22 5 0	
		Country stationery	20 14 0	
				8,187 2 [illegible]
		Carried over ...	...	8,187 [illegible] 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	5,487 2 1
		EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
		Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.		
Administration	1,100 0 0	1 Head clerk and accountant, for 12 months, at Rs. 80 per mensem	960 0 0	
		Service postage stamps	16 12 0	
		Receipt stamps	15 0 0	
		Value of forms	15 7 9	
		Charges for binding registers	4 12 0	
		Punkha-puller, for 7 months, at Rs. 4 per mensem	28 0 0	
		Cost of printing the annual report and accounts in the *Calcutta Gazette*	113 12 6	1,153 12 3
		Percentage cost of Establishment for Offices of Account and Control.		
		Amount paid on account of the 10 annas per cent. rate levied in aid of account and other establishments for 1877-78, 1878-79, and three months of 1879-80, *i.e.* April to June 1879—*vide* Accountant-General's letter No. 64LF, dated 21st April 1880	200 2 2	200 2 2
		Stationery and Printing.		
Stationery ...	.....	Amount paid into the Purneah treasury on account of supply of stationery from the Superintendent of stationery, Calcutta	8 8 6	8 8 6
				6,849 3 0

Distinguishing number.		Government letter sanctioning the estimate.		Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.		
		Number.	Date.				
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Public Works		*Original Works.*					
	Construction of road cess office building	Commissioner's No. 245PW, Government letter No. 1543B.	July 1879, 9th " 22nd	7,350 0 0	3,690 7 6	2,456 11 6	
3—section 111	Dingrah Ghat to Bhopla Tazpore, section 111 of road No. 3, Patherdawa to Bhopla-Tazpore—	703C	Oct. 1879, 25th				
		470T	" 1880, 4th				
3,060 0 0	Timber bridges	.....	.....	40,003 0 0	28,593 12 8	2,812 6 0	
175 0 0	Planting trees	.....	.....	275 0 0	50 12 6	42 7 6	
4	Toolsea to Bhudesseri Ghat—	703C	Oct. 1879, 25th				
3,240 0 0	Timber bridges	205T	June 1880, 8th	45,844 8 0	16,389 8 1	3,035 5 10	
70 0 0	Planting trees	322C	Sept. " 1st	500 0 0	93 8 0	63 0 6	
5	Purneah City to Bussuntpore—	Part of the estimate sanctioned in Government letter No. 280T, dated 21st August 1880, for Rs. 2,736					
9,463 0 0	Bridges	.....	.....	13,810 0 0	3,092 13 6	684 1 9	
500 0 0	Inspection bungalow ...	209C	Mar. 1879, 7th	500 0 0	471 9 3	465 1 3	
300 0 0	Planting trees	.....	.....	1,326 12 6	238 3 6	210 0 6	
11	Bamboi to Dhumdaha—	Estimate for one wooden bridge, sanctioned in Government letter No. 470T, dated 4th October 1880, for Rs. 1,440 ...		9,702 0 0	5,148 13 3	1,123 14 0	
1,132 0 0	Bridges						
12	Hurdah to Muddon Chuck—	Pending with Superintending Engineer		8,150 0 0	4,142 2 9	4 4 0	
10 0 0	Culverts						
13	Mamusmara to Hyatpore—	788C	Dec. 1877, 17th	15,378 11 9	5,286 5 9	1,970 4 6	
1,080 0 0	Bridges	375T	Aug. 1880, 2nd	530 0 0	111 0 9	98 4 3	
200 0 0	Planting trees	780C	Dec. 1877, 17th				
500 0 0	15 Moosapore to Masuriah, timber bridges	Estimate for one timber bridge for Rs. 2,876, sanctioned in Government letter No. 470T, dated 4th October 1880 ...		24,372 0 0	3,098 1 9	401 9 0	
17	Korah to Sailgungo—						
1,882 0 0	Bridges	Under preparation		13,367 0 0	1,820 1 11	1 9 0	
30	For construction of a timber bridge on the Sokaline village road in suader sub-division	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	
40	For construction of bridge on village road in Kissengunge sub-division—						
	Four bridges on Tarabari and Bunkhad road	.....	.....	.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	
	Bridges on Sontha road	.....	.....	.....	723 9 0	723 9 0	
	One bridge on Ghardappa road	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
	Two brizes on Rhanabaree road	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	
	Khuda bridge	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	150 0 0	
	Dhanpurah bridge ...	.....	.....	.....	400 0 0	400 0 0	
	One bridge on Gango and Dewangunge road	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	
41	Planting trees on Bussuntpore village road in Arrareah sub-division	.....	.....	.....	166 11 9	84 12 9	
							13,075 4 4
						.....	
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	21,024 7 4

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.			Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.		Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
					Brought forward ...		.....		21,324	7 4
					EXPENDITURE—*continued.*					
					Repairs.					
Public Works—*continued.*	1,400	0	0	1	Repairing Keotgama to Tarapore road		832	0 6		
	750	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		748	10 0		
	25	0	0	...	Ditto inspection bungalow		11	14 0		
	2,000	0	0	2	Ditto Nathpore and Atwaree road		1,653	11 9		
	2,205	0	0	3	Ditto Patherdewa to Bhopia-Tarpore road		2,077	8 4		
	150	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		72	9 6		
	50	0	0	...	Ditto inspection bungalow on it		46	6 6		
	1,453	0	0	4	Ditto Toolpee to Bhudeseri Ghat		704	9 10		
	2	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		1	6 6		
	65	0	0	...	Ditto inspection bungalow		64	6 6		
	1,541	0	0	5	Ditto Parpesh City to Bussuntpore		1,540	5 9		
	53	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		52	10 3		
	190	0	0	6	Ditto Chownagrah to Barsoe		11	2 9		
	450	0	0	7	Ditto Bussuntpore to Ranegunge thana		220	10 9		
	25	0	0	...	Ditto inspection bungalow		.....			
	993	0	0	8	Ditto Teorkell to Bahadoorgunge		.....			
	280	0	0	9	Ditto Bahadoorgunge to Gearwah factory		.....			
	944	0	0	10	Ditto Purneah to Nathpore		711	7 0		
	4-0	0	0	11	Ditto Bunbhar to Dhamdaha		363	5 8		
	675	0	0	12	Ditto Hurdah to Muddun Chuck		490	14 3		
	6	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		5	7 0		
	3,552	0	0	13	Ditto Manuspara to Hyalpore		2,537	7 7		
	22	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		21	0 6		
	23	0	0	...	Ditto inspection bungalow		19	13 9		
	270	0	0	14	Ditto Choonapore to Soiraguddie		123	10 0		
	41	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		38	4 3		
	200	0	0	15	Ditto Moosapore to Mazuriah		37	14 6		
	266	8	0	16	Ditto Kurah to Souraguddie		234	9 6		
	20	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		19	0 3		
	284	0	0	17	Ditto Korah to Saifgunge		263	8 6		
	200	0	0	18	Ditto Quarry to Sohora		239	8 9		
	210	0	0	19	Ditto Bokraha to Ramgunge thana		160	0 0		
	80	0	0	20	Ditto Burasee to Pootlea road		80	0 0		
	150	0	0	21	Ditto Saifgunge to Lanea		150	0 0		
	65	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		65	0 0		
	80	0	0	22	Ditto Luchmipore to Koraloutta		80	0 0		
	80	0	0	23	Ditto Hurdah to Dewanrunge		80	0 0		
	130	0	0	24	Ditto Saifgunge to Myhallee Ghat		87	2 6		
	120	0	0	25	Ditto Chuklah to Quarry		120	0 0		
	100	0	0	26	Ditto Kissengunge to Titalya		100	0 0		
	105	0	0	27	Ditto Illumbary to Kallagunge road		105	0 0		
	12	0	0	...	Ditto bridges on it		11	4 6		
	65	0	0	28	Ditto Atwaree to Titalya		65	0 0		
	400	0	0	29	Ditto Bahadoorgunge to Powakhallee		.....			
	100	0	0	30	Ditto Powakhallee to Kootomagunge		66	4 10		
	75	0	0	31	Ditto Belgatchi to Koomri		.....			
	70	0	0	32	Ditto Ranigunge thana to Puranee		.....			
	20	0	0	33	Ditto Mongsah ghat to Okoosh		.....			
	846	0	0	34	Ditto Jellalghur to Arrarsh		245	1 9		
	401	0	0	35	Ditto Arrarsh to Koorsecutta		400	0 6		
	400	0	0	36	Ditto ditto to Sikhtee		398	13 3		
	186	0	0	37	Ditto ditto to Matiary		185	9 0		
	40	0	0	38	Ditto Rowturah to Hossenigunge		39	6 3		
	5,000	0	0	39	*Repairing village roads, Sudder Sub-division.*					
					Assuraghur to Pitchia road		119	3 6		
					Repairing bridges on it		297	6 3		
					Mumus ghat to Boolarpore ghat		619	3 0		
					Haflagunge to Bhowanipore		350	0 0		
					Saifgunge to Nakaulkari Rosed		50	0 0		
					Kolasy to Somapore		96	10 0		
					Monihary to Delwarpore		150	0 0		
					Bunbhaghat to Surnance		200	0 0		
					Amdabad to Chandney ghat		28	3 0		
					Turiony to Amdabad		5	7 0		
					Gopalpore to Futtehpore ghat		38	1 0		
					Amdabad to Suckreeghat		164	3 9		
					Belouria to Utrehat		40	0 0		
					Ditto to Neelgunge		82	5 0		
					Utrohat to Hanadah		73	5 0		
					Bornee village road		216	9 0		
					Rupah Dhar village road		54	7 0		
					Dilli Duckra to Phuttanagore		65	4 0		
					Ditto to Hunsoah		58	8 0		
					Ditto to Higley ghat		96	0 0		
					Ditto to Hunigore		15	8 0		
					Ditto Belarey ghat		11	4 0		
					Phuttanagore to Newahgunge		41	0 0		
					Dilli Duckra to Mahdeopore		65	0 0		
					Jellalghur to Mahlarpore		70	12 0		
					Purneah to Durriah ghat		70	0 0		
					Begumdeorf to Subdulpore		30	0 0		
	3,000	0	0	40	*Repairing village roads in Kissengunge Sub-division.*					
					Pansai village road		30	0 0		
					Bhemadanahi village road		93	15 5		
					Bahadoorgunge village road		375	11 6		
					Koosi village road		73	0 3		
					Carried over ...		19,139	13 10	21,324	7 4

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate	Distinguishing number	PARTICULARS		Amount	Total.
	Rs A. P				Rs. A P	Rs A P.
			Brought forward		10,129 13 10	21,934 7 6
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*			
			Repairs—continued			
			Repairing village road in Arrareah Sub-division.			
Public Works—*concluded*	8,000 0 0	41	Chanderdai to Gyasi		168 6 3	
			Bhangrah hat to Dihiti		41 7 1	
			Arrareah to Khoslighat		200 0 0	
			Bussuntpore to ditto		23 7 6	
			Ditto to Sampore		186 4 0	
			Sampore to Mudunpore		83 12 6	
			Rajokhur to Gayriah		185 4 5	
			West of Dhempoorah to Rhamkole		191 0 11	
			South of Sultanpore to Matiary thana		8 10 3	
			Pokhar village road		6 9 0	
			West of Sultanpore to Sampore		13 1 9	
			East of Sultanpore to Bhowampore		3 6 0	
						20,136 3 5
			Establishment on Works			
	13,950 0 0		Salary of District Engineer, for 12 months, at Rs. 500 per mensem ...		6,000 0 0	
				Rs. A P.		
			Ditto of an overseer, for 12 months, at Rs 100 per mensem	1,200 0 0		
			Ditto of ditto, for 10 ditto and 9 days, at Rs 70 per mensem ...	721 0 0		
					1,921 0 0	
			Ditto of a sub-overseer, for 11 months and 25 days, at Rs 180 per mensem ...		1,183 5 3	
				Rs A P.		
			Ditto of 3 road sirdars, for 1 month at Rs 20 each	60 0 0		
			Ditto of 1 road sirdar, for 1 ditto, at Rs 15	15 0 0		
					75 0 0	
			Ditto of an accountant, for 12 months, at Rs. 87-8 per mensem		1,050 0 0	
			Ditto of a draftsman, for 12 months, at Rs 45		540 0 0	
			Ditto of 6 peons, for 12 months, at Rs 5 each per mensem		360 0 0	
			Travelling allowance of the District Engineer		1,483 8 0	
			Contingencies			
			Office rent, for 12 months, at Rs 6 per mensem		72 0 0	
			Stationery supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery		30 11 9	
			Value of forms supplied by the Superintendent of Government Printing		7 7 0	
			Postage stamps		35 8 0	
			Country stationery		3 8 0	
			Advertisement charges in the papers calling for tenders for works, and applications for the post of an overseer		100 14 0	
			Conveyance charges of stationery		6 4 0	
				Rs A P		
			Punkha-pullers, for 6 months and 30 days, at Rs 4 per mensem ...	27 14 0		
			Punkha rope	0 3 0		
					28 1 0	
						15,837 1 0
			Tools and Plant			
	1,940 0 0		Purchase of an iron monkey		20 0 0	
			Ditto of a single pully block		3 0 0	
			Ditto of a double ditto		4 8 0	
			Ditto of 2 tables, at Rs. 13 each		26 0 0	
			Ditto of 6 chairs, at Rs 2 each		12 0 0	
			Ditto of a brass seal for cancelling vouchers		6 4 0	
			Ditto of 7 measuring tapes		40 6 0	
			Ditto of 1 roll tracing-cloth		10 0 0	
			Ditto of drawing materials		6 2 0	
			Ditto of 62 kodalies		42 8 0	
			Ditto of a house for the store godown at Kissengunge		35 0 0	
			Ditto of a jhamp for the door of the above		0 5 9	
			Ditto of a bolt, including fitting and fixing ...		0 12 6	
				Rs A P.		
			Conveyance of kodalies from Dingrah to Purneah ...	2 0 0		
			Ditto from Purneah to Dingrah ...	2 0 0		
			Ditto from Deboegunge to Kissengunge ...	1 0 0		
					5 0 0	
			Ditto charges of the brass seal from Calcutta to Purneah ...		0 8 0	
			Ditto of the tracing-cloth ditto ditto		9 4 0	
			Ditto of the measuring tapes ditto ditto		1 8 0	
			Ditto of mathematical instruments ditto ditto		0 14 0	
			Ditto of the iron monkey and pully blocks from the Purneah Public Works godown to the Road Cess godown		0 6 0	
			Repairing 8 axes		2 0 0	
						210 5 9
			Miscellaneous			
Miscellaneous	6 12 0		Pension of Mr W. Mackenzie, from September 1879 to June 1880 at 9 annas per mensem		5 10 0	
						5 10 0
Advances ...			Deputy Magistrate of Kissengunge		4,299 6 3	
			Ditto of Arrareah		2,481 10 3	
			H Cave, Esq		881 0 0	
			C J Shillingford		166 0 0	
			C A Shillingford		1,150 0 0	
			J. L Shillingford		90 0 0	
			A J Shillingford		65 0 0	
			R. C Walker		300 0 0	
			G G Fraser		400 0 0	
			F L Glass		350 0 0	
			G J Burnell		450 0 0	
			D Ricketts		200 0 0	
			Carried over ...		10,686 14 4	53,113 11 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	10,686 14 4	68,515 11 6
		Expenditure—concluded.		
Advances—concluded.		A. G. M. Wolschow, Esq.	200 0 0	
		A. J. Forbes „	900 0 0	
		E. A. Bobeau „	120 0 0	
		M. G. Delloye „	700 0 0	
		F. A. Savi „	160 0 0	
		Baboo Bishen Chand	180 0 0	
		„ Gopal Lall Mukhtear	175 0 0	
		„ Sree Kissen Shaw	500 0 0	
		„ Surnan Lall	50 0 0	
		Sheik Mahomed Aga	180 0 0	
		Purchase of piece work agreement forms	25 0 0	
Deposits ...	.....	Contractor Surbon Lall	107 8 0	13,816 14 4
		Ditto Shama Pada Soor	979 0 0	
		Ditto Santy Panday	43 8 0	
		Ditto Behary Gopal Mitter	979 8 0	
		Ditto Saroda Persand Ganguly...	491 0 0	
		Ditto Soshee Bhusan Roy	711 0 0	
		Ditto Saroda Persand Ganguly and Soshee Bhosun Roy	863 0 0	
		Ditto Jadu Nauth Gupta	130 0 0	
		Ditto Dwarkanath Banerjee	171 0 0	
		Ditto Gopal Chunder Hazra and Sawdagur Moonshi	148 8 0	
		Ditto Sudar Ally	1,031 8 9	
		Ditto Behary Lall	815 0 0	
		Ditto Kartic Chunder Biswas	879 8 0	
		Ditto Ram Lall Biswas	60 8 0	
		Ditto Chunder Kanto Mukerjee	1,088 0 0	
		Ditto Tarini Churn Bose...	202 0 0	
		Ditto Mr. R. M. Crow	202 0 0	
				6,946 8 9
		Total Expenditure ...	.....	75,871 3 7

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Purneah District Road Fund in the treasury, as per pass-book	38,831 9 8	
Less amounts of cheques unpaid	1,935 12 9	
		36,895 12 11
Imprest cash with District Engineer	400 0 0	
Ditto Collector's Nazir	10 0 0	
		410 0 0
Total		37,305 12 11

PURNEAH,
The 6th November 1880.

J. PRATT, C.S.,
Vice-Chairman.

Explanatory notes to accompany the Annual Accounts.

Particulars.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Actual receipts or expenditure.	Increase.	Decrease.	Explanation.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cess on lands	70,413 0 0	69,395 0 0	.....	1,018 0 0	The outstanding balance has since been realised.
One per cent. road cess ...	145 0 0	88 1 6	.....	56 14 6	Will be realised in the course of the next kist.
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	1,000 0 0	1,887 8 0	887 8 0	.....	The increase was due to the forfeiture of security deposit money of contractors.
Miscellaneous	1,200 0 0	647 15 9	.....	552 0 3	The decrease was due to the non-receipt of sale proceeds of stores to the amount contemplated.
Expenditure.					
Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	5,381 0 0	5,487 2 1	106 2 1	.....	The excess expenditure over and above the sanctioned amount was due to the additional appointment of establishment to finish the revaluation operations within the cess year 1879-80, and to the payment of establishment on the work of revaluation up to 20th September 1880, within the cess year 1879-80 instead of in October 1880.
Establishment and contingencies of committee's office.	1,160 0 0	1,153 12 3	.....	6 3 9	The difference is trifling.
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	633 0 0	200 3 2	.....	433 13 10	The short expenditure was due to the non-receipt of bills from the Accountant-General of Bengal for payment within the year.

PARTICULARS.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Actual receipts or expenditure.	Increase.	Decrease.	EXPLANATION.
Expenditure—concluded.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Stationery and printing ...	.....	8 2 6	8 2 6	.....	In the first six months, from October 1879 to March 1880, the expenditure, which should come properly under the head of stationery, was charged to "contingencies" in the accounts, as there was then no sub-head "stationery" in the accounts and in the classification of sub-head in the quarterly return, the sub-head "stationery" having been introduced in the accounts and returns from April 1880. The expenditure on "contingencies" and "stationery" has been shown in the annual accounts as it has been treated in the books from October 1879 to March 1880, and from April to September 1880.
Original works	24,101 4 0				
Add subsequent transfers...	+862 11 0				
	24,967 15 0	15,075 4 4	.....	9,892 10 8	The short expenditure was due to the non-construction of bridges on roads No. 5117, as the estimates for them were not sanctioned by Government within the year.
Repairs	32,900 0 0				
Deduct subsequent transfers.	—862 11 0				
	32,037 5 0	20,135 5 5	.....	11,901 1 7	The short expenditure was mainly due to short expenditure on village roads, as a great portion of the advances was refunded by parties to whom the advances were made for repairs. The Deputy Magistrate of Kissengunge instead of showing the budget allotment, Rs. 3,000 in repairing village roads, expended nearly the whole amount in the construction of bridges which has been shown under head "original works." The District Engineer could not expend the allotment placed at his disposal.
Establishment on works ...	18,950 0 0	12,837 1 0	.....	6,112 15 0	The short expenditure was due to the non-appointment of the Sub-divisional Superintendent for District Road Works and of the road sircars as contemplated.
Tools and plant	1,940 0 0	210 5 9	.....	1,729 10 3	The decrease was due to furniture not having been purchased, as the Road Cess office building was not completed.
Miscellaneous	6 13 0	5 13 0	.....	1 0 0	The decrease was due to the non-payment of pension for July and August 1880, within the cess year 1879-80.

J. PRATT, C.S.,
Vice-Chairman.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Maldah, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE District Committee held five meetings, and some of the members have given much assistance in supervising the repairs of roads in their neighbourhood. The damages done to the roads, bridges, and culverts, by the inundation of August 1879, were thoroughly repaired, and the roads have been much improved. Residents who can be relied on for carrying out the repairs of village roads in their neighbourhood were invited to apply for grants, and the applications consequently were more frequent than hitherto. Trees (mangoe) have been planted on portions of two roads.

The works establishment under the Committee discharged their duties satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

MALDAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879	Cash in hand	...	25,031 14 10	25,031 14 10
RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR.				
Provincial Rates	Cess on lands	...	25,467 3 8	
	,, on mines and railways	...	.....	
	One per cent. road cess	...	.....	25,467 3 8
Public Works	Road tolls	...	.....	
	Ferry ,,	...	.....	.....
Irrigation	Canal tolls	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	Rent of serais and bungalows	...	1 8 0	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	...	292 15 6	
	Miscellaneous	...	1,232 6 3	1,526 13 9
Suspense accounts	Advances	...	4,192 7 6	
	Deposits	...	.....	4,192 7 6
	Total of the year	...		31,186 8 11
	GRAND TOTAL	...	.....	56,218 7 9

			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates...	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	...	1,825 7 11	1,825 7 11
Administration	Establishment and contingencies for Committee's office	...	830 14 2	830 14 2
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control	...	108 15 11	108 15 11
Stationery	Stationery and printing	...	128 5 6	128 5 6
	Public Works.			
		Rs. A. P.		
Original works	Roads and bridges	5,785 3 11		
	River and canal works	.....	5,785 3 11	
Repairs	Roads and bridges	19,340 10 9		
	River and canal works	.....	19,340 10 9	
Establishment			6,360 9 8	
Tools and plant			33 4 6	31,519 12 10
Miscellaneous	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies		54 15 9	
	Ditto petty construction and repairs		1,384 5 10	
	Miscellaneous		.....	1,439 5 7
	Total outlay to be passed		.....	35,852 13 11
Suspense accounts	Advances		7,757 0 3	
	Deposits		.....	7,757 0 3
	Total expenditure		.....	43,609 14 2
Balance on 30th September 1880	Cash in hand	...	.....	12,608 9 7
	GRAND TOTAL	...	.....	56,218 7 9

Passed for Rs. 35,852-13-11 (thirty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, annas thirteen, and pies eleven only).

BEERBHOOM MAGISTRACY,
The 31st December 1880.

M. F. BEAMISH.
W. WILSON.
K. K. SEIN.
Members.

R. PORCH,
Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

MALDAH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880, to accompany the Annual Accounts for that year.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	**INCOME.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates,	23,800	Cess on land	23,467 3 8	
		One per cent. road cess	.....	23,467 3 8
		Rent of serais and staging bungalows.		
Miscellaneous	1,200	Rent of dak bungalow at Neemasari on the Rajmehal and Dinagepore road	1 3 0	
		Total ...	1 3 0	
		Fees, fines, and forfeitures.		
		Process fee	271 9 6	
		Fine imposed on store-keeper	2 4 0	
		Ditto peons, District Engineer's office	0 10 0	
		Ditto work-people	7 3 0	
		Ditto sub-overseer	11 0 0	
		Total ...	292 15 6	
		Miscellaneous.		
		Travelling allowance of road cess nazir realised from defaulters ...	3 0 0	
		Received from the Collector of the district from Estates' Improvement Fund	294 0 0	
		Received from the Collector of the district for cost of establishment for collection of public works cess	500 0 0	
		Sale proceeds of unserviceable tools and plant	10 2 9	
		Ditto old furniture of road cess office	16 0 0	
		Ditto a shed for keeping lime	0 15 0	
		Ditto spoil earth	9 4 0	
		Ditto bamboo fencing	3 0 0	
		Ditto covering bricks	6 0 0	
		Ditto mango fruits on the Rajmehal and Dinagapore road	190 6 0	
		Ditto ditto on the Barogharia road	7 6 0	
		Ditto babool trees and branches of other trees on the Barogharia road and other district roads ...	184 10 6	
		Ditto a dead mango tree on the Rajmehal and Dinagepore road	3 13 0	
		Rent of a bamboo clump on the Rajmehal and Dinagpore road ...	1 14 0	
		Total ...	1,233 6 3	1,526 13 9
		Advances.		
Suspense accounts.	.....	Adjustment of shooting lime issued to work	139 14 9	
		Ditto bricks ditto	327 3 9	
		Ditto coal tar ditto	11 0 0	
		Ditto Portland cement ditto	154 12 6	
		Ditto coal ditto	26 9 0	
		Ditto iron spikes ditto	97 8 0	
		Ditto Mr. H. E. Kelly's account for road works, ...	2,007 4 9	
		Ditto ,, J. Hennessy's ditto ditto	580 9 0	
		Ditto ,, E. Saupin's ditto ditto	731 4 9	
		Ditto ,, L. Gay's ditto ditto	0 4 0	
		Ditto advance of District Engineer for procuring labour from outside of the district	70 0 0	
		Ditto advance of Shaik Beechaboo	16 2 0	
				4,193 7 6
		Total receipts ...	.....	31,186 8 11
		EXPENDITURE.		
		PROVINCIAL RATES.		
		Establishment.		
Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	2,008	Baboo Rajendra Nath Banerjee, head clerk, for 12 months, at Rs. 50	600 0 0	
		,, Kristo Lall Doss, second clerk, for 12 months, at Rs. 50 ...	300 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		,, Bepin Behari Ghose, third clerk, for 12 months, at Rs. 25 ... ... 300 0 0		
		Deduct fines 5 0 0		
			295 0 0	
		1 Peon, for 4 months and 20 days, at Rs. 5	23 3 9	
		2 Peons, for 10 days, at Rs. 5 each	3 3 6	
		Rs. A. P.		
		3 Ditto, for 7 months, at Rs. 5 each 105 0 0		
		Deduct fine 1 0 0		
			103 15 3	
		4 Peons, for 4 months, at Rs. 5 each...	80 0 0	
		5 Ditto, for 1 month ,, 5 ,, ...	25 0 0	
		1 Extra peddar and one mohurir employed in the treasury during the last days, at 8 annas per diem each, 29 days	29 0 0	
			1,513 6 6	
		Carried over ...	1,513 6 6	.....

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	1,518 6 6	.....
		EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
		PROVINCIAL RATES—*concluded.*		
		Contingencies.		
Establishment and contingencies of office of collection—*concluded.*		Travelling allowance of third clerk and nazir, office of collection ...	40 8 0	
		Punkha-pullers' pay ...	27 9 9	
		Price of khurush, &c., for binding books ...	1 14 3	
		Rent of road cess collecting office ...	192 0 0	
		Printed forms ...	18 13 11	
		Carriage of ditto ...	1 8 0	
		Cost of serving notices ...	0 8 0	
		Postage of bearing covers ...	0 1 6	
		Service labels ...	10 0 0	
		Five brass badges and one seal purchased ...	13 0 0	
		Renewing punkha fringes ...	1 6 0	
		Other contingencies ...	0 12 0	
			307 1 5	1,825 7 11
		ADMINISTRATION.		
		Establishment.		
Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	812		Rs. A. P.	
		Baboo Durga Das Mookerjee, accountant, for 1 month, at Rs. 55 ...	55 0 0	
		" Durga Das Mookerjee, accountant, for 11 months, at Rs. 56 ...	616 0 0	
			671 0 0	
		1 Peon, for 12 months, at Rs. 5 ...	60 0 0	
			731 0 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Rent of road fund office ...	39 12 0	
		Price of a duster ...	0 4 0	
		Postage of bearing cover ...	0 8 8	
		Service labels ...	15 0 0	
		Receipt stamps ...	10 0 0	
		Binding books ...	1 8 0	
		Printed forms ...	24 14 11	
		Conveying forms from Calcutta to Maldah ...	4 11 9	
		Vinegar for ink ...	0 12 0	
		Price of Public Works Code ...	2 12 0	
			99 14 8	830 14 8
Percentage ...	365	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control ...	106 15 11	106 15 11
		Stationery.		
Stationery and printing.	100		Rs. A. P.	
		Stationery for road cess collection office ...	6 15 3	
		Ditto for road fund office ...	23 4 6	
		Ditto for District Engineer's office ...	27 0 3	
			56 4 0	
		Printing accounts and reports ...	72 1 6	
				128 5 6

Distinguishing number	PUBLIC WORKS. *Roads and bridges.*	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Original Works	18,725				
1	Metalling road from Muckdumpore street to Bagbari ...	2,662	2,151 5 9	2,151 5 9	
3	Constructing pucca drains on the road from right embankment of the river Mahanundah to same embankment near Kulkull ...	1,854	1,834 15 3	1,834 15 3	
5	Constructing pucca drain on the road from Muckdumpore street to outermost north rampart of Gour ...	843	819 14 6	819 14 6	
6	Constructing buttresses to the bridge at Amenti on the Rajmohal and Dinagepore road ...	601	843 14 0	843 14 0	
	Constructing inspection bungalow at Amenti on the Rajmohal and Dinagepore road ...	166	.....	.....	
7	Collecting and consolidating metal on the English Bazar and Amenti road ...	33,910	5,043 3 3	—1,805 5 3	
	Planting fruit trees on the English Bazar and Amenti road ...	382	65 13 3	65 13 3	
8	Collecting and consolidating metal on the English Bazar and Nowabgunge road ...	30,109	10,666 13 3	1,647 9 3	
	Constructing inspection bungalow on the English Bazar and Nowabgunge road ...	166	157 7 0	157 7 0	
	Carried over ...	.....	.....	4,854 11 9	2,893 11 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			4,554 11 9	2,893 11 6
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
			PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*				
			Roads and bridges—continued.				
				Rs.	Rs.		
Original Works—*concluded.*	.....		Planting fruit trees on the English Bazar and Nowabgunge road	1,991	207 11 0	207 11 0	
		10	Constructing inspection bungalow on the Godagaree and Dinagepore road	166	149 6 3	149 6 3	
		12	Collecting metal on the English Bazar and Neemaserai road ...	14,324	431 0 11	—456 8 4	
		14	Constructing pucca drain on the road from Muckdumpore street to Monoskamonah road ...	127	108 15 9	108 15 9	
			Re-constructing culvert on the road from ferry ghát to post office at old Maldah	738	707 12 0	707 12 0	
			Constructing a pucca house for the accommodation of the road cess offices	4,621	455 3 6	455 3 6	
							5,785 3 12
Repairs ...	24,587	1	Muckdumpore street to Bachari			1,343 3 9	
		2	Monoskamonah road to Muckdumpore street			31 10 3	
		3	Right embankment of the river Mahanandah near sudder ferry ghát to same embankment near Kulkuli			151 11 6	
		4	Rajmahal road to Gour road			44 13 3	
		5	Muckdumpore street to outermost north rampart of Gour			287 13 9	
		6	Dinagepore to Rajmehal			3,932 14 9	
		7	English Bazar to Amenti			2,488 6 6	
		8	English Bazar to Nowabgunge			2,679 2 3	
		9	Rohonpore to English Bazar			206 0 6	
		10	Godagari to Dinagepore			87 3 0	
		11	Sadullapore to Sonaitolla			27 13 0	
		13	English Bazar to Neemaserai			58 13 6	
		13	Rajmehal road to Monoskamonah road			44 13 6	
		14	Muckdumpore street to Monoskamonah road			24 0 6	
		15	Neemaserai road to English Bazar street			7 13 0	
			Village Roads in thana English Bazar.				
		16	Second mile English Bazar to Amenti road to second mile Barogarish road			96 11 3	
		17	Nowabgunge to Kewimpore or boundary			227 1 0	
		18	Kansat to Gomastapore			46 9 0	
		19	Kaliachuck to Sustamtollah			925 10 9	
		20	Arhaidanga to Debipore			181 7 6	
		21	Nuerpore to Mathurapore			121 1 6	
		22	Muckdum street to Gour road			4 15 9	
		23	Mansa-Chandi to Neemaserai			294 1 3	
		24	Seventh mile of English Bazar to Rohonpore road to Bholahat factory			13 3 3	
		25	Manickchuck to Mathurapore			66 0 3	
		26	Debipore to Hyatpore			97 1 0	
		27	Hyatpore to Doulutpore			.....	
		28	Doulutpore to Toolaigunge			.....	
		29	Khurba to Chanchal			272 11 6	
		30	Maisilpore to Hyatpore			199 3 0	
		31	Ditto to Bhadoeia Shamshi			.....	
		32	Soorupgunge to Balarampore			.....	
		33	Toolaigunge to Shaik Shatoon			.....	
		34	Sagarsahi to Beltollah			49 3 0	
		35	Ditto to Peroyah			.....	
		36	Gazole to Alal			.....	
		37	Ditto to Bamangolah			165 7 0	
		38	Bulbul Chandi to Bamangolah			1 0 6	
		39	Nowabgunge to Jhedum			987 7 6	
		40	Gomastapore to Rohumpore			45 8 0	
		41	Chanchal to Paharpore			46 14 0	
		42	Muksumpore to Parbuttypore			287 7 0	
		43	Alal to Shamshi			207 11 0	
		44	Barhal to Shamshi			.....	
		45	Mothurapore road Kolegram to Mothurapore			99 2 0	
		46	Ditto to Nazirpore			.....	
		47	Nasaripore to Khyrabad			.....	
		48	Dhurmotolah to Kamlabarce			.....	
		49	Ditto to Manick Chuck			.....	
		50	Mathurapore to Lashkurpore			.....	
		51	Ditto to Begumgunge			.....	
		52	Amirti to Nyamatpur			11 0 0	
		53	Madya to Sayedpore			.....	
		54	Mirjatpore Chandpore to Arhaidangah			.....	
		55	Gouripore to Mathurapore			.....	
		56	Mathurapore to Lalbathani			.....	
		57	Ditto to Inaitpore			258 3 9	
			Village roads comprised in thana English Bazar.				
		58	Barbarbe to Gossainpore			0 8 0	
		59	Ditto to Sodullapore			0 6 0	
			Carried over ...			17,306 13 9	8,678 15 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	17,304 13 9	6,076 16 6
		EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
		PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*		
Remist—concld	.....	*Village roads comprised in thana English Bazar*—continued.		
		Distinguishing number.		
		60 Aminti to Gossainpore or Kagmarihat	21 0 0	
		61 Bhobanipore to Fouibaria	.....	
		62 8th mile of Baroghoria road to Ramkali	3 9 0	
		63 2nd mile of English Bazar to Rohinpore road *vid* Bholahat to 8th mile of English Bazar to Rohinpore road *vid* Bholahat	197 3 3	
		64 Neewasuri to Kowali	135 4 3	
		Village roads comprised in thana Maladah.		
		65 Maldah to Shahapore *vid* Bachamares and Mongulbaree ...	0 7 0	
		Village roads comprised in thana Kullia Chuck.		
		66 Mahadipore to Kalia Chuck road	.....	
		Village roads comprised in thana Shibgunge.		
		67 12th mile Baroghoriah road to Dowlutpore and Mohadipore...	24 0 0	
		68 14th ditto ditto to Chandni factory	.....	
		69 21st ditto ditto to Kamat village	60 2 9	
		70 20th ditto ditto to Maharajpore	127 1 9	
		Village roads comprised in thana Khurba.		
		71 Sarupgunge to Rampore	.....	
		72 Kuligram to Kuligram school	.....	
		73 Ditto school to Khurba	.....	
		74 Sarupgunge to Kosidah	.....	
		Village roads comprised in thana Gomastapore.		
		75 Nandalalpore to Kanchantollah	.....	
		Village roads comprised in thana Nowabgunge.		
		76 3rd mile of Nowabgunge to Jhaolun road to Gomastapore ...	231 1 6	
		Road from Ram Chunderpore to Chabaulah	89 6 9	
		Sorupgunge to Kosidah	69 11 3	
		Multipore to Barhal	406 2 0	
		Chanchal to Sarupgunge	94 13 6	
		Ditto to Toolshigunge	357 7 6	
		Toolshigunge to Hyatpore	209 6 6	
		Clearing Harripore tank	28 0 0	
				12,340 10 9
		ESTABLISHMENT ON WORKS.		
		Engineers.		
Establishment	8,170	Baboo Mohendra Nath Banerjee, District Engineer, for 12 months at Rs. 330	3,960 0 0	
		Lower Subordinates.		
		Rs. A. P.		
		Baboo Nilmoni Koor, Sub-overseer, 12 months, at Rs. 70	840 0 0	
		Baboo Kisto Chunder Ghose, Sub-overseer, 7 months, at Rs. 35	245 0 0	
		Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee, Sub-overseer, 8 months and 23 days, at Rs. 35 ... ... 306 12 9		
		Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee's sick leave allowance, six days, at Rs. 12 ... ... 3 0 9		
			309 13 6	
		Baboo Gopal Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Sub-overseer, two months eight days, at Rs. 10	32 10 0	
		Sheik Sulder Hossein, Moonshee, two months 27 days, at Rs. 20 ...	56 0 0	
		Office.		
		Baboo Kristodhun Dass, Accountant, 12 months, at Rs. 30 ..	360 0 0	
		,, Chunder Mohun Dass, clerk and store-keeper, 12 months, at Rs. 20	240 0 0	
		One Peon for 12 months at Rs. 5	60 0 0	
			6,094 14 3	
		Travelling allowance.		
		Travelling allowance of Baboo M. N. Banerjee, District Engineer ...	43 12 9	
		Ditto ditto of ,, M. N. Koor, Sub-overseer ...	6 1 6	
		Ditto ditto of ,, H L. Mookerjee, ,, ...	1 1 9	
		Ditto ditto of ,, Kristo Dhun Doss, Accountant, District Engineer's office	3 6 3	
			54 6 3	
		Carried over ...	6,149 4 6	22,019 10 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	6,149 4 6	28,019 10 2
		Contingent charges.		
Establishment —*concld.*		Punkha-puller's pay	27 14 0	
		Postage stamp	31 1 0	
		Ditto bearing covers	0 7 6	
		Value of printed forms	70 10 3	
		Carriage of ditto	3 6 0	
		Repairing office furniture	2 0 6	
		Price of two paper files	1 8 9	
		Binding books	0 6 0	
			136 5 11	
		Cost of advertising notice for calling candidates for the post of sub-overseer	2 6 0	
		Vinegar for ink	0 12 0	
		Rent of District Engineer's office	80 4 0	
		Other contingencies	1 9 3	
			211 5 2	6,360 9 6
Tools and plant	100	Price of 6 dhenkies	9 5 0	
		Ditto of 30 brick moulds	18 15 9	
		Ditto of a stone for sharpening tools...	0 3 0	
		Ditto of a file	0 4 0	
		Ditto of a khanti	0 2 0	
		Paid for sharpening and repairing shabola, daws, and other tools ...	4 3 3	
				33 4 6
		Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.		
Miscellaneous...	1,838	Pay of a khansama employed in the dák bungalow at Neemaserai for 12 months at Rs. 4	48 0 0	
		Pay of a sweeper employed in the dák bungalow at Neemaserai for two months at Rs 3	6 0 0	
		Carriage of Neemaserai dák bungalow furniture from Neemaserai to English Bazar	0 15 9	
			54 15 9	
		Staging bungalow petty construction and repair.		
		Number. / Total estimated cost. / Total outlay to end of current year.		
		12 Constructing serai on the road from English Bazar to Neemaserai ... ... Rs. 4,906 / Rs. 3,337 6 1	1,384 5 10	
			1,384 5 10	
		Total Miscellaneous ...	.....	1,439 5 7
		Advances.		
Suspense Accounts.		Price of coal	5,220 2 0	
		Mr. H. R. Reily for district road works	2,202 4 9	
		„ J. Hennessy for ditto ditto	300 0 0	
		„ E. Saupin for ditto ditto	400 0 0	
		Manufacture of bricks at old Maldah	226 6 8	
		District Engineer for procuring labour from outside of the district	70 0 0	
		Deputy Collector in charge Road Cess, for making office furniture ...	2 0 0	
		Teakwood received in transfer from construction of serai	106 5 0	7,727 0 3
		Total Expenditure ...	.....	43,609 14 2

R. PORCH,
Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Maldah District Road Fund in the treasury, as per pass-book	12,963 7 1	
Less amount of unpaid cheques	879 13 6	
		12,083 9 7
Add imprest cash with District Engineer	500 0 0	
Ditto ditto Accountant, Road Cess Office	25 0 0	
		525 0 0
Total ...	.....	12,608 9 7

MALDAH,
The 15th December 1881.

R. PORCH,
Chairman.

Abstract of a report by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, on the operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Cess Act is not in force in this district; the income of the district is made up of an annual grant-in-aid from Government amounting to Rs. 25,000, with a local income mainly derived from the road fund of Government estates and the annual rent of road side lands and trees. The funds are administered by the Deputy Commissioner.

Several of the roads are reported to have been much improved; roads Nos. 11,17, and 18, however, which run through the Government Estate, Daminkoh, could not be properly maintained for want of funds. There are only four village roads in this district, and they were properly maintained and repaired. Fruit trees have been extensively planted in the head-quarters sub-division on the sides of three roads, as well as on the Dumka station roads; but very little was done in this direction in the Deoghur, Godda, and Rajmehal sub-divisions, arrangements have been made to give the matter increased attention in future.

The Deputy-Commissioner reports, that he was satisfied with the manner in which the establishment under him worked.

No. 6.—Part I.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT ROADS.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879		.....	3,662 0 11
Receipts of the year.			
Provincial rates	Cess on lands	.....	
	,, on mines and railways	.....	
	,, on houses	.....	
	One per cent. road cess	208 7 9	
			208 7 9
Public works	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry ,,	.....	
		.....	.....
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	Rents of serais and bungalows	848 14 7	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	.....	
	Miscellaneous	579 11 6	
Grant from Government		37,500 0 0	
			38,928 10 1
Total revenue		.....	38,937 1 10
Advances		269 6 9	
Deposits		.....	
			269 6 9
Total receipts		.....	39,106 8 7
Total, including balance		.....	42,168 9 6
GRAND TOTAL		.....	42,168 9 6

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Expenditure of the year.			
Provincial rates	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	.....	
Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	925 3 6	.....
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control	33 3 10	
			968 7 4
Stationery	Stationery and printing	145 7 2	145 7 2
Public works	Original works	5,334 8 3	
	Repairs	11,249 5 7	
	Establishment	2,417 6 1	
	Tools and plant	158 14 3	
			19,160 2 2
Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	483 5 6	
	Ditto petty construction and repairs	742 7 3	
	Miscellaneous	.....	
Contribution to Provincial Government		.....	1,225 12 9
	Total expenditure	.....	1,400 13 5
Advances		261 0 0	
Deposits		.....	261 0 0
	Total disbursements	.....	21,760 13 5
	Rs. A. P.		
Balance on 30th September 1880 as per treasury pass-book	20,116 3 7		
Imprest in hands of Engineers and others	291 8 6	20,407 12 1	
			20,407 12 1
GRAND TOTAL		.....	42,168 9 6

C. F. MANSON,

For Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

No. 6.—Part II.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT ROADS.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the annual account of that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per Budget Estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates.	267 0 0	Cess on lands	.....	
		,, on mines and railways	.....	
		,, on houses	.....	
		One per cent. road cess	208 7 9	
		Total provincial rates ...	208 7 9	208 7 9
Public works.		Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry tolls	.....	
		Total public works ...	.....	.....
Irrigation.		Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.	730 0 0	Rents of serais and bungalows—		
		Sahibgunj staging bungalow	291 3 0	
		Rajmehal ditto	153 0 0	
		Dumka ditto	154 12 7	
		Total rents of serais and bungalows ...	848 14 7	
		Fees, fines, and forfeitures	.....	
		Miscellaneous—		
		Sale of grazing of road side lands	10 12 0	
		,, of old material	7 7 0	
		,, of fruits of trees in office compound	2 8 0	
		Realised from the Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, being the amount of sale proceeds of kodals, &c, ...	358 12 0	
		Realised from the Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, on account of sale of old furniture from the Sahibgunj staging bungalow	6 8 0	
		Recovered from the sub-divisional officer, Deoghur, on account of sale of mangos and jack fruits	2 6 3	
		Recovered from the district overseer for sale of jack fruits of trees on the Bhagulpore and Sury road	5 0 0	
		Rent realised from persons living on the roadside of Bhagulpore and Sury road ...	8 11 6	
		Sale of wood from Jahanpore bungalow	3 15 3	
		Realised from the sub-divisional officer, Deoghur, on account of sale of tools and plant...	31 4 0	
		Ditto from the district overseer on account of yearly jama on jack trees at Ranibahal on the Bhagulpore and Sury road	4 0 0	
		Sale of a peepul tree on the Dumka to Rampore Hát road	8 0 0	
		,, of grazing of road bungalow and kutchery compound	17 0 0	
		,, of furniture of Rajmenal and Sahibgunj staging bungalow	41 11 0	
		,, of unused colours of ditto ditto ditto	1 15 6	
		Received from the Assistant Commissioner, Godda, on account of sale proceeds of tools and plant	65 15 6	
		Received from R. Bignell, Esq., on account of price of six kodals at 8 annas each ...	3 0 0	
		Do. from Captain J. R. Carnac ditto ditto	3 0 0	
		Do. from W. M. Smith, Esq., ditto ditto	3 0 0	
		Do. from W. B. Oldham, Esq., C.S., ditto ditto	3 0 0	
		Total miscellaneous ...	679 11 6	
		Grant from Government sanctioned as per Bengal Government, Financial Department's No. 1961, dated the 25th August 1880	37,500 0 0	
		Total miscellaneous receipts ...	38,629 10 1	
Advances.		Recovered from Mr. Dompetar, Deputy Magistrate, Jamtara	28 6 9	38,6'8 10 1
		Ditto from Revd. H. P. Bairesson of Benagaria	150 0 0	
		Ditto from W. M. Smith, Esq., Sub-divisional Officer, Dumka	91 0 0	
		Total advances	269 6 9	
				269 6 9
		Total receipts of the year ...	.....	39,106 8 7
		EXPENDITURE.		
Administration.	980 0 0	*Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.*		
		Establishment.		
		1 Accountant for 12 months, at Rs. 60 a month	720 0 0	
		1 Assistant Accountant for two months, at Rs. 20 a month...	40 0 0	
		1 Office peon for nine months, at Rs. 5 a month	45 0 0	
		Total establishment ...	805 0 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Punkha-puller's wages...	26 6 3	
		Sweeper's do.	5 0 0	
		Receipt stamps	12 0 0	
		Service labels	22 8 0	
		Repairing plans, &c.	4 1 0	
		Purchasing a punkha for office	10 0 0	
		Arranging office records	13 11 10	
		Ink, paste, &c.	3 13 6	
		Repairing an office table	1 2 0	
		1 Office seal, with half a pound of blue ink, including packing charges, &c.	6 8 0	
		1 Mat for road office	2 0 0	
		Cart-hire for conveying stationery from Cynthia railway station to Dumka	2 0 0	
		Railway freight for stationery from Calcutta to Cynthia	2 12 0	
		Miscellaneous contingent expenses	13 5 0	
		Total contingencies ...	130 3 6	
		Total establishment and contingencies of Committee's office ...	935 3 6	
		Carried over ...	935 3 6	.....

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per Budget Estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.					Rs A P.	Rs A. P
			Brought forward ...			935 3 6	... ..
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
			Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control.				
Administration (*concld*)	.....		Ten annas per cent. rate levied in aid of account and other establishments as per Accountant-General's No. 64LF, dated the 21st April 1880			33 3 10	
			Total administration ..			968 7 4	968 7 4
Stationery	150 0 0		***Stationery and Printing***				
			Paid to the Superintendent of Stationery for supplying papers, pencils &c .. .			23 9 9	
			Do to the Accountant, Bengal Secretariat, for printing annual accounts, and reports for the year 1877 78 in the *Calcutta Gazette*			46 13 3	
			Paid to the Manager, *Englishman* Press, on account of advertisement charges for the sale of tools and plant			10 8 0	
			Paid to the Manager, *Pioneer* Press, on account of advertisement charges for the sale of tools and plant			10 9 0	
			Paid to the Superintendent of Stationery on account of supplying 20 measurement and 20 note-books			35 6 2	
			Paid to the Superintendent of Stationery on account of supplying monthly account forms .			6 1 0	
			Do to the Accountant, Bengal Secretariat, on account of advertisement charges for the post of a sub-overseer			13 8 0	
						145 7 2	145 7 2
Public works	1,800+100=		***Original works.***	Rs.			
	1,900 0 0	1	Constructing a bridge over Asoonsole nala on the 70th mile, Bhagulpore and Sury road	2,033			
	4,000 0 0	2	Construction of the latter portion of the Dumka to Rampore Hât road in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district—				
			Earthwork		2,919 9 6	2,919 9 6	
			Drain cutting		257 4 0	257 4 0	
			Repairs to bridges	3,930	210 0 0	210 0 0	
			Dressing		334 4 9	334 4 9	
			Tal bridges		110 0 0	110 0 0	
			Contingencies		189 6 9	189 6 9	
					3,990 0 0	3,990 0 0	
	2,150 0 0	3	Constructing a bridge over Luckhnury nala on the 2nd mile, Dumka to Rampur Hât road .	1,988	.....	.....	
	400 0 0	4	Lengthening the wing walls of the Kareha bridge on the 4th mile, Dumka to Murarai road—				
			Excavating rubble masonry		291 1 3	288 1 3	
			Do brick do		28 12 9	28 12 9	
			Pointing		30 4 3	30 4 3	
			Digging foundation and filling in earth	400	4 0 0	4 0 0	
			Coal tarring		10 3 9	10 3 9	
			Kunker		32 3 0	32 3 0	
			Clearing drain		13 3 0	13 3 0	
			Earthwork		13 6 0	13 6 0	
					390 3 0	390 3 0	
	297 0 0	17	Rajmehal to Protabpore road...	297	286 7 8	286 7 8	
			Compensation paid for land				
	200 0 0	23	Constructing a road from Jamtara to Shahana—				
			Earthwork		177 3 3	177 3 3	
			Drain cutting	200	33 2 0	33 2 0	
			Dressing		3 0 0	3 0 0	
			Contingencies		26 10 6	26 10 6	
					239 4 9	239 4 9	
	400 0 0		Constructing a road office at Dumka—				
			Excavating kutcha-pucca masonry		94 11 9	94 11 9	
			Pucca masonry		15 1 9	15 1 9	
			Woodwork		51 6 0	51 6 0	
			Kutcha-pucca masonry		27 3 5	27 3 5	
			Pillar plates		24 0 0	24 0 0	
			Thatching		104 2 6	104 2 6	
			Mud plaster	400	8 9 0	8 9 0	
			Sand do.		17 11 3	17 11 3	
			Cornice		9 3 0	9 3 0	
			Flooring		9 13 0	9 13 0	
			Filling in plinth		10 0 0	10 0 0	
			Fitting up doors		10 10 3	10 10 3	
			Do, door frames		18 12 0	18 12 0	
			Contingencies		6 14 0	6 14 0	
					418 10 9	418 10 9	
			Total original works ...			5,334 8 8	
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	5,334 8 8	1,113 14 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per Budget Estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	6,334 3 2	1,113 14 6
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
Public works—*concluded.*			***Repairs.***		
	2,500 0 0	1	Bhagulpore and Sury road	2,307 4 0	
	50 0 0	1	Inspection bungalows on do.	25 11 6	
	2,000 0 0	2	Dumka to Rampore Hât do.	2,058 12 0	
	200 0 0	2	Inspection bungalows on do.	197 1 9	
	800 0 0	3	Dumka to Deoghur do.	1,103 8 0	
	640 0 0	4	Do. to Murarai do.	385 7 2	
	1,000 0 0	5	Do. to station roads	998 7 4	
	300 0 0	6	Pakour to Heranpur road	265 12 6	
	500 0 0	7	Deoghur to railway station	229 15 5	
	400 0 0	9	Rajmehal station roads	334 14 3	
	50 0 0	10	Jamtara ditto	.....	
	100 0 0	11	Bahwa to Barhait road	99 7 0	
	250 0 0	12	Deoghur to Saruth do.	251 0 6	
	300 0 0	13	Do. village roads	165 4 9	
	150 0 0	14	Madhupur to Paihrol road	101 14 9	
	418 0 0	15	Godda to Panjwara (which includes Godda station roads)	460 4 3	
	967 0 0	16	Do. to Pirpointi road	917 15 9	
	300 0 0	17	Rajmehal to Protabpur road	349 5 3	
	200 0 0	18	Sahibgunj to Barhait do.	.....	
	100 0 0	20	Dumka to Jamtara do.	98 5 3	
	160 0 0	21	Kandwa road	153 14 11	
	150 0 0	22	Benagaria village roads	150 0 0	
	20 0 0	24	Bahwa to Radhanugur road	19 0 0	
	400 0 0		Maintenance of trees	103 13 3	
			Total repairs ...	11,249 5 7	
	4,760 0 0		***Establishment.***		
			1 Superintendent of works for 12 months	.....	
			1 Overseer for 12 months at Rs. 150 a month	1,800 0 0	
			1 Sub-overseer for 7 months at Rs. 50 ditto	350 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 15 days of April 1880 at Rs. 50 a month	25 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 16 days of May 1880 at Rs. 25 ditto	11 4 7	
			1 Ditto for June 1880 at Rs. 35 a month	35 0 0	
			1 Ditto for 21 days of May 1880 at Rs. 25 a month	16 14 9	
			1 Ditto from 22nd May to 30th June 1880 at Rs. 15 a month	19 13 3	
			1 Ditto from 1st to 10th July 1880 at Rs. 35 a month	11 4 7	
			1 Ditto from 1st to 8th ditto at Rs. 15 do.	3 13 11	
			1 Ditto from 9th to 23rd ditto at Rs. 50 do.	24 8 1	
			1 Chuprasy of the district overseer for 12 months at Rs. 5 per mensem	60 0 0	
			1 Ditto of the sub-overseer for ditto ditto	60 0 0	
			Total establishment ...	2,417 6 2	
	100 0 0		TOOLS AND PLANT.		
			Repairs and Carriage.		
			Purchasing a coil of rope for hanging up timber trusses	4 0 0	
			Paid to coolies for counting out tools and plant at Rajmehal	1 0 0	
			Do. for carriage of kodals pickaxes &c. to and from different places within the district	99 13 9	
			Paid to Baijnath Brahmin, Chowkedar in charge of tools and plant at Bunga bungalow, from April to September 1879 at Rs. 4 per month	24 0 0	
			Paid to Baijnath Brahmin Chowkedar in charge of tools and plant at Bunga bungalow, from October 1879 to February 1880 at Rs. 4 a month	20 0 0	
			Paid for purchasing two crowbars by the sub-divisional officer, Deoghur	5 0 0	
			Do. to Bahram Sing his pay for May 1880 at Rs. 5 per month for collecting tools and plant	5 0 0	
			Paid Bahram Singh his pay from 1st to 15th June 1880 at Rs. 5 per month for collecting tools and plant	3 0 0	
			Total Tools and Plant ...	189 14 3	
			Total Public Works ...	13,160 3 2	13,160 3 2
Miscellaneous.			***Staging Bungalow establishment and contingencies.***		
	108 0 0		Rajmehal staging bungalow	119 11 0	
	192 0 0		Sahibgung ditto	252 13 6	
	193 0 0		Dumka ditto	111 13 0	
			Total staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ...	483 5 6	483 5 6
			Staging Bungalow petty construction and repairs.		
	100 0 0		Repairing Dumka staging bungalow	315 2 9	
	119 0 0		Ditto Rajmehal Ditto	176 10 6	
	206 0 0		Ditto Sahibgunj Ditto	250 12 0	
			Total staging bungalow petty construction and repairs ...	742 7 3	742 7 3
Advances.			Advanced to Revd. H. P. Burreson for repairing Benagaria village roads	150 0 0	
			Ditto to Baboo Avinas Chunder Bose, Sub-overseer, for purchasing a pony	30 0 0	
			Ditto to W. M. Smith Esq., Sub-Divisional officer, Dumka, for purchasing Dumka staging bungalow furniture	81 0 0	
			Total advances ...	261 0 0	261 0 0
			Total disbursements ...	.....	31,760 13 5

C. F. MANSON,
For Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Sonthal Pergunnahs District Road Fund, as per treasury pass-book	20,116 3 7	
Imprest in hands of Engineers and others	291 8 6	
		20,407 12 1

W. M. SMITH,
For Deputy Commissioner.

No. 779PW, dated Bhagulpore, the 25th March 1881.

From—G. N. BARLOW, Esq., C.S.I, Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division and Sonthal Pergunnahs,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

THE annual accounts and reports on the administration of the District Road Committees of this division, including the Sonthal Pergunnahs, for the cess year 1879-80, were forwarded to Government with this office letters Nos. 676PW, and 715PW, dated the 1st and 23rd ultimo respectively, I have now the honor to submit the following brief remarks thereon.

2. *Road Cess Act.*—The Road Cess Act seems to have worked well in all the districts where it is in force, and I have nothing to add to what has been said in previous year's reports on this subject. The collections made during the year were fair, and reached the fixed standard.

3. *Working of District and Branch Road Committies.*—All District Road Committees worked satisfactorily during the year. The Branch Committees also appear to have generally done good work.

In Arrarea only, in the district of Purneah, the Branch Committee do not appear to have taken much interest in their roads. I am in correspondence with the Chairman on the subject, and hope to put matters to right.

In Bhagulpore a Branch Committee was formed for the sudder sub-division, only four months before the expiry of the year.

4. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs, where the Deputy Commissioner exercises the powers of the Committee, the road work was also satisfactorily conducted.

5. The estimated and the actual receipts of the year compared with the receipts of the two previous years are given below.

PARTICULARS.	Actuals. 1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Estimate for 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cess on lands	3,21,666	3,19,158	3,04,422	3,15,339
Do. on houses	8,317	1,470	... ..	... ..
One per cent. road cess	2,107	1,923	1,891	2,232
Total ..	3,32,110	3,22,551	3,06,313	3,17,571
Miscellaneous Receipts.				
Road tolls	5,790	4,273	1,340	2,010
Ferry Do.	6,580	... ..	25	... ..
Total ...	12,370	4,273	1,365	2,010
Rents of serais and staging bungalows	29,810	616	669	750
Fees and forfeitures, miscellaneous		5,032	5,748	2,300
		6,623	7,647	5,6 5
Total ...	29,810	12,271	14,064	8,555
Total realised in district ...	3,74,290	3,39,397	3,21,742	3,28,136
Grant-in-aid from provincial services	59,070	... ..	37,500	25,000
Total revenue ...	4,33,360	3,39,397	3,59,242	3,53,136
Suspense Account.				
Advances	... ..	... ..	39,637	... ..
Deposits	... ..	... ..	6,591	... ..
Total receipts ..	4,33,360	3,39,397	4,05,470	3,53,136

The receipts in each district are given in Appendix No. 1.

6. The percentages of the cess collections on the demand for the cess year 1879-80 are given below :—

DISTRICT.	Demand as per budget estimate of the Committee.	Collection as per the annual account of the Committee.	Percentage.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Monghyr	1,06,126	1,06,412	98	
Bhagulpore	1,11,000	1,03,148	92	
Purneah	70,413	69,395	98	
Maldah	25,800	25,467	98	
Total ...	3,15,339	3,04,422	96	

NOTE.—In Bhagulpore only the collections were short. Measures have been taken to push them on.

7. The estimated and actual outlay of the year compared with the expenditure of the two previous years are given below :—

PARTICULARS.	Actuals.			Estimate for 1879-80.
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refund of cess	.....	.....	20	.....
General management—				
Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection	19,104	17,554	15,334	14,925
Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office			5,683	5,728
Cost of establishment in the offices of Account and Control ...			621	3,674
Stationery and printing			1,057	1,100
Total ...	19,104	17,554	22,715	25,427
Public Works.				
Original works	2,13,513	1,31,763	63,230	1,50,129
Repairs	1,36,807	1,74,617	2,16,645	2,57,537
Establishment...	66,651	59,765	56,247	82,756
Tools and plant	1,988	2,260	6,759	4,240
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	Included with maintenance and repairs.	1,363	80	.....
Total ...	4,18,959	3,69,768	3,42,961	4,94,662
Miscellaneous.				
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	Included with original works and repairs.	168	538	576
Petty construction and repairs	.....	57	2,544	2,081
Miscellaneous	.....	188	6	7
Total ...	.....	413	3,088	2,664
Total expenditure ...	4,38,063	3,87,735	3,68,764	5,22,753
Suspense Accounts.				
Advances	.....	.....	42,723	.....
Deposits	.....	.....	10,711	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	53,434	.....
Grand total, disbursement ...	4,38,063	3,87,735	4,22,198	5,22,753

The disbursements in each district are entered in the accompanying Appendix No. 2.

8. The estimated and actual expenditure on works are given below :—

DISTRICT.	ORIGINAL WORKS.		REPAIRS.		TOTAL.		Percentage.
	Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.	Actual.	
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
Monghyr	46,666	26,765 9 8	87,843	68,843 0 11	1,34,509	95,608 10 7	71·08
Bhagulpore	56,600	10,269 6 10	96,701	97,076 0 1	1,55,300	1,07,345 6 11	69·12
Purneah	24,105	15,075 4 4	32,900	20,136 3 5	57,005	35,211 7 9	61·76
Maldah	13,725	5,785 3 11	24,587	19,340 10 9	38,312	25,125 14 8	65·58
Sonthal Pergunnahs	9,033	5,334 8 2	13,507	11,249 5 7	22,540	16,583 13 9	73·57
Total ...	1,50,129	63,230 0 11	2,57,537	2,16,645 4 9	4,07,666	2,79,875 5 8	68·65

The expenditure incurred on account of original works as compared with the Budget Estimate does not exhibit a satisfactory state of things. I think matters will mend now that a Divisional Superintendent has been appointed to this division.

9. The estimated and actual outlay on account of village roads is exhibited in the accompanying Statement 3.

The total expenditure under this head was Rs 53,063, against a grant of Rs. 48,528 made originally in the Budget Estimates. These grants were raised by supplementary grants by transfer from other heads.

10. The expenditure shown under the head of village roads against the several sub-divisions of the district of Bhagulpore includes the expenditure incurred by the Branch Committees on account of certain fourth class district Roads. The amounts actually expended in that district under the head "Village Roads" are given below :—

	Rs.
Head-quarters sub-division	3,266
Soopole	2,777
Mudehpoorah	3,849
Banka	1,619
Total ...	11,511

11. It will not be out of place here to bring to the notice of Government the instructions which were issued by me during the year on the question of village roads.

More attention should be paid to the construction and maintenance of short village roads, joining rural villages to district roads and to important places, such as hâts, bazars, thannas, kutcheries, pounds, and post-offices. Not of course that expensive new roads should be made where there is no fund for the maintenance of existing ones, but I refer to small expenditure, which goes a long way to improve existing roads, and which is greatly valued by the people.

"I suggest and press upon you to place a sum of rupees one thousand (Rs. 1,000), over and above what you may be able to allot to the Branch Committee for their budgetted works, at the disposal of each sub-divisional officer to be expended by him personally on suitable works during his tour, not exceeding in cost rupees one hundred (Rs. 100), for each road (*see* paragraph 3 of Government, Revenue Department, circular No. 32 of 27th September 1873). Such works can be reported to and approved of by the Branch Committee after completion.

"During your tour in the district you should invite applications from zamindars or other trustworthy landholders and munders for money towards the repair and construction of village roads. As a rule not more than Rs. 50 should be given for any work which benefitted only one village, and not more than Rs. 100 for any work which benefitted not less than five or six villages.

"Detailed orders are laid down in Government, Revenue Department, circular No. 32 of the 27th September 1873, mentioned above.

"The money thus advanced might be sanctioned by the Committee subsequently.

"Your real interest and co-operation is desired in carrying out this system which cannot fail to be beneficial. The slow progress made by the road cess with their heavy works makes it all the more necessary to work this other system also."

I am not aware how far they have been carried out, and am making enquries regarding the matter.

12. *Tree planting.*—The following memorandum shows the estimated and actual outlay under the head of planting trees :—

District.	Estimate for 1879-80. Rs.	Actuals for 1879-80. Rs. A. P.
Monghyr		982 15 2
Bhagalpore		3,030 13 9
Purneah	675	498 9 0
Maldah	500	273 8 3
Sonthal Pergunnahs		101 15 3

The expenditure incurred in Monghyr, Bhagulpore, and Sonthal Pegunnahs was met by transfer of allotments made under other heads. Something more or less appears to have been done everywhere. It is hoped that gradually trees will be planted on the sides of all roads.

13. I am not in a position this year to give a personal opinion upon the general condition of the roads in this division which are under the various Road Cess Committees. My tour was greatly interupted by the Sonthal disturbances, and where I did march along the road lines it was either within the Damin along roads specially repaired for me by the Sonthals, or along the Ganges and Darjeeling road in Purneah. The Bhagulpore to Banka road *via* Amirpore was in a distinctly good state when I passed over it. Also the road from Mulleypore railway station to Jamuie.

14. *Working of the establishments.*—The executive establishments seem to have given satisfaction to the District Committees.

APPENDIX No. 1.

RECEIPTS.

DISTRICTS.	Balance on the 1st October 1879.	TAXES, RATES, AND CESSES.				MISCELLANEOUS.											Total receipts.	Total, including balance.
		Cess on lands.	Cess on houses.	Cess per cent. road cess.	Total.	Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Rents of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees and forfeitures.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Services.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Advances.	Deposits.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Monghyr ...	74,299 14 9	1,86,411 5 4	.....	1,282 10 3	1,87,693 15 7	1,340 0 0	.....	1,340 0 0	.....	2,358 10 9	.....	1,899 0 1	4,147 10 10	470 13 6	4,663 14 0	5,183 11 6	1,16,975 5 11	1,92,604 4 9
Bhaugulpore ...	94,729 15 2	1,03,147 15 10	.....	312 3 3	1,07,460 3 1	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	119 0 0	1,078 8 0	.....	3,597 8 6	4,795 12 6	20,921 3 4	1,628 15 0	22,548 3 4	1,30,789 [illegible] 11	2,25,945 [illegible] 2
Purneah ...	37,164 7 11	60,206 0 0	.....	96 1 6	60,302 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,857 8 0	.....	917 15 9	2,775 7 9	12,781 14 4	362 0 0	14,043 14 4	54,972 7 7	1,12,176 [illegible] 8
Malidah ...	29,031 14 10	25,467 3 8	.....	.....	25,467 3 8	.....	.....	.....	1 8 0	292 15 6	.....	1,233 6 3	1,526 [illegible] 9	4,192 7 6	.....	4,192 7 6	31,185 8 11	60,219 7 9
Southal Perguunahs ...	3,092 0 11	.....	.....	206 7 9	206 7 9	.....	.....	.....	545 14 7	.....	37,500 0 0	879 11 6	38,623 10 1	269 6 9	.....	269 6 9	39,166 8 7	42,166 9 6
Total ...	2,38,313 4 11	3,01,421 5 10	.....	1,901 0 9	3,06,512 15 7	1,340 0 0	25 0 0	1,365 0 0	669 6 7	5,746 7 3	37,500 0 0	7,646 10 1	51,564 7 11	39,636 15 9	6,500 15 0	46,227 10 5	4,05,470 1 11	6,29,083 6 10

APPENDIX No. 2.

EXPENDITURE.

DISTRICTS.	GENERAL MANAGEMENT.				PUBLIC WORKS.					MISCELLANEOUS.			SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.			TOTAL OUTLAY.
	Establishment and contingencies of office of Collector.	Establishment and contingencies of Commissioner's office.	Cost of establishment in the offices of account and control.	Stationery and printing.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Total.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Monghyr ...	4,706 15 10	1,126 2 10	177 5 11	500 6 2	6,521 1 9	29,765 9 3	66,963 0 11	16,336 11 6	1,668 15 6	80 0 0	1,13,184 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	320 0 0	996 0 0	1,316 0 0	1,21,121 7 4
Bhaugulpore ...	2,114 3 3	1,527 6 0	146 15 5	274 4 4	4,062 7 7	10,529 6 10	97,078 0 1	18,278 8 3	5,297 11 0	.....	1,30,913 10 2	.....	417 7 0	.....	417 7 0	39,858 7 3	2,564 7 3	42,422 14 6	1,50,775 7 8
Island ...	1' 10 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purneah ...	5,867 2 1	1,141 12 3	209 2 2	6 2 6	6,849 3 0	15,075 4 4	20,136 2 8	12,527 1 9	210 5 2	.....	48,238 14 6	.....	.....	5 10 0	5 10 0	13,816 14 4	6,940 8 9	20,757 7 1	75,471 2 7
Malidah ...	1,625 7 11	830 14 2	168 15 11	122 5 6	2,823 11 6	5,765 3 11	19,310 10 9	6,360 9 3	38 4 6	.....	31,519 12 10	54 15 9	1,384 5 10	.....	1,439 5 7	7,757 0 3	.....	7,757 0 3	43,609 14 8
Southal Perguunahs ...	.....	955 3 6	33 3 10	125 7 2	7,113 14 6	5,334 8 2	11,239 5 7	2,417 6 2	158 14 3	.....	19,109 2 2	653 5 6	742 7 8	.....	1,225 12 2	261 0 0	.....	261 0 0	21,760 13 5
Total ...	15,353 7 4	5,582 6 9	620 14 7	1,066 9 9	22,714 6 4	66,230 0 11	2,16,845 4 9	56,317 4 7	6,759 3 0	80 0 0	4,42,961 13 3	538 5 3	2,544 4 1	5 10 0	3,089 3 4	42,723 5 10	10,711 0 3	53,434 6 1	4,22,198 13 0

G. N. BARLOW,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 3.

Statement showing the estimated and actual outlay on village roads in the Bhagulpore Division for the cess year 1879-80.

DISTRICT.	Branch Committee or sub-division.	Grant for 1879-80.	Expenditure during 1879-80.	Total grant for the district for 1879-80.	Total outlay for the district during 1879-80.	Total grant in the division for 1879-80.	Total expenditure in the division for 1879-80.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MONGHYR ...	Sudder sub-division	3,000	1,423	11,000	15,198		
	Jamui Branch Committee ...	3,000	3,005				
	Begoosarai Branch Committee ...	5,000	10,775				
BHAGULPORE ...	Banka Branch Committee ...	3,000	3,610	14,000	23,715*		
	Muddehpoorah ditto	3,000	6,996				
	Soopole ditto	4,000	6,507				
	Head-quarters ditto	4,000	6,309			48,528	53,023
PURNEAH ...	Head-quarters sub-division ...	5,000	3,129	11,000	7,164		
	Kishenguuge Branch Committee	3,000	2,944				
	Arrarsah ditto ...	3,000	1,091				
MALDAH ...	Maldah	13,078	6,674	13,078	6,674		
SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS	Sonthal Pergunnahs	450	315	450	315		

* This includes expenditure incurred on account of certain fourth class district roads under the Branch Committee. The amount expended on account of village roads in this district is as follows :—

	Rs.
Head-quarters sub-division	3,286
Soopole	3,777
Muddehpoorah	3,849
Banka	1,619
Total ...	11,811

G. N. BARLOW,
Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 23rd January 1882, corresponding with 11th Magh 1288 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
106	6340	Post office site at Panachar, pergunnah Sliampore	0 1 21	0 10 0	8 0 0

W. R. LARMINIE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Acts VII (B.C.) of 1868, II (B.C.) of 1871, and section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

Mehal Noabad.

Number.	Name of taluk, with its situation.	Sudder jumma.	Road and P. W. cesses.	AMOUNT OF ARREARS.		
				Revenue.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
49	Thana Ramu, village Silwaneea, taluk Gouri Sanker Boidya Nath Kanoongoe	966 0 0	132 14 0	836 0. 0	98 13 0	1,036 13 0

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

CHAPTER I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of mehal.	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
51	Taraf Akar Khan	1,606 0 9	243 11 9	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 3 of Akar Ali Khan, with a revenue of Rs. 811-6-3 from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
891	Do. Nasir Hanif	513 0 0	182 4 0	The entire mehal will be sold.
1382	Do. Jabardast Khan ...	6,540 7 3	145 15 10	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Asad Ali Khan, and Lalifa Khatun, with a revenue of Rs. 4,466-8-10, representing the remaining portion of the estate from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
33594	Thana Chakaria, village Shurajpur, taluk Thanda Bibi.	808 12 0	140 6 9	The entire taluk will be sold.

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 6th day of January 1882, corresponding with the 23rd Pous 1288, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as the arrears of revenue due on the 10th of October 1881.

Number on the district roll.	Names of estates and pergunnahs.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
117	Debi Chundi, pergunnah Panjhour.	Raj Lakhi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Satish Chandra, Akhay Chandra Mallik; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannesa Bibi, Radhamay Dey Chaudhuri, Surendra Nath, Jogen Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Madhumati Dasi, guardian on behalf of Satish Chandra *alias* Panchu Pal Choudhuri; Surendra Nath Pal Choudhuri, Shiba Mohini Dasi, executrix of Ganendra Nath and Harendra Nath, Hemendra Nath and Birendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, minors.	10,346 2 8 Police 139 2 4	19 15 3	The 8 annas share belonging to Raj Lakhi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Satish Chandra, and Akhay Chandra Mallick, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannesa Bibi, and Radhamay Dey Chaudhuri, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 5,123-1-4 and police Rs. 64-9-2, will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share for which separate account opened, will be exempted from sale.
199	Itna Karuah, pergunnah Plassy.	Jagat Setani Bibi, Prankumari, Barada Sundari Debya, Krishna Nath Roy, Kumudini Dasi, guardian and mother of Gurudas Biswas, minor; Mathura Nath, Srinath Shib Chandra Pal, Sunayani Dasi, herself and guardian on behalf of Srish Chandra Dhan Krishna, Nolit Mohan Pal, minor; Moharani Soornamayi, and Chandramoni Debya.	1,960 14 6 Police 13 5 4	64 0 7	Seven annas 12 gundas share of the estate belonging to Baroda Sundari Debi and Jagat Setani Bibi Prankumari, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 680-7-3 and police Rs. 6-10-6, for which a separate account has been opened, will be sold for arrears of revenue.
243	Hijali, pergunnah Manjuani.	Kamini Sundari Chaudhurani, Nagendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, Madhumati Dasi, Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, executor, on behalf of Satish Chandra *alias* Panchu Pal Chaudhuri; Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, Shiba Mohini Dasi Chaudhurani, executrix on behalf of Ganendra Nath, Harendra Nath, Hemendra Nath, Birendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri; and Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri.	955 13 10 Police 12 0 0	3 14 4	Eight annas share of the estate belonging to Kamini Sundari Chaudhurani, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 477-14-11 and police Rs. 6 will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share, for which separate account was opened, will be exempted from sale.
271	Nakashipara, pergunnah Bagwan.	Surendra Nath Roy, Ram Buks Chatalangi, Krishna Nath Roy, Jadu Nath Roy, Kumudini Dasi, guardian and mother of Gurudas Biswas.	6,045 10 6 Police 66 10 8	7 4 3	Ten annas 3 gundas 3 kowries 3 krantis of the estate belonging to Surendra Nath Roy, Ram Buks Chatalangi and Krishna Nath Roy, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,829-3 and police Rs. 41-15-8, will be sold for arrears due.
479	Rajnah, pergunnah Plassy.	Kishori Dasi on behalf of Bangsi Badan Thakur, Mathura Nath, Srinath, Shib Chandra Pal, Sunayain Dasi, herself and guardian on behalf of Srish Chunder Dhonkrishna; Nolit Mohan Pal, minor.	1,211 9 5 Police 13 10 5	24 6 11 3 3 7	Eight annas share of the estate belonging to Kishore Dasi, on behalf of Bangshi Badan Thakur, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 605-13-9, police Rs. 6-5-3, on account of which a separate account has been opened, will be sold for arrears due.
491	Sadipur, pergunnah Rajpur.	Ram Buks Chatalangi, Lakhidas Mustafi, Gour Chandra, Ram Gopal Shaha, Girijananda Chattopadhya, Braja Nath, Haro Lal, Moti Lal, Mahendra Lal, Jagendra Lal, Ananda Maya Maitra, Kasishvari Debya, Bhuban Jay Acharjya, Kasishvari Dasya, Pran Krishna Biswas, Dharma Das Mustafi, Tara Mani Dasi, Kheta Nath, Chandra Gati Mustafi, Bhabe Taran, Shiba Taran Joydar, Kala Chand Biswas, Mr. W. Sherif, manager on behalf of Mr. M. F. J. Sands; T. D. K. Watt, Mr. J. F. Thomas, G. E. Glasscot, Radha Jiban Mustafi, and Ram Gopal Chattopadhyay.	12,363 14 9	14 5 6	One gunda 3 cowris 3 kags 23 jabs, 3 tils, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 123-3 belonging to Ram Buks Chetalangi, will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share for which separate accounts have been opened will be exempted from sale.
840	Char Kaipal Mahadebpur and Char Gopalnagar, pergunnah Shahujal.	Hara Sundari Dasi, guardian on behalf of Brojendra Kumar, Gopendra Kumar Bhanik, Janhabi Mani Dasi, Pran Nath Chaudhuri, R. Watson and Co.	733 0 0	0 0 0	Entire estate, formed for 10 years from 1st April 1879 to 1888, with proprietors, will be sold for arrears of revenue due.
935	Char Muktiarpur, pergunnah Rajpur.	Kasishvari Dasi, mother and guardian of Ashutosh, Poontosh, Nogendragati Mustafi, minors; Bhuban Mohini Dasi, mother and guardian of Jogendragati Mustafi, minor; Adhirani Dasi, executrix on behalf of Bhagabatigati Mustafi, Dwarkagati Mustafi, Radhajiban Mustafi, Dhurmadas Mustofi, Lakhidas, Khetra Nath, Chandragati Mustafi, and Tara Moni Dasi.	703 0 1	9 2 3	Entire estate will be sold.
2130	Phatopur, pergunnah Ukra.	Munshi Masaa Ali, Iyasun Ali, Munshi Aes Ali, Shajida Bibi, Tukumannesa Bibi, Kasimannissa Bibi, Shibkrishna Roy, Joykrishna Roy, Saduranneesa Bibi, Munshi Mukhakhar Ali.	534 8 9 Police 12 10 11	2 3 6	Ditto ditto.
2179	Char Shamnagar, pergunnah Rajpur.	Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debi, mother and guardian of Gour Hari Mukerji, Akhoy Kumar Mukerji; Prosanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna, Debendro Nath Mukerji; Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, Nani Mohan Mukerji, Shashi Sundari Debi, and Dina Nath Mukerji, Mr. Archibald Hills.	615 0 0	15 5 11	Entire estate, proprietary settlement of which was made up to 31st March 1904, will be sold for arrears of revenue.
2769	Gorbhanga Natidanga, pergunnah Rajpur.	Dina Nath, Gopal Charan Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, Nani Mohan Mukerji; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akhoy Kumar Mukerji, Prosanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna and Denbendra Nath Mukerji; Mohendro Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, Shasi Sundari Debi, executrix of Mahatap Chandra Mukerji, minor; Shashi Sundari Debi, Chhota Dina Nath Mukerji, Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debi, guardian of Gour Hari Mukerji; Baidya Nath Mukerji, Koilas Chandra, Khetra Pal Banerji, themselves and manager of Kalipada and Tarapada Banerji, minors.	738 3 0 Road Fund 7 0 0	34 9 10	Ten annas 13 gundas 7 kags 10 tils share of the estate, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 617-3-10 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-11, belonging to Dina Nath, Gopal Charan, and Nistarini Debi, guardian and mother of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, Nani Mohan Mukerji; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akhay Kumar Mukerji, Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna; Debendra Nath Mukerji, Mohendra Nath, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, Sashi Sundari Debi, executrix of Mahatap Chandra Mukerji, minor; Shashi Sundari Debya, Chhota Dina Nath Mukerji, Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debya, guardian of Gour Hari Mukerji, will be sold for arrears of revenue.

Nuddea Collectorate, the 28th November 1881.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of January 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 10th day of October 1881, from the 28th September to 9th October 1881 being holiday.

Consecutive No.	Class.	Towji No.	Name of estate with pergunnah.	Name of defaulting proprietor.	Government revenue of entire estate.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	I	53	Piga, pergunnah Arrah	Deoki Sao and others	551 1 9	0 13 6	The entire estate will be sold.
2	I	171	Parhangpur, pergunnah Arrah.	Mohanthkrisna Nandram alias Ram Singasan Ram and others.	1,502 0 9	14 1 2	Ditto ditto.
3	I	185	Kuderia Parsram, pergunnah Arrah.	Doolhin Rajmohal Kuer and others.	1,367 3 2	28 15 10	Ditto ditto.
4	I	189	Keharpur Asar Sanda, pergunnah Arrah.	Kesho Pershad Singh and others.	1,035 6 1	1 7 0	Excepting the shares of the non-applicants, 12 annas share of the entire mehal, with a revenue of Rs. 776-3-7, will be sold. The arrear, according to wasilbaqui, amounts to Rs. 1-13-11.
5	I	236	Mirzapur, pergunnah Arrah.	Moon Lal and others	1,653 0 6	4 13 3	Excepting certain shares, for which separate accounts have been opened, the following shares will be sold—
							Share. Sudder jumma. Arrear.
							As. P. Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
							Moonlal's share in 2 4 6 0 10 1 0 10 Annas, for which separate accounts have been opened.
							Non-applicants' 0 0 779 7 9½ 19 8 8½ share in Annas, for which separate accounts have been opened.
6	I	257	Nirpatpur, pergunnah Arrah.	Rajah Radha Pershad Singh and others.	16,107 15 9	200 15 10	Excepting the shares of the applicants, for which separate accounts have been opened, the shares of the non-applicants detailed below will be sold—
							Mouzah. Sudder jumma. Arrear according to wasilbaqui.
							Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
							Nirpatpur ... 13,985 0 10½ 206 1 7½
7	I	816	Kotwa Patti Rampur, pergunnah Bavagaon.	Rai Baboo Mohaboor Pershad and others.	3,063 2 4	126 13 6	The entire estate will be sold.
8	II	917	Kattur, pergunnah Chowsa.	Rameshur Rai and others.	1,025 0 0	5 9 11	The shares of the non-applicants detailed below will be sold—
							Share. Sudder jumma. Arrear according to wasilbaqui.
							As. P. K. Rs. A. P. K. Rs. A. P. K.
							3 11 6 254 10 9 15 31 13 9 15
9	I	1230	Pusowli, pergunnah Chyenpore.	Ramjutun Singh and others.	360 0 0	70 6 1	The entire estate will be sold.
10	I	1901	Samahootee Boosroop, pergunnah Deonara.	Thakur Dyal Singh and others.	640 0 0	36 2 0	The shares of the non-applicants below will be sold—
							Share. Sudder jumma. Arrear according to wasilbaqui.
							Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
							..... 364 2 9½ 37 6 7½
11	I	2127	Arareea, pergunnah Sasseram.	Indar Deon Singh and others.	517 5 4	38 4 4	The shares of the non-applicants detailed below will be sold—
							Share. Sudder jumma. Arrear according to wasilbaqui.
							As. Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
							16 323 5 4 40 15 5
12	I	2196	Chakideeh, Parbutpur Gorukpura appertaining to mouzah Bulbhudder Darihut, pergunnah Sasseram.	Nowjadik Singh and others.	2,896 7 8	6 3 7	The shares of the applicants detailed below will be sold—
							Mouzah. Share. Jumma. Arrear according to wasilbaqui.
							As. Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.
							Chakideeh ... 16 100 4 3 } 7 4 11
							Parbutpur Gorukpura ... 16 54 6 5 }
							154 10 8
13	I	2467	Seolas, pergunnah Sasseram.	Chowdhuri Rangu Rai and others.	383 5 4	14 15 6	The entire estate will be sold.
14	I	2500	Kherarea, pergunnah Sasseram.	Baboo Rampergash Sing and others.	960 0 0	10 12 0	Ditto ditto.
15	I	3849	Barcobee, pergunnah Nanore.	Madho Panday and others.	2,843 0 0	3 14 0	Ditto ditto.
16	I	4045	Salempur Parsa, pergunnah Arrah.	Baboo Ram Anugrah Narain, manager of Baboo Sree Chukur Sarun Narain Sing.	4,000 0 0	1,530 0 0	Ditto ditto.
17	I	4135	Daharuah, pergunnah Peoro.	Aga Ismail Khan ...	900 0 0	75 3 0	Ditto ditto.
18	I	4217	Hathni, pergunnah Sasseram.	Pergash Sing and others.	1,839 0 0	4 1 4	Ditto ditto.
19	II	4631	Enami Towfir Kotwa Rampur, pergunnah Baragaon.	Bikow Sing and others	1,080 0 0	43 13 0	Ditto ditto.
20	I	5190	Doomdooma, pergunnah Chyenpore.	Rameshur Rai and others.	654 4 9	7 1 11	Ditto ditto.

Shahabad Collectorate, the 6th December 1881.

F. H. BARROW, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 10th day of January 1882, corresponding to Bengali 27th Pous 1288 and Amli 28th Pous 1289, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1881.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number in sheriff's.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	166	97	Baharpota *alias* Gurchakhi, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Brojo Mohan Jana and Hari Mohan Jana	538 4 8	41 10 7
2	173	35	Beraberia, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Urdhab Narain Masanto	991 4 11 Including road fund	849 11 9
3	230	1567	Kantapal, pergunnah Kharagpur.	Kunjo Behari Ray, Srinath Charan Pal, Ram Kumar Dey, Dwarka Nath Pal, Khethra Mohan Pal, Pran Gobindo Nag, and Dwarka Nath Mal, manager on behalf of Gyanendra Kumar, Jotindra Kumar, Robindra Kumar, Nagendra Kumar, Gunendra Kumar, and Jogendra Kumar, Nag, minors; under Court of Wards.	1,030 0 0	27 5 3
4	206	182	Balgobindopur *alias* Dakhin Golara, pergunnah Amerahee.	Prosanna Kumari Devi, Srimatya Chandmoni Devi, Sibanarain Ray, Modhu Sudan Ray, Kumeda Charan Ray, Siba Sundari Devi, Srimati Choudhurani, Prosanna Kumari Devi, wife of Harada Kanta Ray; Sat Prosanna Das, Srimati Tripura Sundari Dassi, wife of deceased Sat Prosanna Das; Tarachand Ray, Akhoy Narain Ray, and Tara Prosad Ray, father and guardian of Matilal Ray.	Including police 1,220 2 10	.....
				Exclusive of the share of Tara Prosad Ray, father and guardian of Matilal Ray, for which separate account has been opened.	Including police 60 0 2	.....
				The remaining joint share of Prosanna Kumari Devi, Srimatya Chandmoni Devi, Sibanarain Ray, Modhu Sudan Ray, Kumeda Charan Ray, Srimati Siba Sundari Devi, Srimati Choudhurani, Prosanna Kumari Devi, wife of Harada Kanta Ray; Sat Prosanna Das, Srimati Tripura Sundari Das, wife of deceased Sat Prosanna Das; Tarachand Ray, and Akhoy Narain Ray, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	Including police 1,220 2 8	3 5 6
5	413	271	Burbansi, pergunnah Khandar.	Hara Prosad Chakrabarty, Janardan Maiti, Modhu Sudan Das, Pyarimoni Dasi, Sarnamoni and Narahari Marik, Becharam Acherjia, Jhareswr Bera, Akhoy Narain Bera, Nabadip Chandra Ray, himself and guardian of Sib Chandra Ray, minor; Boidya Nath Satpati, Rambhamoni, Modhu Sudan Ray, Akhoy Ram and Modhu Sudden Jana; Tacore Das and Madhab Chandra Pal; Khetter Mohan, Lal Mohan, and Mohendra Nath Pal; Joga Mohan and Judhister Das; Gobindram and Nilmoni Mandal; Krishna Prosad and Modhu Sudan Atta; Joga Mohan and Judhistir Das; Joy Narain Dey, Radha Mohan, Dwarka Nath, and Gopinath Maiti; Radha Nath Sahu, Srimattya Adarmoni Debya, Raghu Nath Das, Sita Nath Das, Pahar Raj Mahapatra, Srimattya Isanramoni Debya, Srimattya Adarmony Dasi, Srimati Anandamony Dasi, Srimatti Digambari, wife of Bhagbat Chandra Dey; Matangini Dasi, wife of Sarup Narain Maiti; Srimattya Shasimoni Dasi, mother and guardian of Tarak Nath and Bhola Nath Maiti, minors; Srimatti Alhadini Dasi, Srimati Parbatti Dasi, Srimatti Dasamoni Dasi, Dwarka Nath Mal, manager on behalf of Gyanendra Kumar, Jotindra Kumar, Robindra Kumar, Nagendra Kumar, Gunendra Kumar, and Jogendra Kumar Nag, minors, under Court of Wards; Lal Mohan, Indra Mohan, and Bhuban Mohan Maikap; Nobin Chandra Bardhan, Arun Chandra Bardhan, Bhuban Chandra Bandyopadhya, Khoyrat Ali, and Sham Raut.	10,186 13 1	.....
				Rs. A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Nobin Chandra Bardhan and Arun Chandra Bardhan, for which separate account has been opened, and the Government revenue of which is 18 14 6		
				And that of Bhuban Chandra Bandyopadhya ditto ditto, the revenue of which is 66 0 0		
				And also that of Khoyrat Ali and Sham Raut ditto ditto, the revenue of which is 54 11 5		
					139 9 11	.....
				The remaining joint share of Hara Prosad Chakrabarty, Janardan Maiti, Modhu Sudan Das, Pyari Moni Dasi, Sarna Moni, and Narahari Marik, Becharam Acherjia, Jhareswr Bera, Akhoy Narain Bera, Nabadip Chandra Roy, himself and guardian of Sib Chandra Roy, minor; Boidya Nath Satpati, Rambha Moni, Modhu Sudan Roy, Akoy Ram and Modhu Sudden Jana; Takore Das and Madhab Chandra Pal; Khetter Mohan, Lal Mohan, and Mohendra Nath Pal; Joganmohan and Judhister Das; Gobinda Ram and Nimoni Mandal; Krisna Prosad and Modhu Sudden Atta; Joga Mohan and Judhistir Das; Joy Narain Dey, Radha Mohun, Dwarka Nath, and Gopinath Maiti; Radhanath Sahu, Srimattya Adar Moni Debya, Raghu Nath and Sita Nath Das; Pahar Raj Mohapatra, Srimattya Isura Moni Debya, Srimatya Adar Moni Dasi, Srimati Anastia Moni Dasi, Srimati Digambari, wife of Bhagbat Chandra Dey; Matangini Dasi, wife of Sarup Narain Maiti; Shoshi Moni Dasi, mother and guardian of Tarak Nath and Bhola Nath Maiti, minors; Srimati Alhadini Dasi, Srimati Parbati Dasi, Srimati Dasu Moni Dasi, Dwarka Nath Mal, manager on behalf of Gyanendra Kumar, Jotindra Kumar, Rabindra Kumar, Nagendra Kumar, Gunendra Kumar, and Jogendra Kumar Nag, minors under, Court of Wards; and Lal Mohan, Indra Mohan, Bhuban Mohan Maikap, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	10,017 3 2	964 6 9
6	413	272	Belhi, pergunnah Khandar.	Srimattya Adar Moni Debya, Choudhry Raghu Nath and Sita Nath Das, Isura Moni, Choudhry Prem Chand Masanta, Indra Nath, Upendra Nath, Gopendra Nath, and Peary Mohun Masanta; Madan Mohun Masanta, Isur Chandra Masanta, and Mohendra Nath Masanta.	946 10 4	.....
				Exclusive of the joint share of Adar Moni Debya, Chowdhry Raghu Nath Das, Sita Nath Das, Isura Moni, and Chowdhry Prem Chand Masanta, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 441-12-3, and that of Indro Nath, Upendra Nath, Gopendra Nath, and Peary Mohun Masanta; and that of Modan Mohan Masanta, and also that of Mohendra Nath Masanta, for which three all separate accounts have been opened, and of which the Government revenues are Rs. 126-3-6, Rs. 126-3-7, and Rs. 126-3-6 respectively.	820 6 10	.....
				The remaining share of Isur Chundra Masanta, for which separate account has been opened, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	126 3 6	9 14 2
7	414	273	Banagiria *alias* Saharda, pergunnah Khandar.	Nabaddip Chand Nandi, minor, whose guardian is Dinabandhoo Nandi; Girie Chandra Bera, Srimattya Hasumati Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadin Chand Masanta, minor; Durga Narain Masanta, Srimatya Jamunamoni Dasi, mother of Sadananda Masanta; Nabin Chandra, Arun Chandra, Nanda Gopal, and Paramanando Bardhan; Siba Pr. sad Bhonja, Adar Moni Debya, Raghu Nath Das, Pahar Raj Mahapatra, Sita Nath Das Mahapatra, Srimattya Isura Moni Debya, Madan Mohun Maiti, Srimatya Bhasi Mokhi Dasi, Srimati Mooktakesai Dasi, Ram Gobindo Dey, Jhareswr Bir, Kailash Chandra Jana, Jhareswr Maiti, Goluk Chandra Masanta, Prangobindo Nag, Raja Ram Jana, Siba Prosad Bhanja, Srimatya Barti, mother and guardian of Tulsiprosad, Siba Prosad, and Sakhichand Bhakat, minors; Sib Tahol Bhakat, Dinabandhoo Nandi, Sridam Chandra Prodhan, and Nitya Moyi Dasi.	3,101 4 6	
				Rs. A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Goluk Chandra Masanta, for which separate account has been opened 189 4 0		
				Ditto ditto of Prangobindo Nag, ditto ditto ... 193 8 0		
				Ditto ditto of Raja Ram Jana, ditto ditto ... 64 11 0		
				Ditto ditto of Siba Prosad Bhanjo, ditto ditto ... 130 5 5		
				Ditto ditto of Srimattya Barti, mother and guardian of Tulsi Prosad, Siva Prosad, and Sakhichand Bhakat, minors; and Sib Tahal Bhakal, ditto ditto 664 1 11		
				Ditto ditto of Dino Bandhoo Nandi, ditto ditto 63 1 0		
				Ditto ditto of Sridam Chandra Prodhan, ditto ditto 121 4 7		
				Ditto ditto of Nityo Moyi Dasi, ditto ditto 23 0 7		
					1,447 4 6	

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of lowji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
				The remaining joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, of which the joint proprietors are Dinobandhu Nandi, guardian of Nabadip Chand Nandi, minor; Girin Chandra Bera, Srimattya Basumati Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Chand Masanta, minor; Darpa Narain Masanta, Srimattya Jamuna Moni Dasi, mother of Sadananda Masanta; Nobin Chandra, Arun Chandra, Nanda Gopal, and Paramanando Burdhan; Sibo Prosad Bhuni, Adur Moni Debya, Ragiu Nath Das, Paharej Mahapatra, Sita Nath Das Mahapatra, Srimattya Isuara Moni Debya, Madan Mohan Maiti, Srimattya Shasi Mukhi Dasi, Srimaty Muktakeshi Dasi, Ram Gobindo Dey, Jharesur Beer, Kailas Chandra Jana, Jharesur Maiti.	653 15 10	13 0 11
8	661	391	Four annas share of Rheetarbinad, pergunnah Bellsitta	Ganga Narain Masanta, Urdhab Narain Masanta, Indra Nath, and Upendra Nath Masanta; Gopendra Nath Masanta, and Peary Mohan Masanta.	1,658 14 9	43 15 7
9	694	405	Chakdaha *alias* Radhaballav ghak, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Kedar Nath Chattopadhya, Srimati Doorga Dasi, wife of Isaan Chandra Ghosal; Chand Hori Maiti, Adaita Charan Kuila, Prosanna Kummar Misree, Srimati Matangini Debi, wife of Boikunto Nath Dubey, Srimattya Shama Sundari Debya, mother and guardian of Siba Prosad Maiti, minor; Bihari Lal Bera, Radhika Nath Bandyopadhya, Radhica Nath Bandopadhya, Sita Nath Das, Srimati Nasunnessa Bibi, Srimati Urmatanneesa Bibi, mother and guardian of Srimattya Khatijatan Kobra, minor; Srimatty Urmattanneesa Bibi, Sind Khorsud Ali, minors, uncle and guardian Mirja Mahomed Raffi; Bhubanessur Mitter, Mahomed Ali, Kumeda Charan Pal, Mirja Abdul Ali, Kesab Lal Ghose, himself and uncle and guardian of Ashutosh Ghose, Tarini Charan Ghose and Ambika Charan Ghose, minors; and Sreemutty Bama Kali Debi.	9,185 8 0	
					Rs. A. P. Including police	
				Exclusive of the share of Radhika Nath Bandyopadhya, for which separate account has been opened	287 0 9 Including police	
				Ditto ditto of Radikha Nath Bandyopadhya, ditto ditto	1,004 10 7 Including police	
				Ditto ditto of Sita Nath Dass, ditto ditto ditto	717 9 10 Including police	
				Ditto ditto of Sreemutty Casennessa Bibi, Srimatti Urmatanneesa Bibi, mother and guardian of Srimatty Khatijatan Kobra, minor; Srimatee Urmatanneesa Bibi, Sind Khorsud Ali, minor's uncle and guardian Mirza Mahomed Raffi; Bhubanessur Mitter, Mahomed Ali, Kumeda Charan Pal, and Mirza Abdul Ali, ditto ditto	2,439 14 8 Including police	
				Ditto ditto of Kesab Lal Ghose, himself and uncle and guardian of Ashutosh Ghosh, Tarni Charan Ghosh, and Ambika Charan Ghosh, minors, ditto ditto...	1,146 3 0 Including police	
				Ditto ditto of Sreemutty Bama Kali Debi, ditto	1,004 10 7	
					6,602 1	
					police 2,583 7 0	4 12 1
				The remaining joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, of which the proprietors are Kedar Nath Chattopadhya, Srimati Durga Dasi, wife of Isaan Chandra Ghosal; Chand Hari Maiti, Adayta Charan Kuila, Prosanna Kumar Misra, Srimati Matangini Debi, wife of Baikunto Nath Doobey; Srimattya Shama Sundari Debya, mother and guardian of Shiva Prosad Maiti, minor; and Behari Lal Bera.		
					Including police	
10	1117	615	Gumukpota, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Dharanidhar Roy	3,195 0 0	90 15 3
11	1134	622	Gograni Kesab Bar, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Gunga Ram Dutt	1,005 8 8	78 13 6
12	1171	653	Gumai, pergunnah Bellsitaki.	Indra Nath Masanta, Upendra Nath Masanta, Gopendra Nath Masanta, Peary Mohun Masanta, Premamoyi Dasi, Subal Charan Panja, Brojo Das Panja, and Kumeda Charan Pal.	655 2 2	8 4 6
13	1201	676	Gograni, pergunnah Kedarkundo.	Praugobindo Nag, Dwark Nath Mal, manager on behalf of Gyanendra Kumar, Jotindra Kumar, Rabindra Kumar, Nogendra Kumar, Gunendra Kumar, Jogendra Kumar Nag, minors under Court of Wards	734 12 6	11 4
14	1776	934	Khandakhola, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Chand Hari Maiti, Naba Kumar, Gopi Nath, Isaan Chandra, and Troylakyo Nath Maiti.	956 11 3	73 10 10
15	1783	973	Latilah, pergunnah Julkapore.	Akhoy Narain Das, Radhagobindo, Jagabundhoo, Shasi Shekhar, and Baimab Das Panja; Prem Chand Masanta, Boikunto Nath Jana, and Brojo Das Panja.	859 11 9	3 6 7
16	1831	984	Maguri, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Dinobandhoo Nandi, himself and guardian of Nabadip Chand Nandi, minor; Prem Chand Masanta, Gopi Nath and Nanda Lall Masanta; Srimattya Parbati Dasi, mother and guardian of Ramjiban, Ramlochan, and Ramsaran Masanta, minors.	2,776 15 7	36 14 8
17	2007	1097	Nankarballavpore, pergunnah Midnapore, Khandar, Julkapore, tappa Dharenda, Shabong, tappa Bahadurpore, Kedarkundoo, Khorgapur, thana Naraingur, Kasijorah, kismut Kasijorah, Shahapore, Kutubpore, Gagnapore, Amrahi, Bajarpore, Bhunyamutha, Duttamutha, Protaphhan, Uttar Behar, Brahmanbhoom, thana Jahanpore, thana Balarampore and Tumlouk.	The joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue, of which the proprietors are Ram Narain Bhunya, Urdhab Narain Bhunya, Kasidatan Nessa, Debi Prosad Dey, Narain Prosad Dey, Gopi Mohan Dey, Boikunto Nath Dey, Bonamali Charan Maiti, Haris Chandra Basu, Sidi Nasirah Khan, Sreematty Chittra Moni Dasi, Ram Chand Nandi, Srimati Prosanna Moyee Dassi, Jiban Gobindo Dey, and Jagabandhoo Bera.	1,772 6 0	143 12 4
				Exclusive of the following shares for which separate accounts have been opened:—	Rs. A. P.	
				Exclusive of the share of Srinath Charan Nandi, for which separate account has been opened	381 6 9	
				Ditto ditto of Janmejoy Mullick, ditto ditto	180 8 0	
				Ditto ditto of Chandra Mohan Singha, ditto ditto	60 5 10	
				Ditto ditto of Jagabandhoo Pal, ditto ditto	183 6 2	
				Ditto ditto of Ram Nidhi Kunda, ditto ditto	107 1 6	
				Ditto ditto of Boikunto Nath Kundo, ditto ditto	151 6 2	
				Ditto ditto of Urdhab Narain Masanta, ditto ditto	116 6 10	
				Ditto ditto of Goluck Chandra Masanta, ditto ditto	415 8 11	
				Ditto ditto of Madan Gopal Masanta, ditto ditto	33 9 0	
				Ditto ditto of Dwarka Nath Masanta and Darpa Narain Masanta; Srimathi Jamuna Moni Dasi, mother and guardian of Chowdhry Sadananda Masanta, minor; and Srimattya Basumati Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadip Chand Masanta, minor, ditto ditto ...	415 11 0	
				Ditto ditto of Gopi Nath Masanta, ditto ditto	120 3 11	
				Ditto ditto of ditto ditto, ditto ditto	54 5 9	
				Ditto ditto of Mohendranath Masanta, ditto ditto	116 6 6	
				Ditto ditto of Sreemattya Sabittra Debya, ditto ditto	133 11 9	
				Ditto ditto of Purnanando Kundo, ditto ditto...	113 3 3	
				Ditto ditto of Dharma Dasi, ditto ditto	73 0 5	
				Ditto ditto of Nabin Chandra Nag, ditto ditto...	473 6 6	
				Ditto ditto of Sreemutty Kadambini Dasi, mother of Ashutosh Ghose, minor; and Srimati Bindoobasine Dasi, for which separate account has been opened	900 2 3	
				Ditto ditto of Srimati Mangala Dasi, ditto ditto	61 5 4	
				Ditto ditto of Haripria Debya, mother of Sristidhar Bandyopadhya, ditto ditto	105 12 0	

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of tauji.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Rs. A. P.	Government revenue. Rs. A. P.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held. Rs. A. P.
				Exclusive of the share of Chandra Moni Dasi, mother of Dinobandhoo Dass and others, and wife of Kasi Nath Das, for which separate account has been opened	41 4 10		
				Ditto ditto of Srimati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Abhoy Charan Biswas, ditto ditto	71 13 9		
				Ditto ditto of Baboo Ananda Lal Ray, father and guardian of Baboo Murali Lal Ray, ditto ditto	266 7 3		
				Ditto ditto of Srimati Beobanmoonee Dasi, ditto ditto	65 11 11		
				Ditto ditto of Umacharan Ghose, ditto ditto	21 5 10		
				Ditto ditto of Kali Mohan Mitter, Mohendra Narain Dey, and Gobindo Narain Dey, ditto ditto	175 7 3		
				Ditto ditto of Akhoy Narain Bandyopadhya, Srimattya Adnapurna Debya, mother of Amritta Lal Bandyopadhyo; Pramata Lal, Basanta Lal, and Peary Lal Bandyopadhya, ditto ditto	539 14 7		
				Ditto ditto of Srimati Nitambini Dasi, ditto ditto	11 4 0		
				Ditto ditto of Panchanan and Bhogoban Chandra Roy, Srimattya Siba Sundari Dasi, Haradhan Ghose, Kesab Lal Ghose, Isan Chandra Ray, Ram Chand Ray, and Srimattya Saraa Moyi Dasi, ditto ditto	115 0 2		
				Ditto ditto of Sind Mahomed Hossen, ditto ditto	265 14 3		
				Ditto ditto of Srimattya Harasundari, ditto ditto	29 0 10		
				Ditto ditto of Gongagobindo Bose, Srimati Kallas Basini, wife of Gongagobindo Bose; Srimati Nistarini, wife of Ram Kumar Bose; and Taka Sundari, wife of Bhoja Gobindo Bose, ditto ditto	263 7 6		
				Ditto ditto of Basti Narain and Udoy Narain Hool, ditto ditto	124 9 9		
				Ditto ditto of Rajib Lochan Das, ditto ditto	83 4 5		
				Ditto ditto of Goluck Chandra Prodhan, ditto ditto	163 1 3		
				Ditto ditto of Umes Chandra Bandyopadhya, ditto ditto	298 8 10		
				Ditto ditto of Unnoprosad Ray Mahasoy, himself and father and guardian of Narain Prosad, Radhika Prosad, and Rama Prosad Roy Mahasoy, minors, ditto ditto	216 4 11		
				Ditto ditto of Srimattya Nabin Kally Debya, ditto ditto	333 12 6		
						7,389 11 11	
				Total jumma		9,063 1 11	
18	2220	1238	Purba Dewli, pergunnah Khargapur.	Jummejoy Mullick, Radha Gobindo Panja, Jagabandhoo Panja, and Shoni Sekhar Panja.		750 14 0	83 11 0
19	2333	1282	Royda, pergunnah Sheopore.	Audoyta Charan Das Mahapatra, Krisna Gobindo Das Mahapatra, Brojo Mohan Das, Nataber Das, Hoyddya Nath Das, Dwarika Nath Maiti, Hridananda Maiti, Jagadis Bose, Kedar Nath Bose, Mohendra Nath Bose, Mokhada Charan Bose, Jadub Nath Bose, Srimatty Bollava Deyi, and Haradhan Bose.		533 1 7	7 8 5
20	2477	1360	Shabong, bismut Shabong, pergunnah Shabong.	Naba Kumar Dey and Brojo Das Sahu		1,300 1 1	81 8 5
21	2780	1519	Uttar Ushutpore, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Rama Nidhi Kundo, Ramanando Kundo, Mohendra Nath Kundo, Kailassessur Bose, Nilkanto Dey, Bhojo Hari Patra, Srimattya Sundari Dasi, Mahan Patra, Chand Hari Maiti Dinobandhoo Nandi, himself and guardian of Nabadip Chand Nandi, minor; Lachmi Narain Patra, Srimattya Sundari Dasi, Srimati Janaki Debi, wife of Bhagabatty Charan Bhattacharjee; Srimattya Maha Maya Deyi, wife of Gora Chand Mahapatra		3,665 8 1	
				Exclusive of the joint share of Ram Nidhi Kundo, Ramananda Kundoo, and Mohendra Nath Kundoo	Rs. A. P. 957 5 0		
				Ditto ditto of Kailassessur Bose, for which separate account has been opened	640 0 0		
				Ditto ditto of Nilkanto Dey, ditto ditto	640 0 0		
				Ditto ditto of Brojo Hari Patra, Srimattya Sundari Dasi, and Mohan Patra, ditto ditto	327 14 6		
				Ditto ditto of Dinobandhoo Nandi, himself and guardian of Nabadip Chand Nandi, minor, ditto ditto	44 8 1		
				Ditto ditto of Lachmi Narain Patra and Srimattya Sundari Dasi, ditto ditto	300 13 9		
				Ditto ditto of Janaki Debi, wife of Bhagabatti Charan Bhattacharjee, ditto ditto	48 14 7		
				Ditto ditto of Sreemattya Mahamaya Deyi, wife of Gora Chand Mahapatra, ditto ditto	814 11 8		
						3,174 2 7	
				The remaining share of Chand Hari Maiti, for which separate account has been opened, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue		331 0 6	25 14 0

Midnapore Collectorate, the 25th November 1881.

R. H. WILSON, Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th Dec. 1881.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		70,86,124 4 0
Reserve Fund		25,11,966 4 4	Other authorized Investments		33,44,480 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs.	99,61,408 15 8	2,47,13,789 0 3	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		77,00,876 14 1
Ditto at Branches ,,	1,47,52,380 0 7		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		97,55,686 12 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,43,70,221 10 0	Bills discounted and purchased		2,23,08,149 4 4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,15,613 7 6	Balances with other Banks		8,15,217 6 4
Sundries		14,56,487 0 3	Bullion		8,01,345 0 10
			Head Stock		11,29,779 7 11
			Stamps		6,586 15 0
			Sundries		4,22,366 13 5
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	66,40,588 14 8	5,87,71,513 13 11
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,29,55,925 10 2	1,95,96,514 8 10
Rupees ...		7,33,68,027 6 9	Rupees ...		7,33,68,027 6 9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 29th December 1881.

J. GORDON, Chief Acctt. & Deputy Secy. (1803—1)

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to import warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1881.			
Dec. 23	3 Casks, A L L	Order ...	Ship Ellen Stewart.
,, 23	4 Casks, 238 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	4 Casks, H M N L in a cross, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Casks, L in a diamond, outside H N M L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	8 Bales, N N M & S B D, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Casks, P L R, bottom B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	6 Packages, P N S in a block, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Casks, W M 618 in a diamond, top D G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	1 Case, B D in a diamond, bottom F M ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Mira.
,, 19	8 Cases, C 2 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	1 Case, D in a diamond, bottom E	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	2 Bales, L S N in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co., or H in a circle.	Ditto.
,, 19	2 Bales, F in a diamond, top H, bottom E ...	Order ...	S. S. City of Khios.
,, 19	1 Case, M in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Ker, Dodds, & Co.	Ditto.
,, 19	4 Drums, R in a double triangle, bottom J B & S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 19	3 Packages, T G J	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	1 Plate iron, C W D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 19	2 Iron rings, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	2 Cases, A J P & Co.	Ditto ...	S. S. Dorunda.
,, 22	2 Cases, A & F	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	1 Case, B in a diamond, top S & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	2 Cases, B S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	5 Cases, B C R in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	3 Packages, C & B or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	1 Case, D S & A S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	4 Cases, G C D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	2 Packages, G D K, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	1 Case, G A & Co. in a diamond, bottom Rangoon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	2 Cases, H N K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 22	1 Case, H G M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Bundle sheet iron, no mark or B C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Pipe, J C G	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	126 Brass ingots, J S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Package, addressed	Joseph Cowper, 2nd officer, "Scindia," British India Steam Navigation Co.	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, K in a diamond	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 23	6 Cases, 147 in a diamond, top J P P, bottom L H N & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, addressed	A. Machie, Esq., or M P & E.	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, M M H S in a block	Order ..	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, M 9—7 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Packages, addressed	Lt.-Col. Milford ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, H N K	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, No. 3 in a double triangle, outside S S J ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Cases, P in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, addressed	R. W. Pearce, Esq.	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Cases, R D P in a double triangle, top R K P ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Cases, R M L in a triangle, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, R C B & Co. in a diamond, top H & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, addressed	R. Cavendish, Esq., of Sherewood, Debrooghur, care of Messrs. Macneill & Co.	Ditto.
,, 23	2 Packages, S in a diamond	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 23	13 Packages, S C K, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	1 Case, S 9—33 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 23	3 Casks, 213 in a diamond, outside W C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 31st December 1881. (1813—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Port Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the orders of Government, dated 29th June 1881, the following statement of the articles now held by the Port Commissioners, as Receivers of Wreck, is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1880.

Date.	Register number.	Description of articles.	Weight.	Where recovered.
1880-81.		*Lying at Bridge-yard, Calcutta.*	Cwt. q. lb.	
March, 8th	102	An old-fashioned anchor, iron stocked, with 30 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	12 1 2 25 1 7	Off Albion Dock.
,, 8th	103	A Trotman's patent anchor, iron stocked, with 20 fathoms ¾ inch chain	8 2 14 6 1 10	Ditto.
1881-82.				
April, 21st	5	1 Iron stocked anchor with 70 fathoms 1 inch chain	18 2 18 36 0 14	Off East Indian Dock.
May, 27th	20	2 Iron tanks 4'×4'×4' and 12'×4'×4' ...	.....	Off Hastings, near the river bank.
August, 1st	43	1 Iron stocked anchor...	15 2 14	Off Union Dock.
,, 8th	45	1 Steer oar of a country bhur	.....	Off Baboo Ghat.
,, 15th	46	1 Small dinghy	.....	Off Nimtolla Ghat.
Sept., 1st	48	1 Teak log marked BBTCL, measuring 20' 3" ×12"×7"	.....	Off Colvin's Ghat.
,, 13th	51	An old wooden stocked anchor with 25 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	18 0 0 34 0 23	Off Garden Reach; Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co's. premises.
,, 24th	55	1 Grapnel	0 3 0	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 28th	56	1 Small dinghy	.....	Off Kassi Mitter's Ghat.
October, 6th	57	1 Iron stocked anchor with 16 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	19 3 0 18 0 16	Off No. 6 Calcutta Moorings, mid channel.
,, 6th	58	1 Iron stocked anchor with 14½ fathoms 1¼ inch chain	16 2 8 14 0 5	Ditto ditto.
,, 13th	63	1 Grapnel	1 1 0	Off Manick Bose's Ghat.
,, 19th	65	1 Anchor with 5 fathoms ¾ inch chain ...	4 1 11 1 2 9	Off Juggernath's Ghat.
,, 19th	66	A Anchor with a fluke broken	1 3 16	Ditto ditto.
,, 19th	67	1 Grapnel	0 3 20	Ditto ditto.
,, 21st	68	A shaft and part section of a steamer's wheel	.....	Off No. 7 Jetty.
Nov., 8th	70	A saul log with no mark, measuring 25' 7" ×12"×10"	.....	Off Nimtollah Burning Ghat.
,, 9th	71	1 Iron stocked anchor with 22 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	24 1 14 24 3 22	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 9th	72	1 Wooden stocked anchor with 4 feet 1¼ inch chain	25 0 0 0 3 19	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	73	15 Fathoms 1¼ inch chain	12 2 17	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	74	1 Trotman's patent anchor with 10 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	11 0 7 13 2 20	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	75	1 Wooden stocked anchor	7 0 11	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 24th	80	1 Grapnel (weight not known)	.....	Off Manick Bose's Ghat.
,, 28th	83	13 Bundles hoop iron	6 3 4	Off Nimtolla Ghat.
1880-81.		*Lying at the Government Dock-yard, Kidderpore.*		
Nov. 19th	3	Anchor, Rodger's patent ... ... Chain cable stud, 11 fathoms 1⅛ inch ...	32 0 0 12 1 3	Diamond Harbour.
,, 19th	5	Anchor, iron stock, common ... ... Chain cable, 75 fathoms 1¼ inch	14 0 0 58 3 20	Ditto ditto.
,, 19th	6	Anchor, iron, common ... ... Chain cable, 45 fathoms 1¼ inch	14 0 0 35 1 12	Ditto Ditto.
1881-82.				
Aug., 18th	5	Anchor, Trotman's patent ... ... Chain cable, 15 fathoms 1¼ inch	38 3 14 26 0 13	Kulpee.
,, 18th	6	Anchor, common, wooden stock ... ... Chain cable, 15 fathoms 1 7/16 inch... ...	20 2 14 15 2 4	Ditto.
,, 24th	7	Anchor, Trotman's patent ... ... Chain cable, 135 fathoms 1¼ inch	33 2 2 235 7 0	Ditto.
,, 24th	8	Grapnel	0 2 0	Kantakally, abreast of Fisherman's Point.

The 21st December 1881.

G. H. SIMMONS,
Secretary to the Port Commissioners.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
255	O 97—12158	100	Miss C. McIntyre.
256	„ 97—07088	100	Abu Baker Ibrahim.
257	„ 96—37261	100	J. Stalkartt.
	„ —42399	100	
259	„ 96—66234	100	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Sarun.
262	„ 96—92745	100	W. E. Fleming.
263	„ 69—60229	100	Rai Deen Dial.
265	„ 96 -75156	100	Ram Chundra Basu.
267	„ 97—01403	100	Inspector Okhoy Kumar Banerji, Jorabagan Thannah, Calcutta.
	„ 88—99905	100	
	„ 96—31340	100	
	„ 69—66254	100	
268	„ 69—95063	100	Shaik Haroo Mistri.
	„ —92538	100	
	„ —89664	100	
	„ —67274	100	
	„ 96—89217	100	
269	„ 96—13702	100	Dolegobind Naik.
	„ —18703	100	
	„ —18704	100	
	„ —18705	100	
	„ —18706	100	
270	„ 97—01231	100	E. C. Mason.
	„ —01228	100	
	„ 65—02842	50	
	„ —01399	50	
271	„ 97—21786	100	J. M. Fordalediz.
	„ —21789	100	
	„ 65—09202	50	
273	„ 74—98762	1,000	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Patna.
	„ 89 68794	1,000	
274	„ 96—12262	100	Narendra Krisna Mullick.
275	„ 71—78245	500	Miss C. McIntyre.
276	„ 87—55736	20	Koylas Chunder Ghose.
	„ 75—27025	10	
	P 5—18781	10	
277	O 96—67388	100	Kedar Nath Ghose.
278	„ 96—98232	100	Mohendra Nath Bose.
	„ —98231	100	
279	„ 96—84293	100	Prafulla Chandra Banerjee.
	„ 32—76037	50	
280	„ 96—93803	100	Mohamed Butt.
	„ —93804	100	
	„ —93805	100	
	„ —938 6	100	
	„ —93807	100	
	„ —79897	100	
	„ —55622	100	
	„ —62556	100	
	„ 88 03063	100	
281	„ 96—15619	100	Abhoya Churn Datta.
	„ 32—96370	50	
	„ —91412	50	

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
221	L 93—60187	50	Lutchman Prosad.
222	„ 22—70821	5	Dinobundoo Ghose.
223	O 96—98427	100	Nasrut Khan
224	E 8—62597	5	Chundi Churn Soor.
225	O 21—88446	20	N. N. Gheesta.
226	„ 77—43993	10	Mohamed Torab.
	„ —43964	10	
227	„ 11—85012	10	Hurry Das Bysak.
229	„ 85—89853	20	Messrs Kokamul and Sons.
230	„ 96—23792	100	W. Horan.
231	„ 69—41835	100	Lt.-Col. R. C. W. Mitford.
232	„ 99—61993	1,000	Hossein Khan.
	„ 97—16846	100	
	„ 88—74378	100	
	„ 96—99388	100	
233	N 9—23420	20	Shaik Ahamed Jan.
234	O 57—16336	20	Rutnessur Sandale.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
235	O 65—00791	50	Isan Chandra Misra.
236	„ 71—75725	500	Dhookun Lal Bunsee Lal
	„ 88—32876	100	
	„ 96—97171	100	
237	„ 11—20825	10	Gopal Chunder Surnokur.
157	„ 59—02029	20	Fakir Mohamed.
	„ 58—47638		
158	L 27—21633	5	Brij Laul Shaw.
	„ —21634		
159	„ 4—12558	10	The Collector, Monghyr.
	„ —12557		
160	A 94—10160	20	Ghoge Raj Bissessur Lal.
	„ —10159		
	L 44—24057	10	
	„ 42—42967		
	A 78—36691	10	
	„ —36692		
	O 43—78271	10	
	„ —73292		
161	L 28—40345	5	Kali Kumar Chakravarti.
	„ —40341		
	„ 54—10696	5	
	„ —10695		
162	A 19—11545	10	Lucky Narayon Mullick.
	„ —22136		
	L 9—61634	5	
	„ —61633		
163	O 51—92843	10	Kasai Kinkur Sen.
	„ —92844		
164	„ 5—96223	10	Rakhal Das Ghose.
	„ —90231		
165	„ 81—19062	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —10063		
166	L 34—13031	10	Aushootosh Moitra.
	„ 35—01271		
167	O 56—79291	20	Nibarun Chandra Dutt.
	„ —38591		
168	L 11—05879	5	Kali Das Dey.
	„ —05319		
169	„ 22—08580	5	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.
	„ —68571		
170	O 17—62951	10	Punraj Madhawroy
	„ 8—66356		
	L 54—08005	5	
	„ —08004		
	„ 21—44106	5	
	„ —44109		
171	O 62—27826	20	Bunwari Lal Munshi.
	„ —27825		

R. A. STEENDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 3rd Jan. 1882

Wanted, for the Calcutta Custom House,

AN Appraiser. Salary Rs. 250, rising to Rs. 350, per mensem. Applications, by letter only, stating candidate's age and qualifications, will be received up to noon, 15th January 1882. Preference will be given to persons with previous experience in mercantile business.

Copies of testimonials, and not originals, should be sent, as the return cannot be guaranteed.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.
Calcutta Custom House, the 19th December 1881.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahye.

EXECUTION CASE No. 10 OF 1881.

Octavius Steele and Alexander Rankin Mc'Intosh, decree-holders, *versus* J. D. Masyek and C. H. Masyek, debtors.

TO be sold by public auction by the district nasir, in the court-house of the District Judge of Rajshahye, on the 16th day of January 1882, pursuant to a decree made in suit No. 5 of 1878 of the court of the Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad (in which the said decree-holders were plaintiffs and the said debtors defendants), the right, title, and interest of the said debtors to the extent of 10 annas in the properties shown below.

Schedule of Properties.

Serial No.	Name and description of properties.	Number on the registers of the Collector of Maldah.	Amount of annual revenue due to Government.	Amount of annual rent due to superior holders.	REMARKS.
	(a)—Zemindaries.	(Revenue roll)	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Mouza Sanshbaree, in pergunnah Ekbarabad, division Kaliachak.	No. 9	23 6 0	.....	The properties are all situate in the district of Maldah.
2	Kismut pergunnah Bahadurpur	,, 15	188 4 0		
3	Ditto Domchi	,, 51	808 14 0		
4	Mouza Jamadulla and others, in pergunnah Bahadurpur ...	,, 112	18 14 0		
5	15*gcan.* 2*k.* share of pergunnah Pardiar	,, 198	1,300 5 8		
6	Mouza Goamalty and others, in pergunnah Kamalabari, inclusive of the factory at Goamalty and its appurtenances.	,, 344	133 6 0		
7	English mouza Byashpur, jagir Rana Singha Sepai, in pergunnah Bhatiagopalpur.	,, 341	5 1 0		
8	Amanat English tola, Nischintapur and others, in pergunnah Bhatiagopalpur.	,, 479	691 13 0		
9	Mouza Sree Rampur, jagir Bhabani Singha Layek, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 377	2 6 0		
10	English mouza Mallikpara, jagir Noasabali Mir, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 381	2 4 0		
11	Ditto ditto ditto. ...	,, 382	2 4 0		
12	English mouza Krishnapur, Jagir Akkel Sein Haldar, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 402	1 5 0		
13	Taraf Shahabazpur, kismut Panchani, pergunnah Habelitara ...	,, 555	703 9 0		
14	Taraf Jay Rampur, in pergunnah Bahadoorpur	,, 427	210 6 0		
15	Taraf Hamedpur, in pergunnah Bahadoorpur	,, 535	380 11 0	.....	This No. 535 as well as No. 536 includes two other villages, Bishnapur and Harishpur, which, being situated in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, have already been sold.
16	Kismat taraf Hamedpur, in pergunnah Bahadoorpur	,, 536	292 5 0		
17	Taraf Hamedpur Bishanpur touzi, in pergunnah Bahadoorpur	,, 544	296 0 0		
18	Jhanbana Kakri Bandha (the diarah in dispute, 1,000 bighas in area), in pergunnah Kakjol.	,, 543	81 3 0		
19	9*pie* or 18*gca.* share, Kareah Chandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 37	760 3 0		
20	English mouza Mallikpara, jagir Jangikhan, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 386	4 13 0		
21	English mouza Jamalpur, jagir Hinankhan Sepai, in pergunna Sultangunj.	,, 444	2 5 0		
22	English mouza Jamalpur, jagir Deem Khan Halder, in pergunnah Sultangunj.	,, 435	5 7 0		
23	English mouza Jamalpur, jagir Nathekhan Sepai, in pergunnah Sultangunj.	,, 443	3 14 0		
24	2*ans.* 18*gca.* share of khas mehal Nowa Shoratiti Chandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara.	,, 472	.....	.....	This zemindari right is subject to an ejara lease taken for from 1286 to 1295 (B.S.) at a rent, on the whole 16 annas, of Rs. 9-11-3 a year.
	(b)—Patni Tenures.				
25	Pergunnah Habelitara Donaichak and others, in all 23½ mouzas, held of Gopal Das and Hanumandas.	Nos. 39 & 44	1,120 14 0	1,200 0 0	The interest of the debtors in all these tenures and holdings (which are held in joint tenancy by the proprietors of the Goamalty concern) is an undivided share
26	9*ans.* 18*g.* share of mouzas Hoshnabad, Paladanga, and others, in pergunnah Sherpur, Kalkhali, held of Krishna Mohon Das.	No. 125	18 12 0	220 0 0	
27	Mouza Cobbarchak, in pergunnah Habellekbar Nagar, held of Thakur Das Saha.	,, 227	11 9 0	61 9 0	
28	3*ans.* 18*g.* 1*k.* 1*c.* and 1*ca.* 17*g.* 2*k.* shares of taraf jote Gopali, within the 6*ans.* 10*g.* and 1*ca.* 10*g.* shares of pergunnah Kotwali, held of Labanga Mayi Dasi.	.....	.....	122 13 0	
	(c)—Rent-free Tenures.				
29	English tola Nischintapur, jagir Nasarli Sepai, in pergunnah Bhatia Gopalpur, division Bholahat.	134 (Register C)	.....	.....	This is a purchased lakhraj.
30	101*bgs.* 15*k.* 8*c.* of land: boundaries:—east mouza Goamalty &c.; north Gopinathpur; west Amanat English and Bilbaria; and south the Laigora marshes, in mouza Garkotwali, pergunnah Kotwali, division Bholahat.	.....	.....	.....	This is an old lakhraj held as appurtenant to the Goamalty concern.
	(d)—Jote Holdings.				
31	82*bgs.* 10*k.* of land: boundaries:—north Shahabazpur; south-west mouza Harchak, in mouza Dinmanik, pergunnah Sherabad, station Kaliachak.	.....	.....	46 8 0	This is a permanent dar jote held of the jotedar Mir Fazle Emam.
32	1,6*bgs.* of land; boundaries:—east and north public streets; west Dariadaha, &c.; and south Lohagar, in Tiakati, pergunnah Kamalabari, station Bholahat.	.....	.....	250 0 0	Is a permanent banjar jote held of the zemindar Sadhashar Chaudrani.
33	16*bgs.* of land; boundaries:—north Jaharpardara; west Abdool Karim's jote; and south public road, in mouza Begdarapur, pergunnah Shershabad, station Shibgunge, inclusive of the factory at Durgapur with its appurtenances.	.....	.....	288 8 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindar Roy Surjakanto Acharjya and others.
34	87*bgs.* 3*k.* 12*c.* of land; boundaries:—north jagir; south lands of Mushum Kubir and Barak Mundle; west Hari Rampur, &c.; east khas land of Khalisa, &c., in taraf Khalisa, pergunnah Gangabar Dar Sarak, station Shibgunge, inclusive of the factory at Chandni and its appurtenances.	.....	.....	126 9 9	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Surjakanto Acharjya and Lalmorkhan, deceased.
35	210*bgs.* 8*k.* 8*c.* of land: boundaries:—north Mamladara of the Chandni factory, &c.; west Bhubaneshar's jote; south Sahabazpur; east factory at Chandni and Paglaganga; south Malik Sultanpur. This includes the Mamla ghat and Dara.	.....	.....	76 14 9	A permanent jote held of the zemindar Babos Surjakant Acharjya and others.
36	84*bgs.* 13*k.* of land; boundaries:—south Elahi Biswas's land; east old Bhagirathi; west Sasanie factory; north Elahi Jafar, and 142*bgs.* 1*k.* of land; boundaries:—south Elahi Jafar; east old Bhagirathi; west indigo plantations of the factory at Sasani; and north Dilalpur and Bhubaneshar's jote; in all 226*bgs.* 14*k.* in taraf Shahabazpur, pergunnah Shershabad, station Shibgunge.	.....	.....	145 2 0	Both of these holdings constitute purchased jotes.
37	13*bgs.* 12*k.* 12*c.* of land; boundaries:—south Gangapath; east zemindari of Chandni Par; west Bhagirathi, &c.; north English; and 11*bgs.* 1*k.* 12*c.*; boundaries:—north-east Das Ani; west Bhagirathi; south land of Baboo Ram Mandle; in all 24*bbgs.* 14*k.* 8*c.* of land, in pergunnah Bhatia Gopalpur, division Bholahat, inclusive of the factory and its appurtenances.	.....	.....	17 0 3	A permanent jote held of Dubri Khan in connection with the factory at Byaspur.

Serial No.	Name and description of properties.	Number on the registers of the Collector of Maldah.	Amount of annual revenue due to Government.	Amount of annual rent due to superior holders.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
38	20*bgs.* 10*k* of land on rough calculation: boundaries:—north garden belonging to Buzi Begum; east Bashbona marshes; south factory land connected with Mir Nizamut Ali; west road in taraf Chandnipur, pergunnah Kakjola, station Bholahat.	.....	.....	75 0 0	A permanent jote held of Har Mahasan
39	36*bgs.* 1*k.* of land: boundaries:—west a public road; east Bashbona marshes; south road, &c.; north factory Dars land connected with Har Mahasan in taraf Chandnipur, pergunnah Kakjola, inclusive of a brick built one-storied house, pump, boiler, vats, presses, &c.	.....	.....	36 0 8	A permanent jote held of Mir Nizamut Ali and others.
40	20*bgs.* on rough calculation of land; boundaries:—north Government garden; east road; south jote land of Nizamut Ali; west Bhagirathi, in taraf Chandipur, pergunnah Kakjola.	.....	.....	10 5 9	A permanent dar jote held of Ram Narain Pare and others.
41	4*bgs.* of land: boundaries:—north jote held by the concern in connection with Jagannath Raj Bansi; east land of Narainpur; south land of the Malik Raj Bansi; west Mahatrau lands, in taraf Chandipur, &c.	.....	.....	1 4 0	This constitutes the farsa land of Golap Sayin, and is held by the concern as a permanent jote appurtenant to it.
42	54 *bgs.* 12*k.* of land; boundaries:—south Amar Singha's jote; east Gossipur; north-west Chandnipur, in mouza Narsinghapur, pergunnah Gangapath Ishlampur, station Bholahat.	.....	.....	21 0 0	A permanent jote held of Nadersama, Kaje Bibi, Mahammadi, and others.
43	6*bgs.* on rough calculation; boundaries:—east and west land of Brojo Kumar Mookerjee; north and south lands of Ram Kishore Singh; north land of Malik Raj Bansi; 2*bgs.*: boundaries:—east land of Ramnarainpur; north land of Sukkhu; south piran land of Golap Sen; west jote belonging to the factory. 16*bgs.* 15*k.*: boundaries:—west and east land of Uttam Gop; north land of Ramnarsinpur; south jote belonging to the concern. 7*bgs.* 5*k.*: boundaries:—east jote of Ramnarainpur; north-west jote purchased by the concern; south mahatran land. 49*bgs.*: boundaries:—north land of Ramnarainpur, &c.; west Kesh Mohun Raj Bansi; south purchased jote. 22*bgs.*: boundaries:—east Brojo Kumar Mookerjee's land; north purchased land belonging to the concern; south land of Badan Singha; west land of Jhaksu. 6*bgs.* 15*k.*: boundaries:—east Ramnarainpur's land; west. Jhaksu Gop's land; north purchased jote of concern; south Raghu Nath Raj Bansi's land; thus in all 115*bgs.* 13*k.* of land in taraf Chandnipur, pergunnah Kakjola, &c.	.....	.....	81 2 7	A permanent jote as purchased from Raghu Nath Rajbansi, held of Narian Chandra Chandni, deceased, and Baboo Lakchhed Lal Chandni, zemindars.
44	21*bgs.* on rough calculation: boundaries:—north jote of Ananta; east Dare Doali; south jote Kasture; west a road. 6*bgs.*: boundaries:—east a road; north Hussinpur; west jote Mani and jote Jebananda; south Maharikpur, in mouza jote Muni; and 32 *bgs.*: boundaries:—north kismut jote Mani; west Barun; east taraf jote Mani; south Doali. 22*bgs.*: boundaries:—north Dare Doali; east and south Maharikpur; and west jote Kustari; and 16 *bgs.*: boundaries:—north Hussinpur, jote Mani; east and south jote Gakul; west a road, in mouza jote Jibananda; in all 97 *bgs.* of land in pergunnah Kotwali, &c.	.....	.....	24 0 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Sadheshare Chandrae.
45	10*bgs.* 4*k.* on rough calculation; boundaries:—west land of Prankristo Das; east that of Jadab Chandar Nag; north land of Alibhaghia; and south jote of 206*bgs.* belonging to the factory at Bhagabanpur. 150*bgs.* 10*k.* 3*c.*: boundaries:—west land of Alibhagia; north land of Gandu Mundul, &c.; south the sand jotes of 205 *bgs.*; east arable land of late Somatun Mundle. 46*bgs.* 10*k.*: boundaries:—north land of Nowaji Mundle, &c.; east Monerpore; south Saybhasia; and west land of Ram Dulal Mitra; in all 200*bgs.* 14*k.* 3*c.* of land; and 12 *bgs.*: boundaries:—north-west a road; south land of Biwari and others; east Hariprasad's land, &c. 11*bgs.*: boundaries:—east land of Gunga Ram Das; north land of Pachu Sekh; south and east land of Surbeshar Das; west land of Krishna Kali Sanyal; and 3*o bgs.* 17*k.*: boundaries:—north lands of Krishna Chunder Chaki, &c.; west mulberry land of Hosen Amin; east the mulberry land of Hosen Mundle, &c., including pilkhana and katcha houses, &c.; in all 83 *bgs.* 17*k.*, thus making a grand total of 234 *bgs.* 11*k.* 3*c.*, in mouza Nowbharaie Chandpore, pergunnah Habelitara, station Kaliachack.	.....	.....	48 0 4	A permanent jote held of the proprietors of the mehals named in column II.
46	8*bgs.* 7*k.* of land; boundaries:—east and north the factory at Chandpur; south the Nowbharati; north a road; west land of Krishna Chunder Chaki, &c., in mouzah Karari Chandpur, pergunnah Habelitara, &c.	.....	.....	3 8 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of Chandpur.
47	6*bgs.* 18*k.* of land; boundaries:—south Nowbharatichandpur; east the homestead of Chandra Mohan Das, &c; north a Kalam garden; west the lodging of amlahs, in mouzah Karaniehand, pergunnah Habelitara, &c.	.....	.....	10 4 3	A permanent jote held of Sonatun Mundle and others.
48	15*k.* of land; boundaries:—south a road; west the homestead of Chandni Ram Mundle; east the unoccupied homestead of Rama and Gopal; and north the mango garden of Loharam Das, in mouzah Karara Chandpur, &c.	.....	.....	2 2 3	A permanent jote held of the zemindar of the mouza.
49	12*bgs.* 13*k.* of land: boundaries:—east the bamboo garden of Gobinda Mundle; west the mulberry land of Pran Krishna Das; south the temple of Kali; north an excavation in mouza Karaniehandpur, &c.	.....	.....	2 15 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of said mouza Chandpur.
50	1*bg.* 10*k.* of land occupied by a clump of bamboos; boundaries:—east the bamboo garden of Parvati Chaudrani; north the mulberry land of Durga Prosad; west the public tank or excavation; and 3*bgs.* 7*k.* of land; boundaries:—east the bamboo garden of Niram Mundle; south that of Harmohajan; west a public road; north the mango tope of Hari Prosad Saha; in all 4*bgs.* 17*k.*, in taraf Mohashpur, pergunnah Sultangunj, &c.	.....	.....	4 9 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Dhanapat Singh Bahadoor, Baboo Paresh Nath Chandni.
51	17*bgs.* of mulberry land; boundaries:—east the mango tope of 22*bgs.* in area, belonging to Parvati Chaudrani; south the bamboo garden of Rajoyuh Munshi; north the mango garden of Amra Sekh; west the mango and bamboo gardens of Ashari Sekh; and 10 *bgs* 12*k.* connected with a brick-yard: boundaries:—east land of Nunai Mundle; north the lands of Jhanullandal Jiban Pijara, &c.; west land of Hosen Dewan; south land of Prabhu Ram Mandal; in all 108*gs* 19*k.* of land, in mouza Alipore, pergunnah Habelitara, station Kaliachack.	.....	.....	7 6 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of mouza Alipore.
52	3*bgs.* 8*k.* of land; boundaries:—east the land of Alam Harkar; west mulberry land of Panga Mahut; north mulberry land of Raghu Nath Das; and south land of Chaitan Mundal, in mouza Karari Chandpur, pergunnah Habelitara, &c.	.....	.....	3 7 1	A permanent jote held of the zemindar of the mehal.
53	1*bg.* of land; boundaries:—west mulberry land of Nimai Chandra Roy; east mulberry land of Arman Pir; north curtilage of the factory at Kaliachack, and south the land of Barku Dafadar, in mouzah Karari Chandpur, &c.	.....	.....	0 13 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of the mouza.
54	13*krs.* of land: boundaries:—west a jote held by the concern; north Hara Kamara east land of Ratan Gharami; and south land of Barku Dafadar, in mouzah Karari Chandpore, &c.	.....	.....	0 13 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of Chandpore

Serial No.	Name and description of property.	Number on the registers of the Collector of Maldah.	Amount of annual revenue due to Government.	Amount of annual rent due to superior holders.	REMARKS
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
55	2*bgs.* 10*k.* of land for a road for indigo carts at Chakretowli: boundaries:—west land of Hosen Dewan, &c.; east lands of Raja Ram Chaube, &c.; south the house of Haralal Bangali; and north and east land attached to the factory house at Kaliachack, in mouah Karari Chandpur, &c.	.....	... ...	1 13 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of the mouza.
56	9*bgs.* 7*k.* of land: boundaries:—east Doman Mondal; south and north land of Rupan Kurmi; and west Nash Behari Chandi, inclusive of timber trees, in mouah Kurari Chandpur, &c.	....	... ..	8 5 0	Ditto ditto.
57	15*bgs.* 12*k.* of dara land: boundaries:—east the lands of Baboo Molla, &c.; north the lands of Hasarat Molla, &c.; west the lands of Nafar Chandra Saha, &c; south the lands of Hosein Mohamad, &c., in taraf Kasba, pergunnah Sultangunge, &c., &c.	... .	.....	5 13 7	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Roy Dhanapat Singha and Baboo Paresh Nath Chandra.
58	12*g.* 6*k.* of land: boundaries:—south clump of bamboos belonging to Makhu Sekh, &c.; west lands of Pachu Mandal; north clump of bamboos belonging to Hosein Dewan, &c.; east a hat, in taraf Futepur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c., &c.	. ..	.....	1 4 9	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Ekbar Ali Meya and others
59	5*bgs.* 14*k.* of land occupied by indigo plantations and by a hat with dara: boundaries:—west homestead and bamboo garden of Baboo Fakir, the jote land of the concern tenanted by Buna Dhoora, and the mulberry land of Sekhan Sekh in Futepur; south the road at Chakretola, &c.; east head office of Kaliachack factory at Alipore; and north the road on the north bank of the Tuttadara, in mouza Baliadanga, pergunnah Pardiar, &c.	.....	.....	53 4 9	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Ram Lall Chandi and others, &c.
60	7*bgs.* 15*k.* on rough calculation of land: boundaries:—east and north pergunnah Pardiar; south east homestead of Mir Dhanu, &c.; and west dhaph in mouza Darbarpur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c.	...	.....	6 13 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars Mir Makhan and others.
61	24*bgs.* 11*k.* 12*c.* of land: boundaries:—north the Tuttadara; west indigo land; south lands of Nimai Mandal, &c.; east lands of Raghu Nath Das, &c., in mouah Alipur, pergunnah Habelitara, station Kaliachack.	.. ..	.....	43 2 6	A permanent jote held of Siba Sundari Debi and others.
62	16*bgs.* 7*k.* of land: boundaries:—north and east a road; south-west khas waste lands, in taraf Hamedpur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c., inclusive of the factory at Sahebgunge, and its appurtenances.	.....	... ..	12 0 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindar of the mehal.
3	9*bgs.* of land: boundaries:—south the lands of Khirod, &c; east land of Madan Mandal; north Government waste land; and west a road, &c., in taraf Hamedpur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c	.....	.....	3 6 6	A permanent jote held of the zemindars.
64	1*bgs.* 16*k.* of land: boundaries:—east a road; north land of Gandar Mondal; west Das Katra Nishchintapur; and south a road in taraf Joyrampur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c.	.. . .	.....	3 15 3	
65	15*bgs.* 16*k.* of land: boundaries:—east Joyrampur; north jote of Gandu Mandal; west curtilage attached to the factory at Sahebgunge, in Hamedpore; and south a road, &c., in Das Katia Nishchintapur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c.	.....	....	3 3 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindar of the mehal.
66	16*bgs.* 8*k.* of land: boundaries:—north a road; west the jote land of Adulall Mandal, &c.; south jote lands of Ram Doyal, &c.; east those of Kanai Mandal, &c., in taraf Shergar Panchananda, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c.	.....	....	3 15 3	
67	1,000*bgs.* of land: boundaries:—west and north Hamedpur; north-east Jugadulla, in mouza Darbarpur, pergunnah Bahadurpur, &c.	.....	.....	29 9 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindar Munshi Elahi Buksh.
68	169*bgs.* 19*k.* of land: boundaries:—west the resumed lakhraj land of Shama Soondri Dahya; south a road, &c.; north Nilaram Tola, &c.; east land of Krishna Hari, &c.	.....	.....	.	As below.
	20*bgs.* 19*k.* of land: boundaries:—south the land of Nathu Mandal of Alam Tola; east the resumed lakhraj of Shama Sundri Debi, &c.; west a jala, north a road.	.. . .	.....	142 10 0	A permanent jote held of the zemindars of the mehal in the ostensible name of Ananda Mohon Sen.
	102*bgs.* 2*k.* of land: boundaries:—east the resumed lakhraj of Shama Shundri Debi, &c.; south jote land of Krishna Hari; west the land of Nilaram Mandal; and 215*bgs.* 6*k.* of land: boundaries:—south a road; east channel of Ganga; north the land of Suk Deb; west the resumed lakhraj of Shama Sundri Debi; in all 337*bgs.* 6*k.* of land, taraf Lakhipur Diara, pergunnah Ekbarabad, &c.				
69	53*bgs.* 10*k.* of land: boundaries:—south a road; north and west the jote land of Ananda Mohon Sen; west land of the undertenants of the above jote; east the mal lands of Nafar Bhakat, &c., in Ekbarabad, and Nasi Rampur, in taraf Lakhipur Diara, &c.	.....	..	101 14 0	A permanent jote held in the ostensible name of Krishna Hari Dah, &c.
	(c) *Ejara Holdings.*				
70	Taraf Futehpur and others, in pergunnah Bahadurpur	No. 204 (Revenue roll)		2,938 11 0	This ejara is held of the zemindars Bibi Tasajunnesa, &c., for from 1272 to 1286 B. E.
71	10*ans.* 2*k.* 2 *k.* of 4 *ans.* 6*g.* 2*k.* share of mouza Darbarpur, pergunnah Bahadurpur.	No. 40	.....	151 8 8	Held of the zemindar Munshi Elahi Buksh for from 1278 to 1286
72	8*ans.* of 10*ans.* share of taraf Mahadipur, in pergunnah Kasimnagar, and 8*ans.* of taraf Bitone Dhoira, in pergunnah Darsarak.	„ 134	.....	1,400 0 0	Held of Kasi Nath Bhattacharjee for from 1281 to 1293.
73	Taraf Hosenpur and mouza Mahadebpur and others, in pergunnah Kotwali.	.....	.. ..	1,200 0 0	Held of the zemindar Gosani Mansim Gir for from 1284 to 1294
74	7*ans.* of Madat Mash Mulks—Baranagore appurtenant to taraf Perozpur, mouza Sultanpur, mouza Krishnapur, mouza Nasarat Khan, mouza Kalakhati otherwise known as Maniram Chak, taraf Dhopra Mazrapur, and ijmah Nachhipur Mudafa Nagore, inclusive of Sahadi Ali Nagar, mouza Chapar, inclusive of Ram Bhadrabati, Kalyanpur, and Dhani chuck, kismat Barehar, otherwise known as Debgacha, and kismut Chuck Sre Ram (senior division), and putnee mehals; mouza Nowa Bazar Kisampur, otherwise called Habashat, Nim Tola, Kharu Hata, Saharibatta, in kismut Bhakari Ram, and others, in pergunnah Darsarak Gangahar, &c.	.....	.. ..	971 0 0	Held of the malik holder said Sahe Nasarali Mirza for a term of nine years from 1283 to 1292 B. E.
75	8*ans.* of kismut chuck Bandi, mouza Nreyapur, Darbar Khali and others, in pergunnah Darsarak, &c.	. ....	.....	150 0 0	Out of these 8 annas 6 annas are held by Sayd Saba Nasarali and 2 annas of Bibi Parejan Nesa for from 1282 to 1290.
76	1*an.* of Karari Chandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara, &c., inclusive of Kamat.	No 37		168 0 0	Held of the zemindar Sonatun Mundal for from 1278 to 1291.
77	12*gdz.* of Karrichandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara, &c., inclusive of Kamat.	„ 37		44 9 0	Held of the zemindar Mangra Das for from 1278 to 1291.
78	18*gdz.* of Kararl Chandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara, &c., inclusive of Kamat.	„ 37	.....	83 5 0	Held of the zemindar Dasarat Das for from 1286 to 1291.
79	10*gdz.* of Nowa Bharatti Chandpur, in pergunnah Habelitara, &c.	„ 472		6 11 0	Held of the zemindar Mangra Das for from 1283 to 1291.

By order of the Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

EXECUTION CASE No. 125 OF 1881.

SHUMBHOO CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, decree-holder, *versus* RANE LALON MONY and another, judgment-debtors.

TO be peremptorily sold by the nazir of the District Judge's court, Hooghly, in his sale-room at the court-house, on the 9th January 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge's court in suit No. 90 of 1880, wherein Shumboo Chunder Chatterjee is plaintiff and Rane Lalon Mony and another defendants, the following properties belonging to the judgment-debtor Rane Lalon Mony:—

Lot No. 1.—Right annas share of Chur Ramkristopore, towji No. 3994 of Hooghly Collectorate; revenue payable on the entire sixteen annas being Rs. 563-14-8 per annum.

Lot No. 2.—One anna share of lot Khalore, towji No. 110 of the Hooghly Collectorate; revenue payable on the entire sixteen annas being Rs. 10,390-9 per annum.

Lot No. 3.—Four annas share of chur Sultanpore, towji No. 2034 of the Hooghly Collectorate; revenue payable on the entire sixteen annas is Rs. 920-3.

(1796—2) KEDARESSUR ROY, Subordinate Judge.

The Court of the Second Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

EXECUTION CASE No. 116 OF 1881.

Radha Krishna Kurpur, Decree-holder, *versus* Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdry, Judgment-debtor.

THE right, title, and interest of the above judgment-debtor in the following properties will be sold at noon of the 12th January 1882 at the instance of the above named decree-holder, by the Nazir of the Judge at Alipore.

1. The 10 gundas 2 kara and 2 kranta share of the above judgment-debtor in rent-free land, measuring 70 beeghas in 16 annas, denominated Pran Syer Bazar, situate in pergunnah Bural of sub-division and sub-registry Satkirah in 24-Pergunnahs, the land being bounded on the north by road; on the east by road and Dalabaty; on the south by the garden of Chattalpore and road; and on the west by a khal, the approximate value being Rs. 400.

2. The 10 gundas 2 kara and 2 kranta share of the above judgment-debtor in rent-free bazar land, measuring 30 beeghas in 16 annas, situate in the above pergunnah, sub-registry and sub-division of the above district, the land being bounded on the north by road; on the east a chak bati and paddy land; on the south by a tank; and on west by a road, the approximate value being Rs. 150.

3. The 10 gundas 2 karas and 2 kranta share of the above judgment-debtor in the garden at Sultanpore village, measuring 150 beeghas in 16 annas, with jack, mango, and cocoanut fruit trees, situate in the above pergunnah and sub-division and sub-registry of the above district, the land being bounded on the north by Pran Syer garden and road; on east by road; on south by house of Chaitan Pal and of Protab Pal and others; and on west by a khal excavated.

4. The 16 annas share of the judgment-debtor in the garden called Dakhshin garden with a pucca bungalow and two brick kilns, each of 50,000 bricks; the garden is situate in talook No. 132 in the above pergunnah, the sub-registry and sub-division of Satkhira in the above district, the garden being bounded on north by road; on east by garden of Sib Nath Roy Chowdry; on south by house of Shoshi Mohun Bhuttacharjee and the land of Ishan Chunder Banerjea; and on west by sudder road.

For further particulars the bidders are requested to enquire into the sherista of the Second Subordinate Judge at Alipore.

KRISHNA MOHUN MOOKERJEE, 2nd Sub-Judge.

(1804—1)

In the Court of the First Subordinate Judge of 24-Pergunnahs.

EXECUTION CASE No. 98 OF 1881.

Chundrakoomari Debi, Decree-holder, *versus* Huri Prosad Roy Chowdhury, Judgment-debtor.

Amount due under the decree Rs. 19,774-6-11. Price list of properties to be sold in the above execution case.

TO be sold on the 9th day of January 1882, by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs:—

Lot No. 1.—Taluk Noorpore, numbered 320 in the Collector's book of the zillah 24-Pergunnahs, and situated within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar's office and the police-station of Diamond Harbour in pergunnah Mooraghacha, the annual revenue of which is Rs. 1,220-0-4 pie, paid in the name of Doya Moye Chowdhurani and another in the above Collectorate. The judgment debtor is entitled to, and is in possession of, the (⅓) one-third share of the above property, and the estimated value of which is Rs. (500) five hundred.

Lot No. 2.—In the above mentioned zillah of 24-Pergunnahs within the the jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar's office of Alipore, police-station of Bhowanipore, Dehi Punchannogram, mouzah Bhowanipore Kasariparah, in division 6, sub-division C, holding No. 351, butted and bounded as following, including one beegha and eleven cottahs of land with the pucka one-storied and two-storied buildings raised on it with the appurtenances and furniture, such as doors, windows, beams, &c., &c. The annual rent of this holding is Rs. (6-3-9) six rupees three annas and nine pie, paid in the Collectorate of the above mentioned zillah in the name of Doya Moye Chowdhurani. The judgment-debtor is entitled to, and is in possession of, the (⅓) one-third share of this property, and the estimated value of which is Rs. (500) five hundred.

Boundaries:—This holding is bounded on the north by the hired house of Jodu Nath Dass Paramanic; on the east by Russapagla road; on the south by a lane; on the west by the house and premises of Jodu Nath Kasari and the tank and garden of Chundra Nath Chatterjee.

Lot No. 3.—In the above zillah of 24-Pergunnahs and within the jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar's office of Alipore and police-station Bhowanipore, Dehi Punchannogram, division 6, sub-division C, holding No. 223, including two beeghas and fifteen cottahs of land with the tank, trees, and ryotti lands on it. The annual rent of this holding is Rs. (9-13) nine rupees and thirteen annas, paid in the Collectorate of the above mentioned zillah 24-Pergunnahs in the name of Rajah Rajnarain Deb. The judgment-debtor and his brother Kally Prosad Roy Chowdhury and his nephew Boma Prosad Roy Chowdhury are entitled to, and are in possession of, the above property by virtue of a mowrasi putni lease, the rent of which is Rs. (100) one hundred rupees, a year payable in the Sirkar of the above Raj Narain Deb. One-third of this property belongs to the judgment-debtor, the estimated value of which is Rs. 200 (two hundred rupees).

The boundaries of the above property:—It is bounded on the north by Jultunyh's garden and a lane; on the west by the land of Huri Mohan Bandopadhya; on the south by the houses and premises of Roghuram Chuckrabutty, Goluk Chunder Doctor, and Huro Chandra Dass; on the east by holding.

The 27th December 1881. (1810—1)

First Subordinate Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs.

EXECUTION CASE No. 122 OF 1881.

Govind Chandra Addy, Decreeholder, *versus* Upendra Nath Sircar and others, Debtors.

TO be sold on the 9th of January 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court of 24-Pergunnahs, in the said Court-house, the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors in execution of a decree on a mortgage bond. Amount due under the decree is Rs. 33,473 and annas odd.

1st The value of 4 beeghas 6 cottahs and 8 chittacks of lakhiraj land of the defendant in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, bounded east by the drain of the garden of the defendant and a umlookee tree; north by the garden of

Mr. Bricknon; west by the tank and a stable and land of the defendant; south by the public road. is Rs. 500.

2. The value of 3 beeghas and 3 cottahs of tenanted lakhiraj land of the defendant in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, bounded east by the building of the plaintiff and the house of Dwarka Nath Ghose, newly possessed by Radha Mohun Mundle, and the land of Chetlah Hat; north by the lakhiraj land of the defendant and Chetlah Hat; west by the garden of Moonshee Erphan Oollah; south by the way passes through the garden of Torap Mistry, newly possessed by Erphan Oollah Moonshi, is Rs. 300.

3. The value of 17 beeghas 4 cottahs and 4 chittacks of mal land in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, including Golabgunj, &c., in towji No. 1069 of zillah 24-Pergunnahs, talook Kalighunge *alias* Hat Chetlah, of which capitalized value of Government revenue is Rs. 3,500 and cost of the repairing of road's Rs. 35, is Rs. 5,000.

4. The value of 7 beeghas and 7 cottahs of mal land just within and western side of Mr. Mattock's garden, and 4 beeghas of tenanted lakhiraj land. altogether 11 beeghas and 7 cottahs of land in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, bounded east by the lakhiraj land of the defendant, lately was in possession of Nil Madhub Sein; north by the garden of Mr. Bricknon; west and south by the public road, is Rs. 1,000

5. The value of 6 beeghas of tenanted lakhiraj land in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, just eastern side of Khashbagan of the defendant, partly occupied by Machoon Hat and Premchand Dutt and others, bounded east by the public road; north by the water passage drain; west by the garden land of Mr. Bricknon and Khashbagan and tank of the defendant; south by the public road, is Rs. 500

6. The value of 6 beeghas of tenanted lakhiraj land, lately possessed by Panchoo Mistry, was purchased by the defendant in public sale in Chetlah, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, bounded east by the land of Chetlah Hat and the building of Forak Hossein Mistry; north by the public road; and west by the public lane and the house of Chunder Bewah; south by the garden of Taraf Mistry and the lakhiraj land of the defendant Woopendro Nath Sircar, is Rs. 1,000.

7. The value of 1 beegah of mal land, including the dwelling-house of the defendant in Chetlah, talook No. 1069, sub-district and station Alipore, pergunnah Magoorah, bounded east by the Tolley's Nullah; north by the Dhunno Hat; west by the public lane; south by the godown of Sidam Poddar, is Rs. 500. (1811—1)

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	„	„	2-12	„
33	„	„	2-14	„
34	„	„	3	„

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock, &c.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.

KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.

The 22nd May 1879.

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st reach of the Midnapore Canal, from Midnapore to Lutchmutpore, will be closed for traffic for one month, commencing from the 1st of February 1882. The Lock at Ooloo-berriah will be closed from the 25th January to the 8th February 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

The 3rd January 1882.

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Sone Circle.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Main, Arrah, and Buxar Canals with their branches and distributaries will be closed for repairs from the 10th of April to the 30th of June 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

Notification.

UNDER the provisions of section 2, Act VI of 1876 (Chota Nagpore Encumbered Estates Act) Baboo Poresh Nath Ghosh is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immovable property in the district of Manbhoom, held by the party named against the same, and of any other movable property to which such holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by or devolve on him or his heir during the continuance of such management.

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
Kali Mati.	Chamoo Sing Manki.

RAI CHURN GHOSH,
Offg. Personal Asst. to Commr.,
for Commr. of Chota Nagpore on tour.

Commr.'s office, Chota Nagpore, the 19th December 1881. (1815—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in a suit No. 569 of 1880 (wherein Toolseedoss Dey of Hiddaram Banerjee's Lane in the town of Calcutta, plaintiff, and Frederick Clarke the Administrator-General of Bengal, and administrator to the estate of James Andrews, deceased, and Frank Andrews of No. 9, Mahomed Cresent's Second Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, defendants), and dated 23rd November One thousand eight hundred and eighty, the following property:—

All that brick-built dwelling-house with the rent-free land thereunto belonging, and on which the same is erected and built, containing five cottahs three chittacks and nine square feet, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in the northern division of the town of Calcutta, being block No. III, holding No. 265, and premises No. 9, Mahomed Cresent's Second Lane, and butted and bounded as follows:—on the east by the house and premises of Mr. S. Mackertich; on the west partly by the house and land of Bama Raur and partly by a lane; on the north by the house and land of Baboo Muddoosoodun Sen; and on the south by the house and land of Mr. Machado.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, and at the office of Baboo Sitanath Doss, attorney for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

SITTANATH DOSS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, the 13th day of December 1881. (1805—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 251 of 1880 (wherein Janokey Nath Roy is plaintiff and Sreemutty Khettermoney Dossee and Nilrutton Bose are defendants), and dated the 12th August 1880, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his sale-room at the Court-house on Saturday, the 14th day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned immovable properties either in one lot or in several lots as may suit intending purchasers.

Lot 1.—All that four annas share of and in the zemindary pergunnah tuppa Shah Alumpore, and recorded as No. 2 in the rent-roll of the Collector of Beerbhoom, and which said four annas share of the zemindary bears an annual Government revenue of rupees thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-one, three annas, two pie, and two cowrie.

Lot 2.—All that four annas share in the zemindary called Salumpore, &c., Julkar, and recorded as No. 286 in the rent-roll of the Collector of Beerbhoom, which said four annas share bears an annual Government revenue of rupees thirty-two, two annas, ten pie, and one cowrie.

Lot 3.—All that four annas share in all that zemindary called mehal Dominai, and recorded as No. 559 in the rent-roll of the Collector of Beerbhoom, and which said four annas share bears an annual Government revenue of rupees thirteen, one anna, ten pie, and three cowries.

Lot 4.—All that four annas share in all that zemindary called mehal Doobrajpore, and recorded as No. 545 in the rent-roll of the Collector of Beebhoom, and which said four annas share bears an annual Government revenue of rupees sixty-nine, eight annas, and four pie, and which said zemindaries and lands are let in putnee.

Lot 5.—All that four annas share in all that zemindary called Sheikh Bahar, and recorded as No. 154 in the rent-roll of the Collector of Beerbhoom, bearing a sudder jumma of rupees three thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and fourteen annas.

Lot 6.—All that four annas share in all that large brick-built factory house, together with thatched houses, &c., covering an area of one hundred beeghas, and is butted and bounded as follows:—namely, on the west and north of the road leading from Sowrissori to Kalipore; on the east of the paddy land and the road; and on the south of the Company's factory and road, which said zemindaries, talooks, and mehals are situate within the district of Beerbhoom, and within the registration sub-district of *Seore*, thana Suri, Rajnagore, Kasba, Sakuli pore, Labhpore, Borwan, Dobrajpore, and Mauroowar.

Lot 7.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house house, No. 75, Beadon Street (formerly No. 77, Nyanchand Dutt's Street), Simlah, in the town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land therewith belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two beeghas twelve cottahs and three gundas, be the same a little more or less, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows; that is to say, on the north by the tenanted land of Sumbhoo Chunder Banerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter, deceased; on the south party by the public road called Nyanchand Dutt's Street, party by the house and premises of Sumbhoo Chunder Dutt, formerly belonging to Rutton Chunder Dutt, partly by the land and tank belonging to the estate of Promothonath Dey and Aushootoss Dey, and partly by the dwelling-house of Hullodhur Bysack, formerly belonging to Gunganarain Bysack; on the east partly by the house and premises belonging to the said estate of Promothonath Dey and Aushootoss Dey, and partly by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Banerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter; and on the west partly by the dwelling house and premises of Sreenath Bose and Gopal Chunder Bose, formerly belonging to Madhub Chunder Bose, partly by the house and premises of Beerbsur Dutt, and partly by the dwelling-house and premises of Bholanath Banerjee, formerly belonging to Ramnidhee Banerjee.

Lot 8.—All that piece or parcel of land, containing about two cottahs, situate in Beadon Street in Calcutta, and now forming a part of the said house and premises No. 75, Beadon Street, and lying to the south of the southern wall of the said house, and separating the same from Beadon Street, and which piece of land was purchased from the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta. The conditions of sale and abstract of title may be seen in the office of the Registrar of High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, and also in the office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 3, Hastings Street, in the town of Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

AUSHOOTOSS DHUR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side,
The 18th November 1881. (1668—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 9th day of June 1880, made in suit No. 587 of 1878 [wherein Kissory Mohun Roy of No. 66, Sovabazar Street, in the town of Calcutta is plaintiff, and the Administrator-General of Bengal, as the administrator (with will annexed) of the property and credits of Charles Robert Lackersteen, deceased, late of No. 22, Royd Street, in Calcutta, is defendant] by the Registrar of the said Court, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 14th day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the undermentioned properties:—

All that undivided one-fourth share of and in all that upper-roomed house, No. 39, Strand Road, and No. 80, Clive Street, which two numbers form one block, in the town of Calcutta, containing by estimation two beeghas, and bounded as follows: on the north by the property belonging to or occupied by Messrs. Gisbourne and Company; on the south by the property belonging to Baboo Taruck Nath Poramanick, and occupied by Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company, and also the property belonging to some other party, and occupied by Messrs. Wiseman, Mitchel, Reed and Company; on the east by Clive Street; and on the west by the Strand Road.

The conditions of sale and abstract of title may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, or at the office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, Attorney for the plaintiff, at No 3, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

AUSHOOTOSS DHUR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side,
The 18th November 1881. (1171—1)

I INTEND to apply to the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court to be admitted as a Vakeel of the High Court

ADITYA CHANDRA CHAKRAVATI, B.L.,
Pleader, Backergunge.

Burrisal, 10th December 1881. (1720—4)

LOST Draft Rs. 20, No. 94915 of 29th October 1881, satisfying 76-77 ½ year's interest, favouring Prem Chand Mookerjee, on 500, No. 051425 of 1842-43 at 4.

(1717—3) NAGENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No 053583 of the 4 per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Nobo Coomar Aucherjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

(1794—3) SHACUMBURY DABEE, at Belloor.

New Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will held at the office of the Company, No. 1, Hastings Street, on Saturday, the 7th January 1882, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the accounts for the half-year ending 31st October 1881, electing Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from 23rd instant to 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

A. R. MCINTOSH & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 16th December 1881. (1738—3)

Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Holders of the following contributary shares, viz.:—

Nos. 77, 78, and 117 at 126	...	60 shares.
„ 189 and 200 at 203	...	25 „
„ 42, 43, and 127 at 130	...	30 „
„ 66 at 73	...	40 „
„ 204 at 208	...	17 „
		172 „

are hereby notified that if the arrears of calls thereon with interest from due date are not paid to the undersigned within one month from this date, the said shares will be forfeited in terms of the articles of association.

By order of the Directors,

G. M. STRUTHERS & Co., Managing Agents,
Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

Calcutta, 22nd December 1881. (1802—4)

PROCEEDINGS of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited," held at the office of the Company, No. 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 20th December 1881, at 12 noon.

PRESENT:

C. J. Groom, Esq.
H. L. Pearse „
R. S Staunton „
H. J. C. Turner „
R. B. McPhun „
R. D. Hime „ C.S. } By their Attorney
H. W. Steel „ C.S. } H. J. C. Turner,
Mrs. A. M. Baker } Esq.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, Mr. R. S. Staunton was voted to the Chair.

The following resolution was put to the Meeting and carried:—

Proposed by R. S. Stanton, Esq.,
Seconded by H. J. C. Turner „

That the special resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 3rd December 1881 be, and are hereby, confirmed.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting separated.

(1779—1) R. S. STAUNTON, Chairman.

Partnership.

MR. HENRY GOLAY is admitted a partner in my firm as from the 1st December 1881.

J. G. HANHART.

The 30th December 1881. (1809—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of SYED ALLY JOHUREE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1783—2)

In the matter of JOHURMULL and DUNGERMEL DOSS, *insolvents.*

On Monday, the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (1787—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th day of December 1881.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	7th Jan.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	8th „	Str. *Kerbela.*
Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Sanghai; also *viâ* Hong-Kong for Yokohama; also *viâ* Torres Straits for Queensland; also for Australian Colonies.	7 „	10th „	From Bombay.
Foreign mails *viâ* Bombay ...	7 „	9th „	Ditto.*
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets.	7 „	8th „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	5th „	Str. *Malda.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	6th „	Str. *Simla.*
Madras, Ceylon Batavia, Singapore, and China.	7 „	6th „	French Str. *Tibre.*

* Also *viâ* Aden for Zanzibar and Mozambique; also *viâ* Aden for Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossibe, and Reunion can be forwarded by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.
General Post Office, Calcutta, the 2nd January 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 1st January 1882.

Allen, Surgeon, (M. D.).
Anderson, R.
Andrew, C.
Arrakeil, Mrs.
Bean, Miss Nina.
Billing, Mrs. W.
Blackwell, H.
Bowen, H. G.
Case, S. H.
Cochrane, S.
Cole, C. J.
Coombs & Co.
Dalrymple, Wallis Francis.
Darwin & Co.
Demetrius, A.
Dickson, Mrs.
Duke, Mrs.
Dyson, Miss Eliza.
Eastwood, Mrs. R.
Editor of the "Weekly Chroniole."
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Fox, J. W.
Fraser, Mrs. L.
Galloway, C. H.
Gasper, E. C.
Geovananie, B.
Gibb, A. F. H.
Gomes, Mrs. L. M.
Gomes, S. A.
Hancock, John.
Harris, G.
Haslum, H. S.
Houston, Alexander.
Hughes, A.
Jones, Mrs. H. V.
Jones, C. S.
Keelan, Lt. H. E. T.
Lackersteen, N.
Lawrence, Mrs. W. F.
Love (Manager, Steamer Reliance Co).
Lyons, E.
Mayer, Geo H. F.
Miller, James.
Muir, W. White.
Patterson, Mrs. J.
Pistina, Madame.
Richard, William.
Rivett, C. W.
Rourke, G.
Russell, Mrs. E H.
Sackett, L. B.
Scott, John.
Saow, P. C.
Spencer, H. G.
Stone, Mrs.
Strinser, F.
Tavenor, G.
Templeton, Miss.
Ward, A. C.
Watson, Messrs. J. & Co.
Watts, Mrs.
White, William.
Whitham, Messrs. R. & Co.
Wrafter, Mrs.
Young, Sir W. Bart.
Young, T. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Alexander, G. F.
Allen, Mons. J. A.
Alston, McWilliam L.
Archer, R.
Arther, H.
Atkinson, Capt. S. B.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Bailey, J. R.
Bailward, W. A.
Barrett, John.
Bartlett, A. P.
Bates, J. Nelson.
Beadon, Lt.-Col. R.
Beale, J. A.
Bell, J. H.
Blake, J. A.
Bradford, J.
Broadbent, Captain J. E.
Brocklehurst, W. T.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Brundage, J. D.
Buchanan, J. E.
Byrne, M.
"Camera Obscura."
Campbell, Major A. D.
Chapman, G. C.
Clark, C.
Coker, H.
Collon, Mrs. B.
Connell, J.
Connor, E. F.
Cornfield, A. G.
Crawshaw, J. H.
Cruft, J
Danks, W.
Davis, D. J.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Driscoll, D. J.
Dundas, A. A.
Dunnington, A. W.
Dusovits, E. Monsieur.
Dyer, W.
Earle, G. H.
Fardell, G. W.
Finlayson, F.
Flewker, W.
Forest, William Deno.
Fraucher, W.
G. O.
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Grant, Geo. H.
Guru Dass Chatterjee.
Hagarth, B.
Haly, J. J.
Hankievz, Charles.
Heath, E. F.
Henzell, H. L.
Hine, C. W.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
"Indigo."
J. S.
Jackson, R.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
Johnson, R. R.
Jones, A.
Jones, E.
Joseph, N. W.
Jougust, H.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
Lambert, Dr. E.
Leicester, A. B.
MacIntyre, A.
MacLeish, John.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
McDougall, A.
Meara, E. J.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moore, J. P.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morton, Lieut.-Col. G.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Nantz, L.
Nimmoo, A.
Oakley, L. J.
Ornstein, Secharie.
Pacquiel, E. D.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Patterson, J. L.
Paxwell, E.
Percivale, E.
Peyrot, A.
Piesse, Mrs.
Pike, M.
Pratt, Mr.
Presse, J.
Queen, S. F.
Roper, K. J.
Roy, M. H.
Scott, David.
Shamram.
Shenton, J. T.
Smith, Mrs. K.
Solomon, Arthur.
Spalding, N.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stevenson, D.
Swinton, F. G.
Thompson, A.
Thompson, Miss.
Tietkins, A. H.
V. C. J.
Walker & Co.
Watts, G. W.
Webster, Miss.
Wells, W.
Willes, Miss E.
Winders, H.
Wood, Captain W.
X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
McMurphy, D.
Morton, Mr.
Pandelaki, H.
Schrottky, E. C.
Warde, Mrs

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

ON and after the 1st January 1882 money-orders will be exchanged in both directions between India and the Straits Settlements.

2. The following rates of commission will be charged for money-orders drawn in India upon any office in the Straits Settlements:—

	Rs.	Rs.	A.
On sums not exceeding	10	0	2
On sums exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding	25	0	4
On sums exceeding Rs. 25, but not exceeding	50	0	8
On sums exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding	75	0	12
On sums exceeding Rs. 75, but not exceeding	100	1	0
On sums exceeding Rs. 100, but not exceeding	125	1	4
On sums exceeding Rs. 125, but not exceeding	150	1	8

3. The maximum limit for single orders drawn upon any office in the Straits Settlements is Rs. 150. No money-order may contain a fraction of an anna; and no remitter can obtain in one day more than four money orders payable to to the same person.

4. In these and in other respects, money-orders exchanged with the Straits will be subject to the treatment prescribed for money-orders exchanged with Ceylon.

L. G. WATT, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India, Foreign Post Branch.
Calcutta, the 29th December 1881.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirattee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 30th December 1881.

Names of Rivers.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft.	In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1	6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1	0	Bagabarea.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1	3	Dufferpore and Berhampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1	9	Molence.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	2	0	Dewangunge.
MATABANGAH.			
Entrance	3	0	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	5	0	Tatarparah.
From Tatarparah to Hât-Bolia.	3	0	Goalgram.
From Hât-Bolia to Boalmaree.	4	0	Dasepara.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	2	9	Moheshpore.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	6	6	Talitollah.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.			
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	4	0	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	3	0	Hurritrampore.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	3	0	Modcopore.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	3	6	Gopinathpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 2nd January 1882, above zero—1 foot 3¾ inches.

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.
BERHAMPORE, dated the 2nd January 1882.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore for the week ending Saturday, the 24th December 1881.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 22 miles.	3	6	At below Bagcoubari.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3	0	At Bartra.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3	0	At Chur Kawana.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—7 feet 6 inches.

F. SILLS, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Dacca Divn.*
Dated 24th December 1881.

Maps for Sale.

LISTS of Maps published at the Madras Survey Office, containing information as to price, &c., can be had *gratis* on application to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, Chepauk, Madras.

Remittances on account of value of maps should be made either by a cheque or money order; stamps will not be accepted in payment for maps.

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Ditto	ditto	1872 ... „	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1873 ... „	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1874 ... „	3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71	... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1871-72 ... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1872-73 ... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1873-74 .. „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1874-75 ... „	0 4	„
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India		„	0 4	„
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JOHN ELIOT, M A, *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 26th August 1875.

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" 15. Position of Gwalia Reef, Carimata Strait.
" 16. Position of Parkin Rock, Hanish Islands.
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(2) Light-house near Mangopani.
(3) Light-house on Mwana Mwana Island.
(4) Ras Nungwe Light-house.
" 18. Port Said entrance, Experimental Buoy lighted by Gas.
" 19. Exhibition of revolving light, Armaghon.
" 20. Beacon on Tucker's Patch, Bombay Harbour.
" 21. Exhibition of fixed white Light, Puticat.
" 22. India, West Coast, Ratnagiri. Exhibition of fixed white light.
" 23 Bay of Bengal, Coast of Orissa, False Point. Occasional obscuration of light by fog.
" 24. India, West Coast, Karwar or Sandashivgad.
" 25. India, West Coast, Calicut. Date of exhibition of permanent white light.
" 26. Bay of Bengal, Chittagong Coast, Kutubdea. Alteration of colour of Light-house.
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" 31. Buoy marking wreck off Pentacottah, Bay of Bengal, Madras Coast.
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" 33. Temporary exhibition of small Dioptric Light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
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" 35. Replacing of Karwar Rock Buoy, India, West Coast.
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RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1878.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RESOLUTION on the Canal Revenue Reports for 1880-81	1	RESULTS of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st December 1881	9
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st December 1881	6	Abstract of the results of Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1881	*ib.*
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st December 1881	8	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways...	10

RESOLUTION ON THE CANAL REVENUE REPORTS FOR 1880-81.

No. 1767*IA*.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION—ACCOUNTS.

Calcutta, the 28th December 1881.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1880-81, and note by Chief Engineer on the same.

THE capital expenditure during the year has amounted to Rs. 19,11,430, and the total outlay under this head has been Rs. 5,30,69,717. Of this amount Rs. 5,13,01,424 have been expended on productive public works, Rs. 8,30,624 on irrigation and navigation works chargeable to Imperial Funds, and Rs. 9,37,669 on works the cost of which has been met from Provincial resources.

The amount of interest for 1880-81, payable by the Government of Bengal to the Imperial treasury, is Rs. 22,74,758, against Rs. 22,04,767 in the preceding year.

The following statement shows the receipts from all sources for each project, as compared with those of the two previous years :—

	Receipts, 1880-81.	Receipts, 1879-80.	Receipts, 1878-79.
Orissa Project.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,78,047	1,57,747	1,16,416
Navigation	71,402	98,075	57,042
Miscellaneous	20,325	13,696	8,546
Total ...	2,69,774	2,69,518	1,82,004
Midnapore Canal.			
Water-rates	1,12,960	1,30,140	85,014
Navigation	93,099	1,05,518	77,340
Miscellaneous	10,407	11,567	8,356
Total ...	2,16,466	2,47,225	1,70,710
Hidgellee Canal.			
Navigation	53,338	44,918	59,723
Miscellaneous	1,149	863	1,070
Total ...	54,487	45,781	60,793
Sone Project.			
Water-rates	3,78,266	4,44,716	3,73,312
Navigation	61,145	39,859	29,332
Miscellaneous	39,233	47,013	34,982
Total ...	4,78,644	5,31,588	4,37,626
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,19,371	10,94,112	8,51,133

The outstanding balances on account of water-rates are—

	Rs.
Orissa	43,586
Midnapore	92,974
Sone	4,64,261
Total ...	6,00,821

The falling off in collections and heavy outstanding arrears are due to the low prices of produce which were current during the last four months of the year. On this subject the following quotation from the Chief Engineer's note shows how serious has been the depreciation in the value of the crops produced by the aid of irrigation :—

MEMO.

Price of common rice at Cuttack.

	Quantity per rupee. 1879-80. S. a.	1880-81. S. a.
April	17 1	17 12
May	16 6	14 7
June	14 7	18 0
July	14 7	16 6
August	13 12	16 1
September	13 12	21 0
October	15 2	20 5
November	15 12	20 5
Total ...	120 11	134 4
Average for 8 months ...	15 1	16 12
December	16 6	26 4
January	17 1	26 4
February	18 6	30 11
March	18 6	26 6
Total ...	70 3	109 7
Average for 4 months ...	17 9	27 6
Average for 12 months ...	15 14	20 5

"The low prices prevailing during the year are reported to have caused difficulties in promptly collecting water-rates. From the returns in the *Calcutta Gazette*, from which the table marginally noted has been compiled, it appears that the price of rice for the first eight months of the year, from April to November, averaged, for common rice $16\frac{12}{16}$ seers per rupee, whilst from December to March, during which period the crop from the proceeds of which the water-rates have to be defrayed is reaped and sold, the price averaged $27\frac{6}{16}$ seers per rupee. In the corresponding period of the previous year the prices were $15\frac{1}{16}$ and $17\frac{6}{16}$ seers respectively, per rupee. In fact, during the latter part of the year under review the price of rice fell to nearly the average price for the seven years 1868 to 1874, which was 29 seers per rupee."

These remarks refer to Orissa, but the prices of grain both in Midnapore and Behar were similarly affected. The serious difficulties in collections caused by a fall of 50 per cent. in the value of produce must be admitted; the effect on the year's realizations has been all the greater, inasmuch as the high prices of the previous year have prevailed since 1868.

In Shahabad, from which the major part of the irrigation revenue of the Sone canals is derived, the heavy balance is partly due to the inefficiency of the establishment employed. The Commissioner of the Patna Division in February last made considerable alterations in the system pursued, and placed an experienced Deputy Collector under the supervision of the Collector of the district in direct charge of the collection department. Considerable improvement has already resulted, which, owing to the close of the financial year being at hand when these changes were made, is not very perceptible in the accounts of the year. In the first five months of the present year the realizations from the Sone canals have, however, been Rs. 2,73,344, against Rs. 1,85,420 in the same months of that preceding. The Lieutenant-Governor confidently expects the Collector of Shahabad will maintain and extend the improvement thus initiated.

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 9,93,446 against Rs. 9,20,498 in 1879-80. The increase is due to heavy silt clearances in Midnapore and the Sone canals. In Orissa there has been a considerable saving compared with the previous year.

The areas assessed for water-rates, compared with those of previous years, are as follows:—

			1880-81. Acres.	1879-80. Acres.	1878-79. Acres.
Orissa	Khurrif	... ...	112,171	105,186	105,500
	Rubbi	... ...	4,877	3,616	5,517
	Perennial	... ...	173	236	233
	Total	...	117,221	109,038	111,250
Midnapore	Khurrif	... ...	103,862	100,054	58,607
	Rubbi	... ...	.....	124	124
	Total	...	103,862	100,178	58,731
	Khurrif	... ...	134,208	41,132	99,964
	Rubbi	... ...	50,290	62,266	77,430
	Perennial	... ...	23,127	27,158	19,624
	Total	...	207,625	130,556	197,018
	Grand Total	...	428,708	339,772	366,999

The increase in the total area under irrigation is satisfactory, as the rains, except for the khurrif in Behar, were sufficiently plentiful to render artificial irrigation not absolutely necessary.

The extension of irrigation in the Balasore district is especially encouraging, as not only were the rains seasonable, but the arrangements for distributing water from the third range of the High Level Canal are, in the absence of distributaries, necessarily imperfect. Estimates for extending the distributary system and providing drainage and protective works where necessary will shortly be submitted to the Government of India for sanction by the Secretary of State.

When the works provided for in these estimates are completed, the area irrigable will be raised from 182,380 acres to 653,236 acres. The Chief Engineer thus describes the probable financial effect of the proposed extension of the distributary system, which affords the only means of putting an end to the recurring deficit which the Orissa canals impose on the province:

"It is reasonable to suppose that the area irrigated would continue to bear much the same proportion* to the area provided with distributaries, if the cafals not now furnished with distributing channels were completed in that respect. In this case the area irrigated would be nearly trebled, and the income from water-rates enhanced in the same proportion, with no material increase in the working expenses."

*64-65

The balance of assessment remaining to be collected at the close of the year, as compared with the two previous years, shows a satisfactory diminution, more especially as the low price of rice caused the water-rates to be a heavier burden than usual.

The small increase in the area irrigated in Midnapore is wholly due to revision of existing leases, the rainfall of the year having been so copious that a good crop could be secured without resorting to canal water. The most satisfactory feature in the irrigation operations of the year was that, according to both the Superintending Engineer and Deputy Superintendent, the demand for canal water for leased areas exhibited little or no diminution. The latter observes on this subject—

"The Midnapore agriculturists have thoroughly appreciated the benefits of canal irrigation, and the lessees under existing quinquennial contracts vigilantly waited for opportunities for introducing the river water to their land whenever practicable. The rain water was drained out of the fields, and the canal water was admitted to them whenever there was a cessation of rainfall, or even when it did not pour heavily. The silt which the river water carries with it is much coveted by the cultivators, and they are unanimous in opinion that it does more good than home-made manure."

This is important as showing that, even in years when the rainfall is above the average, the cultivators receive an equivalent for water-rates payable by them.

The considerable increase in khurrif irrigation in Behar was mainly due to the short rainfall in September; but the large increase in the lengths of village channels contributed in no small degree to this satisfactory result. As these channels are constructed at the expense of the landholders and cultivators, the outlay thus voluntarily incurred proves that a steady demand for canal water is becoming general. Credit is due to the local Engineers who have constructed or aligned these channels.

The falling off in rubbi irrigation is accounted for by the abundant rainfall in the latter half of October; it was, however, probably not uninfluenced by the substitution of khurrif for rubbi crops, which has been alluded to in previous revenue reports.

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that the experience of the present year does not confirm the hopes entertained of dispensing with closures on the Sone canals. He relies on the Superintending Engineer making further efforts to prevent the ingress of silt, and on his endeavouring to increase the efficiency of the dredging plant employed.

The total revenue derived from navigation was Rs. 2,78,984, against Rs. 2,88,370 in the year preceding. These figures include the earnings of the Government transport service, which amounted to Rs. 67,387 in the year under review and Rs. 61,598 in 1879-80. Apart from the question of revenue, the service even at this early stage of its existence more than pays its expenses, while the great convenience to the people of the districts traversed is admitted on all hands. Measures for extending and improving it are under consideration.

The following statement shows the *tollage* collections for the last nine years :—

	Toll collections.				
	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgellee.	Sone.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	10,044	20,994	14,454	.....	45,492
1873-74	18,577	34,104	27,978	.....	80,659
1874-75	21,412	44,886	52,209	.....	1,18,507
1875-76	16,377	51,810	22,540	.....	90,727
1876-77	22,881	67,651	44,572	4,852	1,39,956
1877-78	33,884	1,06,917	60,971	26,774	2,28,506
1878-79	57,042	77,340	89,723	29,332	2,23,437
1879-80	62,389	91,861	44,918	27,004	2,26,772
1880-81	41,297	77,143	53,338	39,819	2,11,597

The falling off in the tollage receipts of the Orissa and Midnapore canals is due to the almost total stagnation in the rice trade consequent on the low prices that prevailed during the year, which induced the ryots and merchants in the interior to hold out, where possible, in expectation of a rise in price.

There is a hopeful increase in the traffic on the Sone canals, and the receipts from the Hidgellee tidal canal show a steady growth.

	Rs.
Orissa canals	32,243
Midnapore „	74,985
Hidgellee „	29,617
Sone „	1,61,182
Total ...	2,33,541

The operations of the year are on the whole satisfactory, the earnings of the canals having been Rs. 2,33,541,* but the receipts have been disappointing. The expected revenue is, however, for the most part deferred rather than lost. The collections have unavoidably fallen into arrears through the unwillingness of the cultivators to pay without pressure—a result of the low prices of produce, and in some cases of the difficulty of selling at all. Seasons of such abundance are unhappily not frequent, and when they do occur, the general prosperity of the country more than compensates for some loss to the State in the revenues derived from canals the property of Government.

The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. F. M. Halliday, Commissioner of the Patna Division, for the reorganization of the collecting establishment in Shahabad; to Mr. R. H. Rhind, Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, for the careful manner in which the areas irrigated have been verified, and statistics regarding the duty of water collected; and to Major Heywood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, for the great advance made in village channel construction.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. C. LEVINGE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st December 1881.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan, Dec. 31 '81	0·05	Weather—cold and misty. Harvesting of rice nearly completed; average outturn 14 annas. Winter crops favourable. Cholera reported at head-quarters and in Cutwa sub-division.
Burdwan Div. 2	Bankoora, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—very cold from evening of 28th to morning of 30th, heavy clouds hung about, and a few drops of rain fell. *Aman dhan* has been reaped in thanas Bankoora and Onda and is being threshed. In other thanas reaping is still going on. Outturn has been reported to range from 10 to 16 annas Sugarcane is nearly ready, and prospects are favourable. Other winter crops are doing well. Native pease are now coming to the market. Fever is abating and general health gradually improving
Burdwan Div. 3	Beerbhoom, „ 31 „	A few drops.	Weather—first-half of week cold, dry and favourable, but second-half cloudy and threatening rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of *rubbee* crops favourable Fever abating; no new cases.
Burdwan Div. 4	Midnapore, „ 31 „	0·23	Weather—seasonable, cloudy, and a little rainy on 28th and 29th. Prospects of crops generally favourable. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prices a little higher. Fever still prevalent in many places of the district. An abatement is reported from Ghatal, but death-rate in chronic cases is rather heavy in every thana of that sub-division. Scattered cases of cholera are also reported from that sub-division.
Burdwan Div. 5	Hooghly, „ 31 „	0·16	Weather—cloudy and foggy; slight rain. *Aman* being gathered and stored. Winter crops very favourable. Cholera and fever subsided.
Burdwan Div.	Howrah, „ 31 „	0·35	Weather—fine again; the 29th was rainy *Aman* paddy nearly reaped. *Rubbee* prospects good.
Burdwan Div.	Mohesbreka ...	0·52	
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 31 '81	0·37	Weather—seasonable. Gathering of *aman* rapidly going on. Prospect of cold-weather crops fair. Fever and cholera abating, but cholera still prevails to some extent in thana Kallyungee in Satkhirah, and in Diamond Harbour sub-division.
Presidency Div. 7	Nuddea, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm and cloudy during the week. A few drops of rain fell on the night of the 29th. Winter crops fair, but in want of rain. Fever prevalent. Some cases of cholera have been reported.
Presidency Div. 8	Jessore, „ 31 „	0·19	Weather—cloudy and cool. *Aman* paddy is still being harvested. There were a few drops of rain at Sudder, but they have done no good to winter crops. Rain is much wanted, and mustard crop has been almost spoiled. *Bare rubbee* generally has been greatly injured by want of moisture. A few cases of cholera reported in Jhenida, Magoora, and Bagirhat.
Presidency Div.	Khulna ..	0·05	
Presidency Div. 9	Moorshedabad, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cool. *Aman* is being still harvested. Winter crops are thriving well. Fever much abated. A few cases of cholera reported.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 10	Dinagepore, „ 30 '81	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cloudy the last day or two. Probable outturn of *aman* crop 10 to 12 annas *Rubbee* crops promise well. Prices stationary.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 11	Rajshahye, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good. Price of rice stationary. Fever general throughout district. Cholera also reported in parts of district.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 12	Rungpore, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—slightly warmer and rather cloudy. Cutting of *aman* paddy nearly concluded; other prospects fair. Rain rather wanted in places. Cholera reported from some localities
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 13	Bogra, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—generally very fine; one cloudy day. Harvest of winter paddy nearly finished. An average of 10 or 11 annas expected. Rain needed for *rubbee*. Public health fair; but fever, and a little cholera, are still reported from a few places.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 14	Pubna, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cool, without rain. Rice harvest almost completed; outturn fair. A large mustard crop on the ground. Other crops require rain Fever in Doolay abated. Scattered cases of cholera in various parts.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 15	Darjeeling, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well. Harvesting of winter rice in Terai progressing with an average outturn.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 16	Julpigoree, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* harvest progressing. Tobacco being transplanted. Cold-weather crops all promising.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div.	Cooch Behar, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Cold-weather crops doing well everywhere. Late rice being still cut. Rice selling at lbs. 1-9. Public health good.
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Div. 17	Dacca, Dec. 31 '81	0·07	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy in latter part of week, with showers of rain on 30th. Harvesting of *aman* almost completed; yield average. Prospects of winter crops good. Sporadic cholera throughout the district.
Dacca Div. 18	Furreedpore, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy towards the end of the week. *Aman* crop is being cut, with
Dacca Div.	Goalundo ..	0·02	fair promise. *Rubbee* is already sown or being sown.
Dacca Div. 19	Backergunge, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—dull and cloudy; a few drops of rain have fallen. *Aman* harvest still in progress. *Khesari*, chillies, and other cold-weather crops are doing well.
Dacca Div. 20	Mymensingh, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. State and prospects of crops good everywhere.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*concluded.*)			
	***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**		
21	Chittagong ...	.....	Report not received.
22	Noakholly, Dec. 29 '81	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable; mornings cloudy. About ⅘ths of the *aman* crop has been harvested. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Rain wanted. Health generally good.
23	Tipperah, „ 30 „	0·02	Weather—seasonable. *Aman dhan* has almost everywhere been reaped; outturn an average one. State and prospects of winter crops favourable.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—very cold, with foggy mornings. Gathering of cotton in jooms is finished. Mustard crop is in full flower. Harvesting of plough paddy is still going on.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Gathering of *aman* nearly finished. Sugarcane still being cut. Winter crops doing well. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
25	Patna, Dec. 31 '81	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Winter crops progressing well. State of *rubbee* good. Public health good.
26	Gya, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Paddy is yet being harvested. Prospects of *rubbee* good. Fever much abated.
27	Shahabad, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed *Rubbee* promises well. A little rain is wanted to improve its prospects. Fever much abated.
28	Durbhunga, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of rice nearly over. *Rubbee* crops doing well. Tobacco promising. Prices falling. Health fair.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter rice almost completed. *Rubbee* prospects good.
30	Sarun, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Rice has nearly been harvested. Prospects of *rubbee* and poppy crops good. Public health better than the last month. No new sickness prevails.
31	Chumparun, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—fine; cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Fever abating.
32	Monghyr, „ 31 '81	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy on 29th. Prospects of crops continue very favourable.
33	Bauguipore, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable but continues dry. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair, but some small-pox in places.
34	Purneah, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops give fair promise. Public health somewhat improved.
35	Maldah, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—not so cold as usual at this season. Sky cloudy for the last three days. Cutting of winter rice going on everywhere. Condition of *rubbee* crops good. Common rice selling at from 25 to 30 seers a rupee. Fever has abated. General health good.
36	Sonthal Pergha. „ 31 „	Nil	Some clouds during latter part of week, but they cleared off without rain. Reaping of *dhan* going on
ORISSA.			
37	Cuttack, Dec. 30 '81	Drizzling	Weather—cool and cloudy. Cutting of *sarad* crop is almost completed and that of *rubbee* commenced. *Dalua* rice is being sown and transplanted. Common rice sells at 30 seers per rupee. Cholera still prevalent. Fever also reported.
38	Pooree, „ 30 „	A few drops.	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice is being harvested in some places and threshed in others. *Laghu* rice is also being harvested. Sugarcane being crushed. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 27 to 40 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Fever prevails, and small-pox reported. Cattle-disease still prevails.
39	Balasore, „ 30 „	0·09	Weather—drizzling rain and raw. Rice harvest approaching conclusion throughout district. *Rubbee* progressing. Health fairly good. Rice dearest at Dhamnagar, 28 seers to the rupee; cheapest in the north where it varies from 45 to 56 seers to the rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, Dec. 30 '81	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy during latter part of the week. Prospects of winter crops fair. Rain much wanted. Prices slightly raised. A few cases of small-pox reported from the interior. Public health generally good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of oil-seed crop at head-quarters is poor. Paddy harvest completed except in parts of Palamow. Prospects of *rubbee* indifferent owing to absence of rain. Prices stationary.
42	Singbhoom, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—warm since 25th; threatening change. Paddy all harvested with good outturn. Cold-weather crops doing well, but rain wanted.
43	Manbhoom, „ 31 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cutting of rice finished everywhere except in pergunnah Tundi. Standing crops promise well. Public health good throughout the district. The fever at Begunkudar considerably diminished. Chicken-pox reported from some places.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 3rd January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st December 1881.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in vac.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind		Rain	Weather.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range	Minimum	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded		
1881		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Dec.	25th	131·9	29·995	62·8	76·5	24·7	51·8	57·8	0·400	52·8	72	Calm and E N E	15	Nil	Clear, — ≏.
„	26th	132·7	30·038	63·3	78·3	26·6	51·7	57·3	·396	52·5	71	Calm and N N E	53	„	Chiefly clear, ≏.
„	27th	129·4	·049	63·1	76·6	25·0	51·6	57·2	395	52·4	70	Calm and N N E	50	„	Partially cloudy, — ≏.
„	28th	130·3	·006	64·0	75·2	21·7	53·5	58·8	434	55·0	73	Calm and N	28	„	Chiefly cloudy, ≏ o g
„	29th	66·0	·043	63·9	70·6	15·8	54·8	61·4	498	58·8	81	N by E, N by W and W	32	0·27	Cloudy, o g d
„	30th	111·9	·089	65·1	74·1	19·4	54·7	62·5	·535	60·8	87	W by N, N W and calm	15	0·09	Chiefly cloudy, o g d — ≏.
„	31st	129·9	·101	65·5	76·4	18·5	57·9	61·2	·463	58·0	79	Calm and N N E	37	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≏.

		Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	30·044
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	30·034
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	64·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	66·9
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	26·7
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	78·3
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days	...	10
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	Not measurable.
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st December 1881	...	0·36
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 31st December 1881	...	69·58
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	65·24
The total fall of the year 1881	...	69·58
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	65·24

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

— fog, ≏ dew, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling rain

ALEXANDER PEDLER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd January 1882.

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st December 1881.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1881.		⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%	Inches.
December	25th ...	65·6	78·0	23·1	54·9	·421	54·2	68	Nil.
"	26th ...	66·2	79·0	24·1	54·9	·411	53·6	65	"
"	27th ...	65·6	77·8	23·4	54·4	·410	53·5	67	"
"	28th ...	64·7	75·8	20·9	54·9	·410	55·4	71	"
"	29th ...	64·2	73·8	10·7	63·1	·508	59·4	83	0·11
"	30th ...	65·6	71·8	9·9	61·9	·564	62·3	89	0·22
"	31st ...	67·1	77·4	19·5	57·9	·491	58·4	71	Nil.

		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	65·6
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	24·6
The maximum temperature during the seven days ...	...	79·0
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st December 1881	...	0·33

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd January 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1881.

		⊖	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	66·3	
The highest temperature during the month	...	81·0	1st
The lowest temperature during the month	...	51·1	17th
The range of temperature during the month	...	29·9	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	21·4	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	25·6	16th
		%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	66	
		Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	0·422	
The total rainfall of the month ...	...	0·33	
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	...	0·22	
The number of rainy days during the month...	...	2 days	

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 2nd January 1882.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1881, on [illegible] miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[illegible]	42,285	2,23,912 10 0	23,06,719 30	7,81,775 4 6	[illegible]	[illegible] 6 0	49,021	123,670½	172,691½
[illegible]	....	148 13 8	.....	519 11 4	[illegible]	[illegible] 1 0	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]	[illegible]05,886	53,02,723 1 3	4,71,78,630 20	1,47,22,577 15 6	3,94,[illegible]	[illegible] 10 7	12,08,335½	2,691,534½	3,899,870
[illegible]	[illegible]48,171	55,26,635 11 3	4,94,85,350 10	1,55,04,353 4 0	4,05,5[illegible]	[illegible] 1 4	12,57,356½	2,815,205	4,072,561½
COMPARISON.									
[illegible]	[illegible]35,455½	2,55,910 0 2	18,67,402 30	6,91,046 12 5	98,284 4 2	[illegible],44,641 0 9	48,016	115,708½	163,724½
[illegible]	[illegible]	169 11 7	.....	459 6 4	65 5 5	694 7 4	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]	[illegible]767,240	56,75,381 12 3	4,58,41,971 20	1,31,17,342 15 10	5,42,260 5 2	1,93,34,985 1 3	12,43,592	2,326,515½	3,570,107½

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th December 1881, on 171¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
[illegible]	47,156	37,730 0 0	2,64,250 0	*58,180 0 0	343 0 0	96,253 0 0	5,999½	9,091½	15,090½
[illegible]	274	219 10 11	1,538 23	338 12 0	1 15 11	560 6 10	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]	[illegible]033,405	7,00,553 0 0	73,00,761 0	23,10,549 0 0	12,270 0 0	30,23,372 0 0	1,36,542¾	249,215	3,85,757¾
Total for [illegible] weeks	[illegible],080,561	7,38,283 0 0	75,65,011 0	23,68,729 0 0	12,613 0 0	31,19,625 0 0	1,42,542	358,[illegible]	4,00,848½
COMPARISON.									
[illegible]	35,769½	26,041 0 0	2,07,606 0	45,787 0 0	826 0 0	72,654 0 0	5,689½	6,748½	12,438
[illegible]	208	151 10 0	1,208 31	266 9 5	4 13 0	423 0 5	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]	[illegible]943,098½	6,17,722 0 0	63,94,690 0	19,18,431 0 0	16,051 0 0	25,52,204 0 0	1,40,180¾	2,20,042½	3,60,223

* Rs. 155 included on account carriage of revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 45.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Length	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of decrease.
			November 1880.	19th November	To 20th November	To 19th November			
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
[illegible]	North-Bengal ...	230	35,305 0 0	48,220 0 0	13,50,808 0 0	15,10,937 0 0	1,60,129 0 0	.....	+11
[illegible]	Tirhut ...	82	14,022 0 0	12,520 0 0	4,70,514 0 0	4,94,224 0 0	23,710 0 0	.....	+ 5
[illegible]	Patna-Gya ...	57	16,484 0 0	7,941 0 0	4,27,102 0 0	4,48,436 0 0	21,334 0 0	.....	+ 5
[illegible]	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	2,091 0 0	2,214 0 0	1,23,651 0 0	1,34,175 0 0	10,524 0 0	.....	+ 8
[illegible]	Nalhati ...	27½	1,100 0 0	1,141 0 0	62,400 0 0	58,283 0 0	.....	4,117	− 6
	Total ...	424½	69,00[illegible] 0 0	67,039 0 0	24,64,475 0 0	26,76,055 0 0	2,11,580 0 0	.....	+ 8

[illegible] by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta—4th January 1882.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 2 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	13—49	PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	3—9	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil.
PART II.—Advertisements	65—82	PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 29	Nil.
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.	SUPPLEMENT No. 2	11—28

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 136A.

GENERAL.—*The 6th January* 1882.—The services of Mr. A. P. MacDonnell are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

Baboo Girindra Nath Mitra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh, is allowed leave for fifteen days under rule 2, section 136, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 8th January 1882.—Mr. A. J. Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Naraingunge, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, in that district.

Baboo Bepin Behary Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge of the Manickgunge Division of the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that Division.

he 9th January 1882.—Mr. R. M. Towers, District and Sessions Judge, Tipperah, is allo.ed leave for one month and five days under sections 71 and 72-2 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st February 1882, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. C. B. Garrett, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. M. Towers, or until further orders.

The 10th January 1882.—Baboo Girindra Nath Mitra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 and Act IX (B.C.) of 1880.

Moonshee Mahomed Ghowsi, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is allowed leave for one month and eleven days, under Rule 2, Section 136, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Runga Lall Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is allowed leave for six months under sections 127 and 139, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 19th February 1881.

Baboo Sham[illegible] Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Rojoni Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, returned to duty on the 20th December 1881, from the leave granted to him under the order of the 6th August 1881.

In supersession of the order of the 26th December 1881, Mr. W. F. Meres, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore. This cancels the order of the same date, appointing Mr. L. B. E. King to act as District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore.

Baboo Jodoo Nath Mookerjee, on special duty under the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Deoghur Division of the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, with effect from the 2nd December 1881.

Baboo Kustori Lall is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the Chota Nagpore Division, with effect from the 28th April 1881, but will continue to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, until further orders.

Baboo Satya Taran Mookerjee, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Hazareebagh, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, *vice* Boboo Kustori Lall, with effect from the 28th April 1881.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the Sudder Station of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

POLICE.—*The 8th January* 1882.—Mr. L. St. John Brodrick, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred temporarily to the district of Dacca.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 6th January* 1882.—Mr. Samuel Christian, Pastor of the Comillah Baptist Mission, is authorized, under Clause 5, Section 5 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians in the district of Tipperah.

The 9th January 1882.—The Rev. T. L. J. Warenford, who returned to duty on the forenoon of the 13th December 1881, is appointed to be Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, with effect from the 20th idem.

The Rev. V. W. Kinsman, Officiating Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, is appointed temporarily to be Chaplain of Darjeeling, with effect from the 21st December 1881.

The Rev. T. B. Speedy is appointed temporarily to be Chaplain of Berhampore, with effect from the 19th December 1881.

The Rev. G. T. Dennis, Chaplain of Barrackpore, is allowed furlough for 21 months under Section 113(*a*), Chapter IX of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st February next.

The 10th January 1882.—The Rev. F. T. S. Dyer, Chaplain of St. Thomas's, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 113(*a*), Chapter IX of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Rev. W. MacCarthy, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, is appointed to act as Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 11th December 1881.

The services of the Rev. W. MacCarthy, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Chaplain of the General Hospital and of the Presidency Jail, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the date on which he gave over charge.

The Rev. B. T. Atlay is appointed to be Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Chaplain of the General Hospital and of the Presidency Jail, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

REGISTRATION.—*The 10th January* 1882.—Mr. J. T. Babonau, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to be also Sudder Sub-Registrar of Rungpore, with effect from the 16th March 1881.

MEDICAL.—*The 4th January* 1882.—The orders of the 20th December last, granting three months' privilege leave to Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomar Gupta, in charge of the Kandi Charitable Dispensary in the district of Moorshedabad, are cancelled.

FORESTS.—*The 5th January* 1882.—Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to the Forest Department of India, reported his arrival at the Sandheads on the 30th ultimo, and is posted to the Chittagong Forest Division as an Assistant Conservator of the third grade.

Mr. F. S. Barker, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to the Forest Department of India, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the 3rd instant, and is posted to the Forest Department of Assam as an Assistant Conservator of the third grade.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 3rd January* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Madhubani Municipality of Baboo Jodu Nath Sirkar, Sub-Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. P. T. Rebello, transferred.

The 5th January 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs :—

Baboo Monmatha Nath Mookerjee, Gantidar.
„ Bharat Chandra Roy Chowdhry, Zemindar.
„ Govinda Chandra Dutta, Gantidar.
„ Purna Chandra Roy Chowdhry, Zemindar.
„ Baroda Kanta Roy Chowdhry, Zemindar.
„ Biraj Mohan Banerjea, Gantidar.

The 7th January 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Burdwan Municipality :—

Mr. E. F. Growse, Assistant Magistrate and Collector.
„ W. C. Muller, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

ROAD CESS.—*The 8th January* 1882.—Baboo Jaman Ram, Sub-Inspector of Schools, is appointed to be a member of the Branch Road Committee of Aurungabad, in the district of Gya.

The 9th January 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Committee at Bhuddruck in the district of Balasore :—

Munshee Latifar Raheman.
Baboo Brindaban Chandra Laha.
„ Ramanand Mahapatra.
„ Harihar Santra Mahapatra.
Baboo Braja Ballabh Parhi.
Syad Didar Ali.
Baboo Kartick Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.
„ Gobind Prasad Das.
Baboo Dwarka Nath Ghoshe.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 272.—*The 20th December* 1881.—Privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section 71 of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Commissioner, Mangaldai, with effect from the 7th January 1882.

No. 275.—In consequence of the return to duty of Mr. A. E. Heath, Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, officiating in the second grade of Assistant Commissioners, reverted to the third grade, with effect from the 15th December 1881.

No. 111.—*The 22nd December* 1881.—Mr. H. Muspratt, District and Sessions Judge of Sylhet, and Sessions Judge of Cachar, on return from furlough, received charge of the above office from Mr. W. F. Meres, on the forenoon of the 20th instant.

No. 112.—Baboo Bepin Behary Chatterjea, a Pleader of the High Court, who has been appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the Sylhet district, received charge of his office from Baboo Ramesh Chundra Bose on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

No. 277.—*The 29th December* 1881.—The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extension of leave or permission to return to duty, as advised in the list dated the 25th November 1881.

Extension of Leave.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
H. C. Williams	Covenanted	Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Assam.	One week's furlough.

Permitted to return.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
H. C. Williams	Covenanted	Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Assam.	Within period of leave.

No. 115.—*The 29th December* 1881.—Mr. R. T. Greer, Assistant Commissioner, on transfer to Golaghat, made over charge of the Jorhat sub-division to Baboo Madhub Chandra Bardoli, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the afternoon of the 21st December 1881.

No. 116.—Mr. W. G. Black, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him on the afternoon of the 16th November last, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st December 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 5th January 1882.—It is hereby notified that the Road Cess Committee of the district of Monghyr have determined to levy road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1881, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands, and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, is hereby published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th December 1881.—In conformity to the proviso in section 295 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, as amended by section 23 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1881—the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act Amendment Act—it is hereby notified for general information that after the expiration of a period of six months from the date of the publication of this notice, the provisions contained in clause (2) and (3) of the section cited, which require Compounders and Venders of Medicines in registered shops or in such other places to hold certificates of qualification, will be brought into operation.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd January 1882.—It is hereby notified that under Clause 2, Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the ferry over the Botana river on the Grand Trunk Road and in the district of Gya to be a public ferry.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th January 1882.—In the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 234, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Culna in the district of Burdwan made at a meeting, to order that the provisions of sections 292 to 294, part VII, Chapter II of the said Act, shall be in force in the said municipality.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th January 1882.—In supersession of all previous notifications, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the boundary between the districts of Julpigoree and Darjeeling to be as follows :—

Commencing at Phansidewah northwards the left bank of the Mohanuddy river up to where the northern boundary of jote Azim Prodhan touches the river; then the northern boundary of the jotes Azim Prodhan, Chand Bar Shaha, Chunda Gope of the jote of Robadally Prodhan known as Kornari jote, and of the jote of Chabu Das known as Nobo Chand Babot up to the Jorapani nuddee; then that nuddee northwards to where the western boundary of jote Aolu Dass touches it; then the western boundary of that jote and of the jotes of Kholye Sing known as Bhandaree Babot and Gopi Babot; then the southern and south-eastern boundaries of jotes Goodar Boyragee and Soja Mea, Ramdhon Prodhan and Modon Saha to where the boundary of the latter touches the Mohanuddee; then the left bank of that river up to its junction with the Gulma nuddee; then the left bank of the Gulma nuddee to its junction with the Goramara nuddee; then the left bank of the Goramara nuddee to the southern boundary of the Sevoke block of the Sukna-Teesta forest reserve; then the demarcated boundary of that forest up to the Jhenai Chooree nuddee; then that nuddee to its junction with the Teesta river; then the right bank of the Teesta river to its junction with the Sevoke river; then across the Teesta river to the south-west boundary pillar of the Teesta-Chel forest reserve; then by demarcated lines to the Kalagoethee nuddee; then up the left bank of that nuddee and by demarcated lines across the Lesoo (Leesh) and Chooruntbee nuddees to the Hobong jora; then down that jhora and across by demarcated lines to the Baghra jhora; then that jhora to its junction wtih the Ramthee nuddee; then up the left bank of that nuddee and by demarcated lines across to the Ghees river; then up the left bank of the Ghees river and by a demarcated line to the Lethee river; then up the left bank of that river and across by a demarcated line to the Jalang Shing jhora; then down the right bank of that jhora to its junction with the Chel river, such boundary between the Teesta and Chel rivers being the southern boundary of the Teesta-Chel forest reserve, as notified on 17th June 1881; then down the right bank of the Chel river to a point due west of the southern boundary of the Suckam forest reserve; then east to a boundary pillar on the Julpigoree Daling Kote road which forms the south-western corner of that forest reserve; then by a demarcated line east to the Neora river, the said line from the Daling Kote road to the Neora river being the southern boundary of the Suckam forest reserve, as notified on 1st August 1881; then the left bank of the Neora river (Narchu) and by demarcated lines thence round the plateau called Engo to a point overlooking the Moortee river (Mochu) on the south-eastern corner of the Nar forest reserve, such lines between the Neora (Narchu) and the said point being the southern boundary of the Nar forest reserve, as notified on 1st August 1881; then due east from that point to the Moortee river (Mochu) and down the left bank of that river to its junction with the Khoomanee jhora; then a demarcated line eastwards to the Juldoka river, such line being the north boundary of the Northern Tondu forest reserve, which is hereby transferred to the Julpigoree district.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th January 1882.—The following telegram dated the 5th instant, from the Government of Bombay, is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Calcutta, the 5th January 1882.

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

Following telegram from Consul Cookson of Alexandria received yesterday. Telegram begins "Sanitary Board decided yesterday that passengers for Egypt from India and Aden cannot perform quarantine at Tor without being compromised by pilgrims there. They therefore will have to proceed to some foreign port to purge themselves." Telegram ends.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th January 1882.—The following telegram dated the 7th instant, from the Government of Bombay, is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Calcutta, the 7th January 1882.

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

My telegram 5th. Consul-General, Cairo, telegraphs as follows to the Resident at Aden :—Foreign ports means any ports not Egyptian ports. Travellers would have, for instance, to go to Malta or Naples.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(First Publication.)

The 9th January 1882.—The following Notification is published for information.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 1.)

MALACCA STRAIT.

PENANG, OR PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

Fixed red light exhibited from Fort Point, Georgetown.

The Harbour Master, Penang, has notified that on and after the 1st of January 1882, a light would be exhibited from a light-house on Fort Point, Georgetown.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 60 feet about the sea, and should be visible in clear weather, through an arc of 202 degrees, or between the bearings of S. S. E., through west to north, from a distance of 10 miles; consequently, the light is not visible in the South Channel below Jerajah Island.

The light-house is situated on the north-east bastion of Fort Cornwallis. It is an iron structure, painted white, and has an overhanging gallery round the light-room.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the 4th order.

Position: Lat. 5° 24′ 30″ N., Long. 100° 20′ 10″ E. (Admiralty Chart.)

[*Bearings are Magnetic and from seaward. Variation 2° 35′ easterly in* 1882.]

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 3rd January* 1882.

This Notice affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts Nos. 1366, 793*a*, 1333, 2760, 830, 70, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing Directions; China Sea Directory, Vol. I (1878), page 51.
" " Light List for 1882.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*d*. and 103*b*.
" " " Light List for 1881.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th January 1882.—In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of Act XII of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the substitution of the following amended rule for rule 16 of the Rules for the Port of Calcutta, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th August 1879 :—

All vessels within the Port shall take up such berths as may be appointed for them by the Commissioners or the Deputy Conservator, and shall move from one berth to another when ordered to do so.

Vessels arriving in Port with coal or other cargo likely to cause nuisance shall discharge their cargo from whichever side the Harbour Master may direct, and shall adopt such measures as he may order for the abatement of the nuisance arising from the discharge.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd January 1882.—Under Rule VIII of the Rules under the Local Authorities Loan Act XI of 1879, the following is published for general information :—

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application for a Loan under Act XI of 1879 *by the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9	10	11
Work for the construction of which the loan is required and estimate of cost.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	Law under which the fund is levied.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount of instalments and date for receiving loan.	NUMBER AND AMOUNT AND DATE FOR REPAYMENT OF INSTALMENTS.				Yearly proceeds of fund.	All expenditure for 3 last preceding years.	All existing prior charges.	Signatures of Commissioners.
						Principal.		Interest at 4½ per cent.	Total.				
	Rs.						Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Reconstruction of overbridge across Railway premises—Rs. 2,00,000.	50,000	Proceeds of House Rate at 7½ per cent. on buildings and lands.	Act V of 1876 (B.C.)	Twenty years.	One instalment on 1st April 1882.	1 1st October 1881	1,250	1,125 0 0	2,375 0 0	1,50,000	1878-79 . 3,05,742 14 9 1879-80 .. 2,20,745 3 7 1880-81 .. 3,23,566 14 0	None.	C. E Buckland. J G Pilcher, Civil Surgeon. W. Stalkartt. J. D Cunningham. S. H Robinson. E. N Burgess. G. Alexander. Nobin Chunder Banerjee. Chunder Coomar Banerjee. Hurro Chunder Mookerjee. Hari Nath Surma. Kally Koomar Coondoo. Hurry Mohun Bose. Juggut Chunder Banerjee. Nanda Lal Bhattacharya. D. McKellar. Opendro Chunder Mitra. C. H Denham. W H. Cogswell. H. N Harris. P. N. Banerjee.
						2 1st April 1882	1,250	1,096 14 0	2,346 14 0				
						3 1st October 1882	1,250	1,068 12 0	2,318 12 0				
						4 1st April 1883	1,250	1,040 10 0	2,290 10 0				
						5 1st October 1883	1,250	1,012 8 0	2,262 8 0				
						6 1st April 1884	1,250	984 6 0	2,234 6 0				
						7 1st October 1884	1,250	956 4 0	2,206 4 0				
						8 1st April 1885	1,250	928 2 0	2,178 2 0				
						9 1st October 1885	1,250	900 0 0	2,150 0 0				
						10 1st April 1886	1,250	871 14 0	2,121 14 0				
						11 1st October 1886	1,250	843 12 0	2,093 12 0				
						12 1st April 1887	1,250	815 10 0	2,065 10 0				
						13 1st October 1887	1,250	787 8 0	2,037 8 0				
						14 1st April 1888	1,250	759 6 0	2,009 6 0				
						15 1st October 1888	1,250	731 4 0	1,981 4 0				
						16 1st April 1889	1,250	703 2 0	1,953 2 0				
						17 1st October 1889	1,250	675 0 0	1,925 0 0				
						18 1st April 1890	1,250	646 14 0	1,896 14 0				
						19 1st October 1890	1,250	618 12 0	1,868 12 0				
						20 1st April 1891	1,250	590 12 0	1,840 12 0				
						21 1st October 1891	1,250	562 8 0	1,812 8 0				
						22 1st April 1892	1,250	534 6 0	1,784 6 0				
						23 1st October 1892	1,250	506 4 0	1,756 4 0				
						24 1st April 1893	1,250	478 2 0	1,728 2 0				
						25 1st October 1893	1,250	450 0 0	1,700 0 0				
						26 1st April 1894	1,250	421 14 0	1,671 14 0				
						27 1st October 1894	1,250	393 12 0	1,643 12 0				
						28 1st April 1895	1,250	365 10 0	1,615 10 0				
						29 1st October 1895	1,250	337 8 0	1,587 8 0				
						30 1st April 1896	1,250	309 6 0	1,559 6 0				
						31 1st October 1896	1,250	281 4 0	1,531 4 0				
						32 1st April 1897	1,250	253 2 0	1,503 2 0				
						33 1st October 1897	1,250	225 0 0	1,475 0 0				
						34 1st April 1898	1,250	196 14 0	1,446 14 0				
						35 1st October 1898	1,250	168 12 0	1,418 12 0				
						36 1st April 1899	1,250	140 10 0	1,390 10 0				
						37 1st October 1899	1,250	112 8 0	1,362 8 0				
						38 1st April 1900	1,250	84 6 0	1,334 6 0				
						39 1st October 1900	1,250	56 4 0	1,306 4 0				
						40 1st April 1901	1,250	28 2 0	1,278 2 0				
						Total	50,000	23,062 10 0	73,062 10 0				

Dated the 9th September 1881.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 137A.

The 5th January 1882.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Bench at Bally, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Baboo Prosonno Gopal Roy, B.L., Pleader, High Court,
„ Ram Chandra Acharjya, Government Pensioner,
„ Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A., Lecturer, Sanskrit College,
„ Abinash Chundra Banerjea, Landholder,
„ Nobin Chandra Patak, Pleader.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Bench at Howrah, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Baboo Motilal Chatterjea, M.A.
„ Tara Prosonno Sen, M.A., B.L., Manager of the Estates of Maharani Haro Sundari Debya.
„ Ambika Charan Banerjea, Landholder.
„ Kader Nath Mookerjea, Clerk in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration,
„ Sidheswar Mookerjea,
„ Ramesh Chandra Bose, B.L., Pleader, High Court.

The 6th January 1882.—Mr. T. J. Mendes, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurigaon, Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class.

The 9th January 1882.—Baboo Baikantha Natha Basu is appointed, under section 8 of Act IV of 1877, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta.

The 10th January 1882.—Baboo Koilash Chunder Dutt is appointed to officiate as a Moonsif in the district of Backergunge, and to be ordinarily stationed at Dukhin Shahbazpore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bepin Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in Section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 29th December* 1881.—Baboo Bepin Chundra Rai, Third Moonsif of Dukhin Shahbazpore, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the note to Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 5th January 1882.—Baboo Motilal Singh, Second Moonsif of Rungpore, is allowed leave of absence for two months under the note to Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th January 1882, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 7th January 1882.—Mr. C. E. Perroux, Third Moonsif of Arrah, in the district of Shahabad, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under the note to Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 29th December 1881.

Baboo Janokey Nath Mookerjee, Second Moonsif of Cutwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 7th January 1882.

No. 8.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. J. Hughes, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is temporarily transferred in the interests of the public service from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, for special duty.

No. 9.—*Notifications.*—Mr. P. B. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, during the absence on deputation of Mr. A. J. Hughes, or until further orders.

No. 10.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 7, dated the 6th January 1882.—The services of Mr. A. Bewley, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Railway Branch, now under the Government of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

The 9th January 1882.

No. 11.—*Declaration.*—The declaration No. 132 of 13th June last, regarding the acquisition of land required by the Darjeeling Steam Tramway Company for a terminal station at Darjeeling, published at page 601 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, is hereby cancelled

No 12.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. Le Lievre, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Chittagong Division, is granted furlough for two years under section 49 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st proximo or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 13.—*Notification.*—With reference to notification No. 331 of the 25th October last, Mr. T. Butler, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself, on the afternoon of the 26th idem, of the leave to study the native language granted to him, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 9th January 1882.

No 14.—*Notification.*—The following extract from a notification of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 7, dated the 6th January 1882.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

* * * * * * *
* * * * * * *

To be Majors.

Captain Archibald Cuthbert Bigg Wither, General List, Infantry, 2nd January 1882."

* * * * * * *

No. 15.—*Transfer.*—Honorary Lieutenant S. S. Saunders, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the First to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 16.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Rakhal Das Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Chittagong to the Dacca Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 23rd ultimo

No. 17.—*Transfer.*—Mr. M. H. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the First to the Second Calcutta Division.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Government of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 9.—*The 3rd January* 1882.—Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw made over charge of the Patna Jail to Surgeon-Major B Simpson on the forenoon of the 18th December 1881.

No. 18.—*The 4th January* 1882.—Surgeon J. N. Halpin made over charge of the Durbhunga Jail to Surgeon-Major J. C. Shaw on the forenoon of the 26th December 1881.

J. W. HANLON, *for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

Rule No. 32, *dated the* 21*st December* 1881.

After Rule 18, Clause (*f*), paragraph (4), page 267, General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), insert the following:—

(*ff*) [*C. O. No.* 32, *of the* 21*st December* 1881.] Under Section 312, Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order[3] that when in any suit or proceeding a local investigation for any of the purposes specified in that section is deemed necessary, the Court shall, before issuing a commission, apply to the District Judge for his instructions regarding the particular person whose services are available for that duty, and shall issue a commission in accordance with his nomination.

(3) *Vide* Notification of the 30th September 1881, *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, page 915, for the 5th October 1881.

Dates of Criminal Sessions for the year 1882.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions	... Tuesday	... 7th February.
Second ,,	... Ditto	... 28th March.
Third ,,	... Ditto	... 2nd May.
Fourth ,,	... Monday	... 26th June.
Fifth ,,	... Tuesday	... 5th September.
Sixth ,,	... Ditto	... 5th December.

By order,
CHARLES PIFFARD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 4th January 1882.

Sheriff's Office, the 11th January 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1882 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

DORGACHURN LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮২ সাল তারিখ ১১ই জানুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮২ সালের ৭ই ফেব্রুয়ারি মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপল আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮২ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী বিচিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

দুর্গাচরণ লাহা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that,, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will sit in the Munshigunge Small Cause Court also on Monday, the 23rd January 1882.

NUFFER CHUNDER BHUTTO, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 7th January* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABOO RAJANI NATH CHATTERJI, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sudder Treasury at Jessore, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR's. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 7th January* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

IN accordance with the instructions laid down in paragraph 8 of Junior Scholarship Rules, the third grade scholarships allotted to the Chittagong Division are distributed as follows:—

For the district of Tipperah	... ...	3
,, ,, Chittagong	... ...	2
,, ,, Noakholly	... ...	2
Total	...	7

2. The one second grade scholarship will be thrown open to general competition among the schools in the districts of the Chittagong Division, and be awarded to the first boy in the list of successful candidates.

E. E. LOWIS, *Commissioner.*

CHITTAGONG, *the 31st December* 1881.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Arts :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Girindrachandra	...	Presidency College.
2	„ Kulikrishna	...	Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh, No. 1	...	Ditto.
4	Mitra, Rajkumar	...	Canning College.
5	Basu, Lalbihari	...	Ditto.
6	„ Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
7	Tara Prasad	...	Muir Central College.
8	Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Dacca College.
9	Chakrabarti, Sidheswar	...	Hughli College.
10	Bandyopadhyay, Kumudinikantha	...	Dacca College.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Doveton College.
12	Sinha, Prakaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
13	Deb, Mathuramohan	...	Dacca College.
	Khan, Gulam Hyder	...	Patna College.
	Sen, Narayanchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
16	Das, Gopalchandra	...	Patna College.
17	Niyogi, Gatikrishna	...	Ditto.
	Hassan, Syud Wazir	...	Ditto.
19	Advoni, Hiranand	...	Presidency College.
20	Adhikari, Sitanath	...	Hughli College.
	Waris Ali	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
22	Isa Charan	...	Lahore Government College.
23	Datta, Sibanath	...	Dacca College.
24	Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	...	Presidency College.
	Gangopadhyay, Baradakantha	...	Dacca College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.
27	Lahiri, Rajendralal	...	Berhampur College.
28	Bhattacharyya, Haripada	...	Hughli College.
	Datta, Lahtchandra	...	Dacca College.
30	Ahmed, Yaquinuddin	...	St. Xavier's College.
31	Ray, Kalikumar	...	Presidency College.
32	Karfarma, Prasannakumar	...	Ditto.
33	Haldar, Chaitannacharan	...	Ditto.
34	Bandyopadhyay, Hiralal	...	Ditto.
35	Basu, Sasibhushan	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College.
	Narayan Prasad	...	Agra College.
38	Das, Kailasgobinda	...	Dacca College.
	Datta, Nibaranchandra	...	Presidency College.
40	Bhattacharyya, Saktikanta	...	Krishnaghar College.
41	Basak, Madhabananda	...	Presidency College.
42	Abdul Jawad	...	Free Church Institution.
	Mitra, Prasannakumar	...	Hughli College.
43	Bankabihari Lal	...	Patna College.
	Bhattacharyya, Annadaprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chandra, Kaminikumar	...	Presidency College.
	Das, Ganapati	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Mojid	...	Chittagong College.
	Adhvarya, Kasinath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Bagchi, Debendraprasad	...	Presidency College.
	Baksi, Harischandra	...	Hughli College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath	...	Benares College.
	„ Rakhaldas	...	Serampur College.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
	Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Hughli College.
	„ Atulyacharan	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
10	„ Bhubaneswar	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Charuchandra	..	Free Church Institution.
	„ Dinanath	...	Ditto.
	„ Jadunath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rameschandra	...	Presidency College.
	Bhargava, Kundanlal	...	Canning College.

	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Presidency College.
	„ Mahimanath	...	Hughli College.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	Canning College.
20	Bhondu, Samuel	...	Patna College.
	Chakrabarti, Mahimchandra	...	Rajshahye College.
	„ Phatikchandra	...	Dacca College.
	„ Priyanath	...	Sanskrit College.
	„ Ramendra	...	Rajshahye College.
	Chattopadhyay, Bhutnath	...	Benares College.
	„ Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Haridas	...	Ditto.
	„ Kantichandra	...	Dacca College.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Serampur College.
30	Chaturvedi, Banarsidas	...	Agra College.
	Chaudhuri, Nalinikanta	...	Rajshahye College.
	Damodar Nilkanth Khare	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Das, Abhaycharan	...	Dacca College.
	„ Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College.
	„ Jogendranath Das	...	Teacher.
	„ Kailaschandra	...	Dacca College.
	„ Nabakumar	...	Ditto.
	Datta, Abantinath	...	Ditto.
40	„ Abhaychandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Baikunthanath	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Jaykali	...	Teacher.
	„ Loknath	...	Midnapur College.
	„ Narendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	De, Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Kasipati	...	Presidency College.
	DeAbreu, Ellen	...	Bethune Female School.
	Deb, Nanddlal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Fenn Vethecan	...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
50	Gattu Mal	...	Muir Central College.
	Gokul Prasad	...	Agra College.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Jagunmohan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Makhanlal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nakari	...	Presidency College.
	„ Parbaticharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Priyonath	...	St. Xavier's College.
	„ Priyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Girijadattajha	...	L. M. High School, Benares.
60	Gupta, Brajendramohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Gupta, Haranchandra	...	Hughli College.
	Harris, S. S.	...	Lahore Government College.
	Housden, F. G.	...	Teacher.
	Inam Ali	...	Lahore Government College.
	Jagannath Prasad	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Jagatpal Sahay	...	Patna College.
	Jha, Hariprasad	...	Ditto.
	Kar, Chandrasekhar	...	Kishnaghur College.
	Karmakar, Bankabihari	...	Ditto.
70	Keshava Das	...	Muir Central College.
	Kumar, Kaliprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Prankishna	...	Ditto.
	Kundu Iswarcharan	...	St. John's College, Agra.
	Lakshman Anant Moolatkar	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Lane, Harry Arthur	...	St. Xavier's College.
	Lukmanuddin Khan	...	Canning College.
	Madan Amarnath	...	Agra College.
	Madanmohan	...	Muir Central College.
	Mahabir Sahay	...	Patna College.
80	Mahtu Bijaysankar	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Maitra, Kumudnath	...	Rajshahye College.
	Mallik, Jotindrachandra	...	Hughli College.
	Mitra, Annadaprasad	...	Patna College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Dacca College.
	„ Loknath	...	Hughli College.
	„ Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohibuddin	...	Presidency College.
	Mohun Lal	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Muhammad Fida Hosain	...	Jabbalpur High School.
90	Mukhopadhya, Amritalal	...	Serampur College.

Mukhopadhya, Biharilal	...	Dacca College.
„ Bijaykrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hiralal	...	Ditto.
„ Jaharlal	...	Ditto.
„ Manmathanath	...	Hughli College.
„ Nabakanta	...	Dacca College.
„ Tripuracharan	...	Ditto.
„ Upendrachandra	...	Sanskrit College.
Nan, Lalitmohan	...	Free Church Institution.
Nandi, Sitanath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
Narayan Subhaji	...	Jabbalpur High School.
Pal, Janakinath	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Sarbeswar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Palit, Amritalal	...	Presidency College.
„ Sibchandra	...	Ditto.
Raja Bahadur	...	Canning College.
Ram Kaur	...	Lahore Government College.
Ram Lal	...	Patna College.
Ramnarayan	...	Lahore Government College.
Ram Sahay	...	Patna College.
Ray Debendranath	...	Jabbalpur High School.
„ Hemchandra	...	Dacca College.
„ Manamohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Syamacharan	...	Presidency College.
„ Upendranath	...	Free Church Institution.
Raychaudhuri, Upendrakisor	...	Presidency College.
Saha, Kedarnath	...	Free Church Institution.
Sajjad Hussain	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Sant Ram	...	Lahore Government College.
Sanyal, Hemchandra	...	Canning College.
Sarbadhikari, Jyotiprasad	...	Presidency College.
Sarkar, Benimadhab	..	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
„ Nilratan, No. 2	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Prankrishna	...	Ditto.
Sen, Akshaykumar	...	Rajshahye College.
„ Kalicharan	...	Dacca College.
„ Lalitkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Shamsul Huda	...	Hughli College.
Sheo Sahay	...	Canning College.
Shewcharan Lal	...	Muir Central College.
Sil, Aghornath	...	Presidency College.
Singh, Chaudhri Maharaj	...	Muir Central College.
Sinha, Raipada	...	Sanskrit College.
Sukhdeo Prasad	...	Agra College.
Surita, F. Regis	...	St. Xavier's College.
Syud Muhammad Yusuf Ali	...	Patna College.
Thakurprasad	...	Teacher.
Thomas, Ambrose V.	...	Ditto.
Thomas, D.	...	Ditto.
Umruddin	...	Lahore Government College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Majid Khan	...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
Acharyya, Kailaschandra	...	Free Church Institution.
Adhya, Saratchandra	...	Hughli College.
Ajmal Ali	...	Dacca College.
Bachchan Pande	...	Benares College.
Baisya, Jugalkisor	...	Ditto.
Bal, Rajendralal	...	Dacca College.
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Dakshinacharan	...	Dacca College.
„ Debendranath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Harimohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Haripada	...	Free Church Institution.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	Serampur College.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Rajendranath	...	Muir Central College.
„ Rakhaldas	..	Hughli College.
„ Satyadhan	...	Sanskrit College.
„ Upendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
Basak, Radhikamohan	...	Dacca College.
Basu, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto.
„ Bholanath	..	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Harinath	...	Ditto.

	Basu, Kumadeswar	... Dacca College.
	„ Ratneswar	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	... Ditto.
	„ Saratkumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Tarinicharan	... Ditto.
	Batabyal, Bipinbihari	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhaduri, Srimanta	... Free Church Institution.
30	Bhattacharyya, Anandamohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Bidhubhushan	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Chandrakanta	... Canning College.
	„ Debendranath	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Nityaprasad	... Hughli College.
	„ Rajanikanta	... Sanskrit College.
	Bishnu Gangadhar Gadgil	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Biswas, Dinath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Chakrabarti, Aghornath	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Rasikchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
40	„ Taraprasanna	... Dacca College.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyadhan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Harakumar	... Free Church Institution.
	„ Kalipada	... Krishnaghur College.
	„ Kalipada	... Hughli College.
	„ Phakirchandra	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Rakhalchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satinath	... Doveton College.
	Chaudhuri, Gopalchandra, I	... Rajshahye College.
	„ Jaychandra	... Presidency College.
50	„ Pramadaprasad	... Patna College.
	„ Radhagobinda	... Hughli College.
	„ Syamakanta	... Sanskrit College.
	Daksby, Brajanath	... Krishnaghur College.
	Dalchand	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Das, Lalitmohan	... Hughli College.
	„ Lambodar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Madhabchandra	... Teacher.
	„ Mathuranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Ditto.
60	„ Sudarsan	... Teacher.
	Datta, Annadakisor	... Dacca College.
	„ Debendranath	... Patna College.
	„ Debiprasad	... Ditto.
	„ Matilal	... Teacher.
	De, Durgacharan	... Chittagong College.
	„ Krishnalal	... Free Church Institution.
	„ Manmathanath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Ditto.
	„ Siddheswar	... Hughli College.
70	Dhani Ram	... Agra College.
	Fazl Karim	... L. M. High School, Benares.
	Ganda Mal	... Lahore Government College.
	Ganeshi Lal	... Canning College.
	Gangopadhyay, Karunamay	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	... Benares College.
	„ Dwarkanath	... Dacca College.
	„ Girindranath	... Doveton College.
	„ Jnanendramohan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Kanailal	... Free Church Institution.
80	„ Kisorilal	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Pratapchandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Purnachandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sasimohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Umeschandra	... Ditto.
	Goswami, Harischandra	... Rajshashye College.
	„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Guha, Anandamohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Rajanikanta	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Gupta, Probodchandra	... Ditto.
90	Hallock, W. A.	... St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Hari Prasad	... Patna College.
	Jahauri, Matilal	... Free Church Institution.
	Jana, Ajodhyalal	... Midnapur College.
	Kar, Binodinikanta	... Dacca College.
	„ Haricharan	... Ditto.
	„ Parbatisankar	... Ditto.

	Kar, Premnarayan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Laha, Saradaprasad	...	Presidency College.
	Lahiri, Kaliprasanna	...	Patna College.
100	„ Prasannanath	...	Berhampur College.
	Lakshmi Narayan	...	Jeypur College.
	Lala Anni Lal	...	Teacher.
	Madak, Mahendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mahabir Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Maitra, Mathuranath	...	Teacher.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Krishnaghur College.
	„ Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Rasbihari	...	Berhampur College.
	Majumdar, Purnachandra	...	Chittagong College.
110	„ Trailokyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Marik, Bhabataran	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mitra, Ambikacharan	...	Ditto.
	„ Amritalal	...	Serampur College.
	„ Amritalal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Benemadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bhagabaticharan	...	Benares College.
	„ Binodbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Dhanadacharan	...	Free Church Institution.
120	„ Hemendranath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Prakashchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
	„ Surendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohapatra, Manicharan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Muhammad Ibrahim	...	Free Church Institution.
	Muhammad Nesarul Haq	...	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Durgaprasanna	...	Hughli College.
	„ Harischaran	...	Ditto.
130	„ Lalgopal	...	Canning College.
	„ Matilal	...	Rajshahye College.
	„ Saradaprasad	...	Patna College.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	Krishnaghur College.
	Mutharaprasad	...	Teacher.
	Nag, Prasannakumar	...	Midnapore College.
	Nandi, Priyanath	...	Hughli College.
	Niyogi, Sasibhusan	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Girischandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Sibkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
140	Palit, Baikunthanath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Pandit, Jagat Narayan	...	Canning College.
	„ Tribhuban Nath	...	Ditto.
	Pathak, Thakurprasad	...	Patna College.
	Patwordhan, Madhéonarayan	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Pereira, Geo.	...	Teacher.
	Ray, Harendralal	...	Krishnaghur College.
	„ Harendranath	...	Canning College.
	„ Kailaschandra	...	Rajshaye College.
	„ Mahimanath	...	Patna College.
150	„ Panchkari	...	Hughli College.
	„ Somnath	...	Patna College.
	„ Srischaran	...	Doveton College.
	„ Umeschandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Saha, Bidhubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sanyal, Dasarathi	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Adharchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Becharam	...	Ditto.
	„ Hemchandra	...	Krishnaghur College.
160	„ Nilmadhab	...	Midnapur College.
	Sen, Annadacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Dinabandhu	...	Dacca College.
	„ Girischandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Nityadacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sasikumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Satiskamal	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Taranath	...	Free Church Institution.
	Sutradhar, Krishnakumar	...	Dacca College.
	Sheoji Narayan Makode	...	Jabbalpur High School.
170	Sil, Gokulnath	...	Hughli College.

Sinha, Manilal	...	Presidency College.
„ Shamsherbahadur	...	Benares College.
Tewari, Durgaprasad	...	Patna College.
Thakur, Rajendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
175 Thomson, S. B.	..	Hughli College.

The undermentioned students have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Adhikari, Debicharan	19-6 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	Ahmad	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Alamdar Hassain	17 ...	L. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Asphar, J.	17 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Badrinath	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Bala Ram	17 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	Bamdeo	17 ...	Ludiana Mission School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Benimadhab	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bihari lal	18-7 ...	Hindu School.
10	„ Bijaykrishna	20 ..	Hare School.
	„ Chandrabhushan	16-3 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Harimohan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	17 ...	Serajganj H. C. E. School.
	„ Kshetramohan	16 ...	Hindu School
	„ Ramcharan	16-9 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Ramkrishna	19 ...	South Baharu School.
	„ Sasadhar	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	Basak, Binodbihari	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Rajkisor	16 ...	Hindu School.
20	Basu, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendrachandra	17 ...	Garden Reach School.
	„ Bijakrishna	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binodbihari	16 ...	Hare School,
	„ Bipinbihari	16-8 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Haridas	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Hariprasanna	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Nityakrishna	16-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rajendranath	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	Beng Kung	17 ...	Doveton College.
30	Bennett, H	16-3 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Bhagabat Narayan	17 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
	Bhagbati Sahay	20-5 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Kalipada	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Rajendralal	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Saradamohan	17 ...	Moharaja's School, Comillah.
	Bindraban	20 ...	Delhi District School.
	Bonarjee, D. E.	15-4-24 ...	St. James' School.
40	Bonltjens, A. E.	16-2 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Chakrabarti, Biharialal	16 ...	Gauhati Zila School.
	„ Harinath	19 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Hiralal	16 ...	Mazufferpur Zila School.
	„ Phatikchandra	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Syamacharan	16-5 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	Chattopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	15-10 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
	„ Charuchandra	15-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Haridas	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
50	„ Jadunath	17 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Kalipada	18 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Khirodchandra	15 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	16-3 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	Chaudhuri, Bamapada	18 ...	South Suburban School.
	„ Jnanendranath	16 ...	Khulna H. C. E. School.
	„ Narendrakumar	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Upendranath	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Collins, R. H.	18 ...	Bishop School, Nagpur.
60	Crummey, R. A.	16-10 ...	Diocesan Boys' School.
	Dandur, Rahman	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Das, Bipinbihari	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Gobindachandra	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath, No. 1	15 ...	Hindu School.

	Das, Jogendranath No. 2	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Parmeswari	17 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	„ Prasannakumar	16-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sudarsan	18 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
70	Dasgupta, Anantakumar	16-6 ...	Ditto.
	„ Karunakanta	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Upendranath	18 ...	Patna College School.
	Datta, Bipinbihari, No. 2	17-6 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Chandrakumar	17 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	De, Chandicharan	17 ...	Garden Reach School.
	„ Manmathanath	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Parbaticharan	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	Debakinandan Lal	16-7 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	De Grurythe, C. M.	16 ...	Mussoorie School.
80	Dhar, Hemchandra	18-2 ...	South Baharu School.
	Dozey, E. C.	17-8 ...	Doveton College.
	Durga Dayal	18 ...	Unao High School.
	Eldridge, H.	16 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Fattah, Bahadur	18 ...	C. M. School, Lucknow.
	Fink, L. G.	15-8 ...	Doveton College.
	French, V. C.	17 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Fressanges, C.	17-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Frost, J. H.	14-4 ...	Doveton College.
	Ganga Ram	18 ...	Delhi District School.
90	Gangopadhya, Bhupalchandra	17-6 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Ghosh, Ambikacharan	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Amritalal	17-5 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Amulyachandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Atalbihari	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Jagabandhu	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Narayandas	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Piyaricharan	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Priyalal	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Comillah.
100	„ Purnachandra	15-8 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Sitalprasad	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Surendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosal, Harigopal	17-6 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Ghurai Ram	21 ...	C. M. High School, Gorakpur.
	Goonetilleke, A. E.	18-3 ..	St. Thomas College, Colombo.
	Goswami, Haradhan	16-9 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Janakinath	21 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	„ Kunjabihari	18 ...	Serampur Collegiate School.
	Grant, G. F.	15 ...	Wood's Academy.
110	Grenier, W. E.	17-11 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Guha, Taraprasanna	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Umeschandra	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Gujar Mal	19 ...	Hushairpur District School.
	Gupta, Asutosh	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Piyarimohan	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Syamacharan	16-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Haldar, Piyarilal	16-2 ...	Hare School.
120	Hoskins, G. R.	16-3-3 ...	Boys' High School, Allahabad.
	Housden, A. P.	17 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Htoon Chan	18-19 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Johnstone, E. M.	19 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Kunja Bihari	17 ...	Sitapur High School.
	Lakshmi Narayan	18 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Lala, Golakchandra	16-9 ...	Birbhum School.
	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	Mandal, Ramkrishna	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
130	Mehan Singh	19 ...	Gurdaspur District School.
	Mendes, J. G. C.	16-2 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Mewa Ram	19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Milne, J. P.	15-1 ...	Doveton College.
	Misra, Sitalprasad	17-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Mitra, Basambad	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Hemchandra	15-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Sirischandra	15 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Taraknath	20 ...	Chapra Zila School.

	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan	17-3 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
140	Muhammad Israil Khan	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	17 ...	South Suburban School.
	„ Aghornath	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Atulchandra	17 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Birajchandra	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Charuchandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Durgadas	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Gangaprasad	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Hangaeswar	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Indrachandra	19-5 ...	Birbhum School.
150	„ Kaliprasanna	19 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Manmohan	17 ...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Satyachandra	15-6 ...	Hindu School.
	Murphy, E. A. B.	17 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Nag, Kalipada	19-8 ...	Useful Arts School.
	Nehal, Singh	18 ...	Multan District School.
	Nicholas, A. G.	18 ...	Private Student.
	Old, F. S.	18-5 ...	Diocesan Boys' School.
	Ondaatjee, A.	15-11 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
160	O'Neill, E. J.	17 ...	St. George's College
	Paburam	16-9 ...	Amritsar District School.
	Pal, Lakshminarayan	17 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	16-7 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Saradaprasanna	17-2 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Palit, Sagarlal	16 ..	Hindu School.
	Peters, A. H.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Phul Chand	16-9 ...	Ajmere Government College.
	Pillai, A. Cathirajvati	18-11 ...	St. Thomas College, Colombo.
	Prayag, Das	20 ...	Mirat High School.
170	Raja Ram	17 ...	L. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Rakshit, Jogendranath	19 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ram Chandra	19 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
	Ram Prasad	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Rao Damodar Rao Kher	19-8 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong, Bundelkhand.
	Ray, Chandrasekhar	17-3 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Kalicharan	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Trailokyanath	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	17-9 ...	Howrah School.
	Saha, Gangadas	17 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
180	Sanyal, Brajalal	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Harikesab	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	16 ...	Hare School.
	Sarkar, Annadaprasad	15-11 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnasundar	18 ...	Rajsahaye Collegiate School.
	Sati, Raghubansalal	18 ...	Private Student.
	Sen, Bhaminiranjan	16 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Chandragobinda	16 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Dinanath	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Lalitmohan	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
190	„ Nisikanta	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	Set, Haralal	17-2 ...	Ditto.
	Shea Bux	16-1 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Sahay, Sibasankar	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Sil, Rambriday	19 ...	Nabadwipa Hindu School.
	Sinha, Bankubihari	15-6 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Durganath	21 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Krishnakumar	16-1 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Smyth G.	15-0-9 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
200	Sohan Lal	22 ...	High School, Rewari.
	Thakur, Narendranath	17-2 ...	Hindu School.
	Tribedi, Ramendrasundar	16-4 ...	Kandi School.
	Venayakyadeo Bhope	19-4-3 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Watling G.	18 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Webber V.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
	Wilson R. H.	17 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Wollaston, C. H.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
208	Zahurul Haq	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abbas Hassain	21 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Abdul Aziz	18 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.

	Abdul Hakim	20 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdul Samad	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Abdur Rahim	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Abdus Rahman	19 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	Adhikari, Satischandra	16 ...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Adya Prasad	16 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Afzul Hassain	18 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong.
10	Aich Debendrachandra	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	Amir Ali	17-6 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Armour, G. J. B.	17 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Ascrappa, A. L. R.	18-5 ...	St. Thomas College.
	Atmaram Anant Dhamker	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Azizul Bari	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Azizul Haq	17 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	Azizul Hassain	17-10 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Baburao Keshavasarvate	18 ...	Jebalpur High School.
	Bagchi Krishnachandra	20-2 ...	Malda Zila School.
20	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Bagram, O. J.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Baksi Suryyakanta	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Baksi, Gobinda Bajaji	17 ...	Dhar High School.
	Balder Narayan	17 ...	Muzafarpur Zila School.
	Balgobinda	18 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Balmakund	21 ...	Ditto do.
	Balmakund	21 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abhilaschandra	20 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Abinaschandra	16 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
30	„ Akhilchandra	18 ...	Serampur Collegiate School.
	„ Apurbakumar	17-7 ...	Hare School.
	„ Asutosh	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Bhabeschandra	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binodlal	17 ...	L. M. S. School, Khangra.
	„ Girijabhushan	18-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Girischandra	16-3 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Gopalcharan	18 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Hemchandra	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
40	„ Herambachandra	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Jagadananda	16 ...	Katwa School.
	„ Jhulanchandra	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Jogendranath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Kalidhan	18 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Kalimohan	19-3 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Kaminimohan	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
	„ Kedarnath	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lakshminarayan	16 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	17-6 ...	Birbhoom School.
50	„ Manmathanath	17 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
	„ Nagendranath	18 ...	Palamow Government School.
	„ Narendranath	16 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Prabhacharan	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Kalna.
	„ Prasannkumar	19 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
	„ Rajendralal	20 ...	Saradaprasad Institution, Chokdighi.
	„ Saradacharan	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsura.
	„ Saribhushan	20 ...	Narendra Krishna, School, Hatuganj.
60	„ Satyaprakas	16-5 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Syamalananda	17 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Tarakuath	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Upendranath	18-3 ...	Hindu School.
	Barat, Benimadhab	15-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Baral, Haridas	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	Barkakati, Ramakanta	16 ...	Sibsagar Tila School.
	Barman, Golaknath	19 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Basak, Brindabanchandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sasimohan	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
70	Basu, Annadaprasad	18 ...	Oriental Siminary.
	„ Asminikumar	18-6 ...	Dacca Collegiate Schoool.
	„ Asutosh	15-4 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Bamandas	15 ...	Lahore Government Iligh School.
	„ Bamapada	19 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Basantakumar	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowânipur.
	„ Bhabendranath	17 ...	Ditto.

	Basu, Bipinbjhari	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Dakshinadayal	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Gobardhan	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
80	„ Haranchandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Janakinath	17 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Kailaschandra	18 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	17-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Matilal	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Paresnath	22 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Peter	18-7 ...	F. C. Institution.
	„ Satyananda	15 ...	Krisnaghar Collegiate School.
	„ Sibendranath	19 ...	Albert Collgiate School.
	„ Suryyakumar	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
90	„ Umapada	16 ...	Suradaprasad Institution, Chakdighi.
	„ Upendranath	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Basumallik, Asutosh	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Beletty, H.	15 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Bell, J. C.	15 ...	St. Joseph's School.
	Bhadra, Chandrakumar	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	Bhaduri, Kulabhushan	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	Bhagaban Mahapatra	22 ...	Katak Academy.
	Bhagabati Prasad	20 ...	Mirzapur Zila School.
	Bhagirath Lal	17 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
100	Bhairo Dayal	17 ...	Dharbhanga Raj School.
	Bhar, Sasibhushan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	Bhattacharyya, Annadacharan	20 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Bamandas	19 ...	Balagarh Aided English School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	18 ...	Private Student.
	„ Jogendrachandra	16 ...	Chandanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath	17-6 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Khirodprasad	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Kuladabhushan	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Mahitmohan	18-1-2 ...	Uttarpara School.
110	„ Nrisinhaprasad	19 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
	„ Pitambar	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Ramchandra	20 ...	Mirat High School.
	„ Ramjadab	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Satyakumar	18 ...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Jogneswar	18 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Lakshmanchandra	19 ...	Krisnaghar Collegiate School.
	Bhola Nath	18 ...	Lahore Government High School.
	Bindeswari Prasad	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Bhoonya, Bhairabchandra	17 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
120	Bhuray Lal	18 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Bishnu Sahay	18 ...	Unao High School.
	Biswas, Bankubihari	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sasibhushan	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Sasibhushan	15 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Blunt, R. A.	17-1-15 ...	Lamartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Bomwetsch, G. S.	16 ...	Calcutta High School.
	Bowanjee Nawrojee Khambatta	15-0-16 ...	Zoroastrian School, Mhow.
	Brijlal Kayesth Srivastab	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Bryan, G.	18 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
130	Buchanan, E. M.	16-3-5 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Carapiet, W.	19 ...	Armenian Philanthropic Academy.
	Chajju Sing	17 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	18 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ganganath	16 ...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	„ Grischandra	19 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Goshthabihari	19 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Gurudas	21 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Kailaschandra	19 ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalinarayan	18-7 ...	Ditto.
140	„ Kamalakanta	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Manilal	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Sitalchandra	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Comillah.
	„ Udaychandra	19 ...	Ajodhya School.
	Chandra, Adharlal	16 ...	Hindu School.
	Chandu Lal	19 ...	Ludianah Mission School.
	Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Annadaprasad	18 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	„ Aghornath	20 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
150	„ Bhabataran	12 ...	Nowgong Zila School.

	Chattopadhyay,	Biharilal	17-1 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	,,	Bibinbihari	22 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	,,	Brajendranandan	18-6 ...	Kandi School.
	,,	Gaurranjan	18-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,,	Hiralal	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Joginimohan	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Kedarnath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	,,	Kesablal	17 ...	Baraset School.
	,,	Lalbihari	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
160	,,	Makhanlal	15-8 ...	Uttarpara School.
	,,	Manmathanath	18 ...	Prannath School, Satkhira.
	,,	Negendranath	17 ...	Shibpur H. C. E. School.
	,,	Paresnath	17 ...	Hare School.
	,,	Pashupati	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,,	Phelaram	18 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	,,	Prankrishna	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,,	Prankrishna	16 ...	Hindu School.
	,,	Radhamadhab	20 ...	South Baharu School.
	,,	Rajendranath	16 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
170	,,	Ramapati	14-7 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,,	Saratchandra	16-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,,	Sasadhar	17 ...	Gossain Durgapur School.
	,,	Sasibhushan	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	,,	Sasibhusan	16 ...	Gar Bhowanipur School.
	,,	Sitanath	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,,	Srischandra	17-5 ...	Ditto.
	Chaturbhuj		18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Chaube, Pannalal		17 ...	Private Student.
	Chaudhuri,	Ballabhikanta	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
180	,,	Bhagabatikumar	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,,	Bipinbihari	18 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,,	Brajaraj	15 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,,	Debendranath	16 ...	Garden Reach School.
	,,	Gurugobinda	18 ...	Dwarkanath School, Tangail.
	,,	Jogeschandra	18 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	,,	Krishnachandra	17 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	,,	Maheshchandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	,,	Mathuranath	17-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,,	Prasannachandra	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
190	,,	Rajkrisna	20 ...	City Collegiate School.
	,,	Satischandra	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	,,	Srikanta	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,,	Syamacharan	15 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,,	Tinkari	18 ...	Hare School.
	Chhailbihari Lal		16 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Chotailal B.		16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Coinre,	Prabhaschandra	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Dabaki Nandan		17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Dacosta, C.		17-2 ...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
200	,,	O.	18 ...	St. George's College, Mussooree.
	Dal Chand		19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Das,	Abala	... ...	Bethune Female School.
	,,	Bhagaban	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	,,	Brajakisor	18 ...	Baraset School.
	,,	Charanchandra	15 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,,	Dwarkanath	29-8 ...	Teacher.
	,,	Dwijabar	21 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	,,	Haragobinda	20 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	,,	Haribala	22 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
210	,,	Jadabindranandan	16 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,,	Jaydeb	18 ...	Maldah Zila School.
	,,	Kailaschandra	17-3 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
	,,	Kailaschandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Kalikanta	17 ...	Tezpur Zila School.
	,,	Karunachandra	18-3 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	,,	Narendranath	15-9 ...	Private Student.
	,,	Nathujamna	20 ...	Residency College.
	,,	Nrityalal	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,,	Prankrishna	17 ...	Katwa School.
220	,,	Rakhalchandra	18 ...	Howrah School.
	,,	Rameschandra	16 ...	Jagannath School.
	,,	Ramkrishna	16-6 ...	Hindu School.
	,,	Rasikchandra	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	,,	Saratchandra	21 ...	Barisal School.

	Das, Sarbananda	19 ...	Wesleyan Mission School, Barrackpur.
	„ Taraknath	18-8 ...	Malda Zila School.
	„ Umakanta	16 ...	Rungpur Zila School.
	Dasgupta, Jogeschandra	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Mathuranath	15 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
230	Datta, Apurbakrishna	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Baikunthabihari	16-10 ...	Baranagar Hindu School.
	„ Baikunthanath	19-2 ...	Commillah Zila School.
	„ Banikantha	17-1 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Bipinbihari (No. 1)	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School
	„ Dwarkanath	19 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Harischandra	18 ...	St. Francis Desales' School.
	„ Jageschandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnakisor	18-4 ...	Commillah Zila School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	18 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
240	„ Manmathanath	16 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Nabakisor	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Piyarimohan	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Radhakanta	16 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Rajanikanta	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Satyakrishna	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Srinath	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Suklal	17 ..	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Syamacharan	18 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	Daulat Ram	20 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
250	Davis, C.	17 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	De, Akshaykumar	20 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Akshaykumar	15 ...	Hare School.
	„ Jagatchandra	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Jnanendranath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Khagendranath	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Rameswar	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satischandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Satkari	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Tulsidas	21 ...	Jagadballabhpur H. C. E. School.
260	Debi Das	18 ...	Gujrat Government School.
	Debi Sahay	21 ...	Ulwar High School.
	Dhar, Guruchuran	18 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Mohinimohan	16-7 ...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	„ Nilmani	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Dip Chand	16 ...	Victoria College.
	Dissanaika, H. D. S.	17 ...	Galle High School.
	Dover, W. C.	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Dube, Sitaram	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Durga Prasad	20 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
270	Durrant, J.	17 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Ellawalla, F. T.	19 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Fernando, M. J.	17 ...	Prince of Wales' Collegiate School.
	Fox, J.	17 ...	Doveton College.
	Fox, L. H.	15 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Gakul Prasad	15-9 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Ganes Prasad	18 ...	Mirzapur Zila School.
	Gangadhar Balawant Gokhale	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Gangasankar Nagar	21 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Gangopadhyay, Anishprakas	19-6 ...	Hare School.
280	„ Basantakumar	18 ...	Barisal School.
	„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Jagannath School.
	„ Haridas	18 ...	Seal's Free College.
	„ Kalibhushan	19 ...	Barisal School.
	„ Kumudnath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nabinchandra	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Pratapchandra	19 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School.
	„ Rajkumar	18 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	Ghuri Sankar	15-2 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Ghosh, Akshaykumar	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
290	„ Annadaprasad	18 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	19 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Bireswar	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Brajendrakumar	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Harachand	19 ...	Ravenshaw College.
	„ Kailaschandra	17 ...	Rungpur Zila School.
	„ Lalitchandra	19-10 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	„ Maheswar	20 ...	Pratabgarh High School.

	Ghosh, Manmathanath	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
300	„ Mrinalkanti	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Narendranath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18-2 ...	Peshawar Mission School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	16-8 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Pramathanath	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Prasannakumar	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Rajanikanta	17 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	„ Ramdas	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Calcutta Institution.
310	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Shastischaran	18 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Surendrakumar	17 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
	„ Surendranath	18-6-5 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Tinkari	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Ghoshal, Asutosh	17 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Matilal	18 ...	Baraset School.
	Ghoshmajumdar, Priyanath	18-8 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	Girija Sahay	17 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Gobinda Prasad	20 ...	St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
320	Gobind Parushram Bam	18 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Godfrey, L. E.	14-2 ...	Doveton College.
	Gopalganesh Runode	19 ...	Nagpur City School.
	Goswami, Banamali	19 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	17 ...	Rajshahye College School.
	„ Debendranath	19 ...	Ajodhya School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Graves, F. N.	18 ...	St. James' School.
	Guha, Anandabihari	18-4 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	„ Anukulchandra	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
330	„ Kalidas	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Kedarnath	16-5 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Maheschandra	16 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	„ Mahimchandra	16-8 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Satyakumar	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Tripuracharan	17-9 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Gulam Nabi	18 ...	Lahore Mission School.
	Gupta, Charuchandra	16-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Golaknath	19-1 ...	Serampur College.
	„ Kshetragopal	17-9 ...	Kandi School.
340	„ Pramathanath	15-6-4 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Priyanath	16-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Rasiklal	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Satyasaran	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Sibnath	16 ...	Kandi School.
	Gurmukh Singh	20-7 ...	Delhi District School.
	Gur Pershad	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Hafiz Ibadullah	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Hait Ram	16 ...	Thakur School, Ulwar.
	Hajra, Phakirdas	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
350	Haldar, Hiralal	15-10 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Nandalal	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution Bhowanipur.
	Hall, W. H. A.	18-8-18 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
	Harabandhan Lal	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Hara Prasad	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Hardless, C. R.	15 ...	St. James' School.
	Hefferman, W. St. M.	15-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Hehir, W. P.	23 ...	Wood's Academy.
	Hemaetuddin	17 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
	Hohenbocken, G.	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College.
360	Hotilal	18 ...	Muttra High School.
	Hukam Chandra	18 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Izzatullah	17 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Jackson, R.	17-5-14 ...	Cawnpur Memorial School.
	Jagadish	17 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
	Jagadamba Prasad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Jagannath	20 ...	Muttra High School.
	Jagganath	19 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
	Janaki Prasad	18-1 ...	Canning College.
	Jaswantrao Despande	27 ...	Teacher.
370	Jay Singh	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Jiyalal	19 ...	C. M. High School, Mirat.
	Johnstone, P.	...	Allahabad Girls' High School.

	Jowata Sahay	17-2 ...	Amritsar District School.
	Jugal Kisor	21 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Kali Charan	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Kalindri Prasad	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Kallan	18 ...	Shajehanpur School.
	Kamata Prasad	20 ...	Barabanki High School.
	Kanhya Lal	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
380	Kanhya Lal	19 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Kanjilal, Jogendranath	17 ...	Birbhum School.
	Kannu Mal	19 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Kar, Gopalgobinda	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Mohinimohan	20 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Karan Ilahi	18 ...	Gujarat Government School.
	Karmakar, Gopalchandra	17-6 ...	Northbrook School.
	Kastagiri, Dhirendralal	15 ...	Hare School.
	„ Jogendralal	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kumadini	...	Bethune Female School.
390	„ Saradacharan	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	Kedar Nath	18 ...	Multan District School.
	Kelly, J. F.	15-4 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Kenay, F.	18 ...	Ditto.
	Kenay, John	20 ...	Ditto.
	Khushali Ram	18 ...	Aligarh Zila School.
	Krishnaja, Haridate	17 ...	Nagpur City School.
	Kumar, Dhirajchandra	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Kundan, Lal	19 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	Kundu, Radhagobinda	16 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
400	Kunjabiharilal	17 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Laddhu Mal	19 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Lahiri, Bankimchandra	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Tarinikanta	19 ...	Nasirabad School.
	Lakshminarayan	16-2 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Lala, Mahadeb Prasad	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-2 ...	Birbhum School.
	Lamb, C. W.	16-7 ...	Doveton College.
	Latta Prasad	20 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Lucas, J.	20 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
410	Luchman Das	19 ...	Victoria College, Agra.
	Lys, G. D.	17-1 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Madho Singh	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Mahapatra, Bhagbatprasad	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	Maheswar Prasad, 2	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Maitra, Jnanendralal	18-2 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Annadaprasad	17-11 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Baikunthanath	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Chandrasekhar	19-4 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Debendranarayan	16-8 ...	Hare School.
420	„ Janardan	20-7 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Kailaschandra	24 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
	„ Kesablal	19 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Nirodchandra	17 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	„ Rasbihari	22 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	Makundbihari Lal	19 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Mallik, Amirtalal	18-4 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Girindralal	16-3 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Kalidas	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Nabinchandra	17 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
430	Mandal, Ganeschandra	17 ...	Seal's Free School.
	„ Jagneswar	20 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Sasadhar	16 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	Maulik, Adharchandra	17 ...	Jhenidah H. C. E. School.
	Mayes, C.	18 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Mazharul Haq	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mehdi Hassan, S. M.	19 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Menasse, T.	17-10 ...	St. Francis Desales' School.
	Mendes, E. L.	16 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Milner, C. H.	18-2 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
440	Mir Zafar Ali	17 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Misra, Brajalal	20 ...	Mankar H. C. E. School.
	„ Krishnachandra	17 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Rewaram	16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Sarjuprasad	19 ...	C. M. High School, Jounpur.
	Mitchell, A.	18-4 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Mitra, Abinaschandra	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.

	Mitra, Bidhubhushan	19 ...	Madrasa-i-Unwariah.
	„ Debendranath	19 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Dhangopal	17-11 ...	Howrah School.
450	„ Jadunath	17 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Jaychandra	16 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Jotindralal	19 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jugalkisor	15-8 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	„ Kiranchandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nagendranath	13-9 ...	Hare School.
	„ Nabakrishna	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nilmani	16-10 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Nirmalchandra	17 ...	Hazaribagh School.
460	„ Sureschandra	17-5 ...	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Virginia Mary	... ...	Cawnpur Girls' School.
	Monnier, E. G.	17 ..	St. Zavier's College.
	Muhammed Baksh	20 ...	Ludiana Mission School.
	„ Habibullah	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Hassain	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Jan	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	M. Kalb Ali Beg	17 ...	Ditto.
	Muhammed Yusuff	20 ...	Barabanki High School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abaninath	16-11 ...	Birbhum School.
470	„ Anilendranath	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Asutosh	14-8 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bidhubhushan	19 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Bimalacharan	15-3 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
	„ Biswanath	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Brajakrishna	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Charuchandra	16-4 ...	Gobardanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Gangacharan	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Girbanicharan	17-7 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
480	„ Girischandra	18-6 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsura.
	„ Harilal	18-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Hrisikes	17-6 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Iswarchandra	17-6 ...	South Baharu School.
	„ Jogendranath	19 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jogeschandra	18-7 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Kalikananda	18-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Khagendranath	18 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Krishnadhan	16-5 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Krishnamohan	19-6 ...	Useful Arts School.
490	„ Kshitibhushan	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	15 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Nagendranath	15 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Nagendranath	20 ...	Narendrakrishna School, Hatugunj.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Nirmalabala	... ...	F. C. Normal School.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Ravenshaw College.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Rajendrachandra	20 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Ramgati	18 ...	Kandi School.
500	„ Rammohan	18 ...	Useful Arts School.
	„ Ramtarak	20 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	16-9 ..	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Satischandra	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Surendranath	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Taraprasad	19 ...	Bhagulpur Zila School.
	„ Umeschandra	15 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	Munshi, Dakshinacharan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Murphy C.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
	Mustafi, Lalbihari	19 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
510	Nadimandan, Lal	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Nag, Anandachandra	18 ...	Noukhali Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Nandan, Ramballabh	20 ...	Indian Institution.
	Nandi, Baikunthakumar	18 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Chunilal	16 ..	Hindu School.
	Narayan Rao Moreshwar Saur	16-5 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Narayan Sarup	16 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Narku Lal	21 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
	Nepos, V. E.	16-9 ...	Doveton College.
520	Niaz Ali	17 ...	Bahraich School.

	Nilambar Prasad	17-4 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	Niyogi, Jasadanandan	18 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Kaminiprasad	20 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Owen, M.	15-7 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Pain, Manilal	16 ...	Hare School.
	Pal, Albert Upendranath	20 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
	„ Amritalal	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jadunath	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Tarakchandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
530	Palit, Manindranath	15 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Nagendranath	18-2 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Panchanan	20 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Pande, Rambujhawan	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Pundit, Biswambharnath	16-10 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Jayanth	19-3 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	„ Bishannarayan	18 ...	C. M. School, Lucknow.
	Panna Lal	18-6 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Panta, Haridatta	19 ...	Almora Mission School.
	Parmeswar Sahay	17-3 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
540	Peters, J.	16-6 ...	Lahore Mission School.
	Plomer, R.	18 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Prabhu Dayal	16 ...	Mooltan District School.
	Prabhu Dayal	19 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
	Puran Chand	20 ...	Banda Zila School.
	Purkait, Chandramohan	19-7 ...	Contai School.
	Purves, E.	... ...	Allahabad Girls' High School.
	Raghu, Prasad	16 ...	Fyzabad School.
	Rahim-ud-din	18-6 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Raja Ram	19 ...	Gurdaspur District School.
550	Raj Bahadur	19 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
	Ramanand	19 ...	Ditto.
	Ramchandra Vishnu Sarun	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Ram Narayan	19 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
	Ram Narayan	24-4 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Ram Prasad	14 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Ram Prasad	20-5 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong.
	Ram Prasad	18 ...	Gonda High School.
	Ram Ratan	16-5 ...	Gujarat Government School.
	Ram Sahay	16 ...	Ditto.
560	Ranglal	19 ...	St. Stephen College, Delhi.
	Ratnaipke, I. C.	18-2-5 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Ray, Anandakisor	18 ...	Nasirabad School.
	„ Bhabanicharan	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Chandramadhab	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Jahurilal	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Nrityagopal	18-4 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Prabhuram	20 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Priyanath	17 ...	Kuchiacole Radhaballabh Institution.
570	„ Pulinchandra	17 ...	Kusthea English School.
	„ Radhakanta	17-2 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Rajanikanta	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Rajendranath	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Rajendranath	16-3 ...	Canning College.
	„ Rajendranath (Junior)	22 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Ramapati	16-2-9 ...	Gur Bhobanipur School.
	„ Saratchandra	15-0-20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sitanath	17 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
580	Raychaudhuri, Mrigankadhar	17 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Paresnath	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Rennell, H.	17-9 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Rout, Jagatchandra	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	Russell, A.	16 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Saha, Ganeschandra	19 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Prasannakumar	17 ...	Baranagar Hindu School.
	Sailaja Prasad	18-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Sakhawat Hosain	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Samanta, Sasibhushan	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
590	Samerawcera, D.	17-2-1 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Sameraweera, J.	19-6-3 ...	Ditto
	Sanyal, Banamali	20 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Bholanath	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Bidhubushan	18 ...	Krishnaghar A. V. School.

	Sanyal, Charukanti	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Sabitrikumar	16 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Sarad Singh	20 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
	Sarkar, Jyotindranath	16-7 ...	Birbhum School.
600	„ Krishnasundar	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Kunjabihari	17-6 ...	Hare School.
	„ Natabarchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Ramlal	18 ...	Kalikisor School, Hasara.
	Satyanarayan	20 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	Schoeneman, F.	15 ...	St. George's College.
	Sen, Akhilchandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Anantakumar	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Annadacharan	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
610	„ Binodbihari	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Dwarkanath	19 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Gopinath	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Jatindranath	16 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Jogeschandra	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Kalibinod	18-6 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Mahendrakumar	15-1-15 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Phanibhushan	19 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Piyarimohan	22 ...	Presidency School.
620	„ Purnachandra	18 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Ramlal	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	14 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	16-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Sasadhar	17 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	„ Susibhushan	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
	„ Satischandra	15 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Surendrachandra	14 ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
630	Sengupta, Ambikaprasad	17 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
	Senmajumdar, Akshaykumar	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Sethna, P.	15 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Shah, Rupendralal	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	Shahadut Ullah	16 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	Shaikh Abdus Samad	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	Shridharganesh Paranjpe	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Shridhar Luxman Pusatkar	19 ...	Ditto.
	Shye, Kedarnath	17 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Sibabakhsh Mal	19 ...	Chapra Zila School.
640	Sieber, E.	14-4-4 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Sil, Bipinbihari	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Haranchandra	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Simpson, H. J.	16-2 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Singh, Bidyaprasad	18 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Ramnath	18 ...	Gonda High School.
	Sinha, Akshaycharan	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Baijnath	17 ...	Gya Zila School.
	„ Harendrachandra	15 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Kedarnath	19 ...	Kasipur Kasinath School.
650	„ Kisorimohan	17-6 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Madhusudan	17-5 ...	Ditto.
	„ Manmatha	17 ...	Bhastara School.
	„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Ramlal	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Sibaprasad	16-6 ...	Gya Zila School.
	„ Surendranarayan	16-2 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Surendranath	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	20-6 ...	Gur Bhowanipur School.
660	Smith, Lalmohan	18 ...	Gauhati Zila School.
	Smith, L. H.	...	Miss Arrakiel's School.
	Singh, Sohan	16 ...	Gujrat Government School.
	Sohan Lal	17 ...	High School, Jabbalpur.
	Solomon, S.	18 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Som, Baikunthanath	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Baradasankar	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Gopalchandra	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Jadunath	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.

	Stewart, B.	14-7 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
670	Strange, H. R.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Sukul, Harendranath	19 ...	Private Student.
	„ Ramnarayan	19 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	Sundar Das	18 ...	Gujrat Government School.
	Sundar Lal	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Suraj Narayan	15-4 ...	Canning College.
	Suri, Dharamdas	18 ...	Lahore Government High School.
	Suryya Prasad	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Syad Mohiuldin	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Syed, Moshuq Ali	20 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
680	„ Muhammad Hassain	17 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	„ Nazir Hassan	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Syad, Syad Jan	19 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Tennekoon, J. G.	17-9 ...	St. Thomas' College.
	Thaddeus, A.	18-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Thakur Prasad	16 ...	Barabanki High School.
	Thakur Singh	18 ...	Multan District School.
	Trimbuck Anant Sathey	18-2-5 ...	Zoroastrian School, Mhow.
	Tytler, Joshua M.	17 ...	Galle High School.
	Ukil, Syamacharan	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
990	Venis, H. C.	13-6-4 ...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Vithal Gobind Daoo	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Wali Muhammad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Walsh, M. P.	18 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
	Wheeler, E. M.	13-4 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Wilayat Hassain	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Wittinbaker, G. H.	17 ...	Doveton College.
697	Zohadur Rahim	15 ...	Dacca Madrasa.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Aziz	17 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Abdul Karim	16 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Acharyya, Ramchandra	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	Adhikari, Hemnath	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Ambadas Ramchandra Hadapp	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Amba Prasad	18 ...	Aligarh Zila School.
	Anwarul Haq	19 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Arathoon, T.	17 ...	St. James' School, Calcutta.
10	Aserappa, W. N.	18-1 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Azmat Ali	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Bagchi, Jadabchandra	21 ...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Parjana H. C. E. School.
	Baitalik, Umeschandra	20 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
	Baksi, Kaliprasanna	17 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	Balaji Sakharam Vishrojawar	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Balkrishna Sahay	16-7 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	Balwantrao Bhuskute	16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amarapati	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
20	„ Annadaprasad	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	Hugli Branch School.
	„ Banwarilal	14 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bishnucharan	21 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Bishnupada	18-7 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Brajagopal	20 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Chandrakumar	20 ...	Private Student.
	„ Chandranath	19 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Chunilal	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Durganath	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
30	„ Haricharan	18-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Haricharan	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Jaynarayan	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kalipada	19 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lalitmohan	17-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
	„ Nilkanta	18 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Purnachandra	18 ...	Barasat School.
	„ Purnachandra	19 ...	Hindu School.
40	„ Radhagobinda	19-3 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Rakhaldas	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.

	Bandyopadhyay, Rasbihari	16	...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	17-1-7	...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17	...	Burdwan E. School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-2	...	Private Student.
	„ Umeschandra	20	...	Ajodhya School.
	„ Upendranath	17	...	South Suburban School.
	Bansi Lal	16-5	...	Gya Zila School.
	Banwari Lal	20	...	Benares Collegiate School.
50	Bapurao Sadasiba Bhagrikar	19	...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Barua, Debicharan	16	...	Debrugarh Zila School.
	Basak, Anandahari	19		Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnachandra	17-3	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Annadaprasad	18	...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Apurbakrishna	17	...	Deogarh Zila School.
	„ Bhagabuticharan	19	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bidhumukhi		...	Dehra Mission Girls' School.
	„ Debendranath	17	...	Madrasa-i-Anwariah.
	„ Dwarkanath	20-5	...	Okhra Kunjalal Institution.
60	„ Gobindachandra	20	...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Harakali	18	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Jagannathprasad	17	...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Janakinath	19	...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Khagendranath	16-8	...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Kshetranath	17	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Lalitkisor	16	...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Mahendranath	18	...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	17	...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Pramodkumar	15	...	Hare School.
70	„ Rajkumar	18	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ramanath	16	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Satischandra	17	...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Satyacharan	18-9	...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Taraknath	20	...	Indian Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	19	...	Pabna Zila School.
	Bhagabati Charan	16	...	Arrah Zila School.
	Bhattacharyya, Haranath	18	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Haridas	16	...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendrachandra	21	...	City Collegiate School.
80	„ Sanatan	17	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	Bhaumik, Purnachandra	20	...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	Biharilal	22	...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Bishan Das	20	...	Dehra Dun Mission School.
	Bishnu, Chandrakumar	19-8	...	Comillah Zila School.
	Biswas, Mahendranath	17-7	...	Hindu School.
	„ Maheschandra	18	...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	Brahmachari, Priyanath	18	...	City Collegiate School.
	Brij Lal	18	...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Buxi, Taraprasanna	17	...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
90	Cameron, C.	16-5	...	St. Xavier's College.
	Chakrabarti, Anukul	20	...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
	„ Bamacharan	16-9	...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Durgakanta	19	...	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Girischandra	17	...	Birbhum School.
	„ Harendralal	20-6	...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Iswarchandra	18	...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	20	...	Chatmohar Sambhunath School.
	„ Krishnacharan	22	...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Mahimchandra	22	...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
100	„ Rampada	18	...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	19	..	Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„ Srischandra	18-2	...	Malda Zila School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	17	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Akshaykumar	18	...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Gadadhar	17-9	...	Pakur School.
	„ Haranath	16	...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Haridas	19-5	...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Janakindu	18	...	Maharaja's School, Kalna.
	„ Jogendranath	17	...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
110	„ Kalicharan	21	...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Kalidas	20-3	...	Okhra Kunjalal Institution.
	„ Kartikchandra	17	...	Howrah School.
	„ Kshetranath	17	...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Kuladanandan	17-11	...	Kandi School.
	„ Manmathanath	16-8	..	Chyhasa Zila School.

	Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	15 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Nabakisor	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Nabinchandra	19 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Nagendranath	16-8 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
120	„ Nalinranjan	16-2 ...	Ditto
	„ Narayanchandra	17 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Rameswar	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Ramlal	19 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	„ Saradaprasad	29 ...	Teacher.
	„ Satischandra	...	Gauhati Zila School.
	„ Srischandra	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Chaturbedi, Jagannath	17 ...	Furackabad Government High School.
	Chaudhuri, Atalbihari	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bijaygobinda	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
130	„ Isanchandra	18 .	Bishenpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Iswarchandra	17-8 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	„ Rajanath	19 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Sibchandra	19-6 ...	Private Student.
	„ Srinarayan	18-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Umeschandra	78 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Chintaman Krishna Diwalay	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Collins, P. H.	17 ...	Bishop's School, Nagpur.
	Collins, W. H.	17 ...	Ditto
	Damodar Pal	18 ...	Mirzapur Zila School.
140	Dan, Umeschandra	19 ...	Pandra H. C. E. School.
	Das, Anandanath	16 ...	Cachar Zila School.
	„ Baradacharan	19 ...	Private Student.
	„ Bholanath	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Bidyadhar	20 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Haragopal	16 ...	Kasipur Kasinath School.
	„ Kirtinath	18 ...	Tezpur Zila School.
	„ Lalitmohan	18 ...	Gya Zila School.
	„ Mathuranath	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Raghunath	22 ...	Multan District School.
150	„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Tarinicharan	16 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasdas, Gosthabihari	19 ...	South Suburban School.
	Dasgupta, Sriskamal	16-7 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	Datta, Adwaitacharan	18 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Annadaprasad	19 ...	C. M. High School, Mirat.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Atulkrishna	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Bankubihari	17 ...	Hare School.
160	„ Bankubihari	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Benilal	17 ...	Khulna H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Harakisor	18 ...	Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„ Jogendralal	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Jogeschandra	16 ...	Barisa School.
	„ Khagendranath	19 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Krishnanath	19 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Nagendranath	18 ...	Sylhet National Institution.
	„ Priyatama	...	Upper Christian School.
170	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	„ Ramkumar	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Chandernagore School.
	Davey, Baladebram	16 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Kanhayalal	17 ...	Ditto.
	Dayanath	18 ...	Moradabad High School.
	De, Baradaprasad	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Hridaychandra	18 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Kumudnath	19 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Lalitmohan	18-6 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
180	„ Paresnath	18 ...	Balagar School.
	„ Rajendralal	20 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	„ Tulsicharan	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Deb, Dwarkanath	21 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	DeSilva, D.	25 ...	Prince of Wales Collegiate School.
	Dhar, Manmathanath	20 ...	Hughli College School.
	Dhavalimaruti Vishnu	21-3 ...	Dhar High School.
	Dube, Gopallal	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Lakshmiprasad	21 ...	Barari H. C. E. School.
	Dunn, E.	15-6 ...	St. Francis De sales' School, Nagpur.

190	Durga Prasad, L.	20 ...	Private Student.
	Filose, J.	16 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Gajadhar Lal	19 ...	Sultanpur School.
	Ganesram Agarwala	17 ...	Debrugarh Zila School.
	Ganga Prasad	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Gangopadhyay, Banawarilal	19 ...	Gobardanga H. C. E. School.
	,, Biswesswar	19 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	,, Panchanan	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Paresnath	19-10 ...	Canning College.
	Garai, Mahendranath	20 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
200	Gauri Sankar	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Gauri Sankar	19 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	17-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Akshaykumar	19 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	,, Ambikacharan	20 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Anandamohan	19 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	,, Atulkrishna	16 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	,, Atulkrishna	17 ...	Hindu School.
	,, Biharilal	21 ...	Indian Institution.
	,, Brajendra	22 ...	City Collegiate School.
210	,, Charuchandra	19-1 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Dinanath	17 ...	Gosai Durgapur School.
	,, Haricharan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindranath	21 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Lalmohan	19 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
	,, Mahimachandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Mathuranath	18 ...	Pabna Zilla School.
	,, Nitramohan	17 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Ramtaran	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
220	,, Sambhuchandra	19 ..	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Saradaprasad	18 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	,, Sasibhushan	18 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	,, Satyendramohan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	,, Sudharchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	,, Umeschandra	17-5 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ghoshal, Asutosh	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Basantabihari	20 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	,, Jagatbandhu	19-2 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Manmohan	14-10 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
230	,, Priyanath	17 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
	,, Raghunath	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	Ghulam Nabi	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ghuzunfur Ali	18 ..	Calcutta Madrasa
	Gopal Perman and Jistishi	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Gopal Sitaram T.	19 ...	Ditto.
	Guha, Grischandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	,, Mukundanath	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	,, Rajkumar	20 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Gunawardene A.	19 ...	Wesly College, Colombo.
340	Guni Vinayak Raghunath	25 ...	Dhar High School.
	Gupta, Amritalal	18 ...	Barisa School.
	,, Bhagabaticharan	20 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Ramnarayan	17-9 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	,, Srischandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Gurudas Ram	17 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Guthrie, J.	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	Guzratty, Ramdas	19-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Hajra, Chandrasekhar	17-10 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
250	Haldar, Bipinbihari	17-9 ...	Hindu School.
	,, Janmejay	19 ...	Goalanda School.
	Har Gopal	19 ...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Haridas	16 ...	Ajmere Collegiate School
	Harihar Prasad	20 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Harivithal Limaye	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Hurmatulla	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ibrahim Beg Chughtai	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Janaki Singh	19 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Jha, Arkanath	18 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
260	Jiban Lal	16 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Jodha Singh	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Johnson, E.	15-10 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Jugalkisor Lal	16 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.

	Jumna Lal	18-4 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Kar, Haridas	17 ...	Residency College, Indore.
	„ Pitambar	19 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	„ Suryyamohan	17-10 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	Kasinath Baloji Gokhale	20 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Kesablal	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
270	Khaja Ikramullah	21 ...	C. M. School Azimgarh.
	Khanditi, Upendranath	17 ...	Mankar H. E. School.
	Kshetriya, Sankataprasad	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Lahiri, Balaram	21 ...	Private Student.
	„ Binodbihari	19-5 ...	Malda Zila School.
	„ Grischandra	16 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Kumudnath	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Matilal	19-6 ...	Hare School.
	Lala Dipurayan Lal	21 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
	Madhao Ramchandra Deo	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
280	Madho Prasad Deolia	17 ...	Jabalpur High School.
	Mahadeb Prasad	19 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Mahesa Prasad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Mahmud	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Maitra, Adharchandra	19 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Bansantakumar	17 ...	Kumarkali School.
	„ Kasipada	18 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	„ Nitharnay	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Majumdar, Ambikacharan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Harischandra	17 ...	Ditto.
290	„ Panchanan	18 ...	Mohespur School, Nadea.
	Makut Dharilal	21 ...	Palamow Government School.
	Mallik, Gokulchandra	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Nandalal	18 ...	Hare School.
	Marley, H. E.	18 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
	Martin, C.	18 ...	Christian Boys' Boarding School, Batala.
	Mathuraprasad Lala	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Mee, A. R.	17-7 ...	La Martiniere Lucknow.
	Millerick, J.	19-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Mir Mushti Hassain	18 ...	Gauhati Zila School.
300	Misra, Nilmani	17 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Darsan	16 ...	C. M. School, Monghyr.
	Mitra, Aghornath	17 ...	Bagirhat School.
	„ Ambikacharan	16 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Hemchandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Isanchandra	18 ...	Loknath, H. C. E. School.
	„ Kedarnath	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Niranjankumar	16 ..	Free Church Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Prayagchandra	17-4 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Rajaninath	16 ...	Midnapur College School.
310	„ Sratchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Satyacharan	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Sidheswar	16-11 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Surendranath	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohan Lal	18 ...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Muhammad Abdoolah	19 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Abdul Moquit	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	„ Isa	18 ...	Doveton College.
	„ Nawab Jan	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mukhopadhyay, Anukulchandra	18 ...	Burisal Zila School.
320	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Baidyanath	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bamacharan	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	„ Bidhubhushan	17 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
	„ Biharilal	19 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Bipinchandra	17-5 ...	L. M. S. School, Khangra.
	„ Dwijaraj	19-8 ...	Hare School.
	„ Girindranath	16 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Gobindalal	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Mirzapur.
	„ Harilal	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
330	„ Haripada	18 ...	Free Church, Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Haripadanda	17-9 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Jogendranath	20 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	16 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Kamakshyanath	16-4 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Khirodchandra	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Manahar	16 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
	„ Nabinchandra	19-4 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.

	Mukhopadhyay, Nishikanta	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Raimohan	18 ...	Seal's Free College.
340	„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Syamacharan	21 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Tarapada	17 ...	Madrasa-i-Unwaria.
	„ Upendranath	19 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	Munder Bhattalal	22 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	Murison, J. A.	15-6 ...	Diocesan Mission School.
	Nag, Jotintramohan	17-2 ...	Hare School.
	Nandi, Ambikacharan	19 ...	Chundernagar School.
	„ Asutosh	20 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Haripada	17-2 ...	Barahanagar Hindu School.
350	„ Kanailal	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Makundachandra	19 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Taramohan	19 ...	Santosh Janhabi School.
	„ Trailokyamohan	20 ...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	Nand Ram	19 ...	Farrakabad Government High School.
	Nayak, Lakshminath	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Nilakhe, Narayan Raghunath	23 ...	City School Nagpur.
	Niyogi, Durgadayal	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Nownidh Lal	20 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	O'Brien, P.	17 ...	Bishop School, Nagpur.
360	Onkar Prasad Tewari	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Onraet, E. D.	17-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Oudh Bihari	20 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Pal, Brajendralal	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhownipur.
	Palit, Surendranath	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Paludhi, Harimohan	15 ...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Pande, Uditnarayan	25 ...	Ditto.
	Panta, Gauridatta	18 ...	Almora Mission School.
	Peters, Geo.	18-7 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Pir Muhammad	17-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
370	Prithie Nath	17 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Radha Krishna	19-7 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Raghubar Dayal	18 ...	C. M. H. School. Jounpur.
	Raghubir Sinha	21 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	Raghunath Purusotham, D.	23 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Raha, Natabar	19 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
	Ramchandra Prasad	18 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Ramjiban Lal	19-6 ...	Mazafarpur Zila School.
	Ram Sahay	20 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Rao G. Dhundiraj G.	20 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
380	Raoji Ramkrishna Mudey	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Naphur.
	Ray, Amritalal	20 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Bhairabchandra	18-2 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Bisweswar	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Debendranath	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Durgadas	16-3 ...	Maharani Surnamay's School, Ulipur.
	„ Gopalchandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Gopimohan	17 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Guruprasanna	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Harendranarayan	17 ...	Hughli Branch School.
390	„ Herambanarayan	19 ...	Lokenath H. C. E. School.
	„ Jadabananda	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Jagadischandra	19 ...	Serajganj H. C. E. School.
	„ Jagadischandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Kalidas	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Kalikumar	15-3 ...	Faridpur Zilla School.
	„ Kalikumar	18 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Kartikchandra	15 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Mohinimohan	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Mathuranath	19 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
400	„ Pramathabhushan	17 ...	Chinsura Hindu School.
	„ Prasannagopal	18 ...	Kuchiacole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Rajanikanta	20 ...	Ruplal Raghernath School.
	„ Rasbihari	18 ...	Burdwan English School.
	„ Surendranath	16-8 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Surjakumar	19 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Tinkari	17-6 ...	Syampuker Preparatory School.
	„ Umanath	19 ...	Dharbhanga Raj School.
	Raychaudhuri, Hiralal	18 ...	Hare School.
	„ Suryyakanta	22 ...	Ditto.
410	Roy, J.	16 ...	Free School.
	Rung Lal	20 ...	Ajmere Collegiate School.

	Sa, Baidyanath	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Chaitanyacharan	18 ...	Kasipur Kasinath School.
	Saha, Harilal	17 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	Sahay, Brajabhushan	17 ...	Purnea Zila School.
	Sakharam Sitaram Wazalwar	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Salig Ram	18 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	Sandiqui, Radhakanta	16 ...	Sibsagar Zila School.
	Sankataprasad Lala	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
420	Sanpui, Umeschandra	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
	Sanyal, Durganath	25 ...	Shushong Durgapur Maharaja's School.
	Sarkar, Ashutosh	20 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„ Chandicharan	19 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Chintamani	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Ekkoriprasad	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Hrishikes	17 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Nabakumar	17-8 ...	Bogra Zila School.
430	„ Prasannakumar	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Sasikanta	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Trailokyamohan	19 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	20 ...	Ampta School.
	Sarma, Ganeslal	17-8 ...	Maharaja's Collegiate School.
	„ Ramankrishna	17 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Sen, Ambikacharan	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ambikacharan	18 ...	Pogose School.
	„ Banamali	17 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	16-3 ...	Hare School.
440	„ Bipinbihari	16 ...	Canning College.
	„ Bipinchandra	19-6 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Girischandra	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Gopeswar	18 ...	Hare School.
	„ Gopinath	17 ...	Deogarh Zila School.
	„ Indubhushan	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Jagadischandra	16 ...	Hardui High School.
	„ Jatindrachandra	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
	„ Mahimchandra	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Prakaschandra	19-5 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
450	„ Rameschandra	16 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Rameschandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Taraknath	17 ...	Rungpur Zila School.
	„ Trailokyanath	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	16 ...	Gazipur Mission H. School.
	Senapati, Lalmohan	17 ...	Balasore Zilla School.
	Sengupta, Nibaranchandra	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Srisgobinda	17 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	Shana, Gaurchand	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Shuttleworth, E. C. S.	15-1-10 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
460	Sil, Mahendranath	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Pannalal	17-9 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Sinha, Bharatchandra	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Bipinbihari	18 ...	Bishunpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Harischandra	18 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	16 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
	„ A. Ram Indirj	21 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Ramraksha	17 ...	Ampta School.
	„ Santaprasad	20-6 ...	Private Student.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Hamilton School Tamluk.
470	„ Sheosaran	17-6 ...	Gazipur Zila School.
	„ Suroschandra	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Sitram Vithal Bejalwar	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Sohan Lal	15 ...	Govt. High School, Lahore.
	Som Hemsasi	17-11 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Sibnath	19 ...	District School, Amritsur.
	Srinibas Rao, C.	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Subhakar Lal	18-6 ...	Shajehanpur Zila School.
	Sukul, Jugalkisor	19 ...	Gonda High School.
	Sultan Bakhsh	20-6 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
480	Sundar Lal	20-5 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Suraja Prasad	19 ...	Farrackabad Govt. High School.
	Syambaran Lal	19 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
	Syed Abul Latif	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Syed Zaheer-uddin Ahmed	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Syed Zulfikar Haidar	20 ...	Hardui High School.

	Talukdar, Brajakanta	18 ...	Maharani Sarnamay's School, Ulipur.
	Taylor, T. E. A.	18 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Tewari, Ramprasad	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	Thakur Prasad	16-6 ...	Gya Zila School.
490	Tribedi, Ramnarayan	19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Tufzil Ahmed	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Thakerey, Vithoba Krishna	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Woods, W.	18 ...	Bishop's School, Nagpur.
494	Wylie, Patrick S.	18 ...	Ludiana Mission School.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 6th January 1882.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Registrar.

SENIOR SCHOLARS.

1882.

Name of scholar,	College from which he comes.	College where the scholarship is to be made tenable	Course elected
	FIRST GRADE (10).		
Girindra Chandra Banurjee	Presidency College ...	Presidency College ..	B Course.
Kali Krishna Banurjee ...	Ditto ..	Ditto .	A Course.
Asutosh Mookerjee, No. 1 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
Satis Chandra Basu ...	General Assembly's Institution	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto
Bipinbihari Mookerjee ...	Dacca College ...	Dacca College .	Ditto
Sidheswar Chakravarti ...	Hooghly College ...	Hooghly College ...	B Course.
{ Kumadini Kantha Banurjee ...	Dacca College ...	Dacca College .	Ditto
{ Nagendro Nath Banurjee ...	Doveton College ...	Presidency College ...	A Course
Prakas Chandra Sinha ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Metropolitan Institution . .	B Course
Golam Hyder Khan	Patna College ...	Patna College .	Ditto
	SECOND GRADE (39).		
	Hooghly District.		
Sitanath Adhikari ...	Hooghly College ..	Presidency College ...	B Course.
Haripada Bhattacharjee ...	Ditto ...	Hooghly College ..	Ditto
Prasanna Kumar Mitra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto
Amritalal Mookerjee ...	Serampore College ...	Serampore College ..	A Course
Shamsul Huda ...	Hooghly College ...	Hooghly College ...	B Course
Haris Chandra Baksi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
	Midnapore District.		
Loknath Datta ...	Midnapore College ...	General Assembly's Institution	A Course.
	Town of Calcutta.		
Narayan Chandra Sen ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	B Course.
Hirananda Adoni ...	Presidency College ...	Presidency College ...	A Course.
Kshetra Mohun Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	B Course.
Satis Chandra Mookerjee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Yaquinuddin Ahmed ...	St. Xavier's College ...	St Xavier's College ...	Ditto.
Kali Kumar Ray ..	Presidency College ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Prasanna Kumar Karfurma ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Chaitana Charan Haldar ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Hira Lal Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	A Course.
	Presidency Division outside Calcutta.		
Sakti Kanta Bhattacharjee ...	Krishnaghur College ...	Krishnaghur College ...	B Course
Sita Nath Nandi ...	London Missionary Society's Institution, Bhowampore.	Presidency College ...	A Course.
Chandra Sekhar Kar ...	Krishnaghur College ..	Metropolitan Institution ..	Ditto.
	Moorshedabad District.		
Rajendra Lal Lahiri ...	Berhampore College ...	Presidency College ...	B Course.
	Rajshahye District.		
Janaki Nath Pal . .	Rajshahye College ...	General Assembly's Institution	A Course
Akshoy Kumar Sen ..	Ditto ...	Rajshahye College . .	B Course.
Mohim Chandra Chakravarti .	Ditto ...	General Assembly's Institution	A Course
	Dacca and Chittagong Divisions.		
Mathura Mohun Deb ...	Dacca College ...	Dacca College ..	B Course.
Siba Nath Datta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Barada Kanth Gangooly ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Lalit Chandra Datta ..	Ditto ...	Ditto . .	Ditto
Prasana Kumar Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	A Course.
Kailas Gobinda Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Abhoy Churn Das ...	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto
	Patna and Bhagulpore Divisions.		
Gopal Chandra Das ...	Patna College ...	Patna College ...	B Course.
{ Gati Krishna Niyogi ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
{ Syud Wazir Hossan	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Bankabihari Lal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jagatpal Sahay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Ram Sahay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Name of scholar.	College from which he comes.	College where the scholarship is to be made tenable.	Course elected.
	Orissa Division.		
Waris Ali ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	B Course.
Ganapati Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baikantha Nath Datta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP FOR GIRLS.		
	First Grade.		
Ellen d'Abreu ...	Bethune School ...	Bethune School.	

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1882.

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

Department Public Works. Half-yearly Examination.

THE half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Public Works Department, will be held at the Government Engineering College, Howrah, at 10 o'clock, on Monday, the 6th February 1882, and the following days. Applications, with fees for admission to the examination, are required to be filed before the 15th of January 1882. Candidates for the grade of Accountant who are not in Government service should be under twenty-five years of age, and must prove to the satisfaction of the Principal that they are under that age.

The following are the centres of examination sanctioned by the Government of India, as stations where candidates for Fourth Grade Accountantships are to appear for examination :—

Agra, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Akyab, Baloram, Durbhunga, Howrah, Indore, Jabalpore, Lucknow, Lahore, Mhow, Mooltan, Mount Aboo, Meerut, Nagpore, Neemuch, Rawalpindi, Rangoon, Saidpore, Shillong and Simla.

Candidates for the Accountants' examination are therefore requested to select one of the places mentioned above.

J. S. SLATER,
Offg. Principal, Govt. Engineering College, Howrah.

SIBPORE, *the 12th December* 1881.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1417B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday the 2nd February 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th February 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th February 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th February 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board

of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday,	1st March	1882 ...	2 350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday,	6th April	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday,	2nd May	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday,	5th June	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday,	3rd July	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday,	2nd August	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday,	5th September	„ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday,	2nd October	„ ...			4,700
„ Thursday,	2nd November	„ ...			4,700
„ Monday,	4th December	„ ...			4,700
Early in January		1883 ...			4,700
„ February		„ ...			4,700
	Total	...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th December* 1881.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICES.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPS' AGENTS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF GOODS

THE Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, requires that bills of lading should bear a stamp of four annas, and if drawn in parts, that each bill of the set should bear the proper stamp. Under a ruling of the Board of Revenue, this provision of the law is applicable to all bills of lading used in this country, whether executed in or out of British India, and whether previously stamped in accordance with the stamp law of any place out of British India or not, subject to the exemption mentioned in Article 7, Schedule II of Act I of 1879.

2. Bills of lading executed out of British India, before presentation at the Custom House, must be taken to the Collector of Calcutta, to have the requisite stamp impressed upon them under section 17 of the Stamp Act.

3. Bills of lading executed in British India may be prepared on impressed sheets or stamped paper, which can be procured at the office of the Collector of Calcutta, or being otherwise prepared, may be taken to the Collector to have an impressed label affixed to them. The latter is the usual practice.

4. From the bills of lading presented at the Custom-house, it appears that the requirements of the stamp law are frequently disregarded. It is therefore my duty to point out that unstamped or insufficiently stamped bills of lading are liable to be impounded under section 33 of the Stamp Act. I intend, however, for the present to give the holder of a bill of lading not duly stamped, an opportunity of having the proper stamp impressed upon it by the Collector of Calcutta, instead of proceeding to the extreme measure of impounding the document; but should this prove ineffectual to secure compliance with the law it will be necessary to deal with infringements as the law directs.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 28th December* 1881.

THE following salt merchants having, after due notice, failed to pay the rent due for the golahs leased to them, the Government claims will be satisfied by the sale of the following quantities of salt by public auction, under the provisions of Section 101, Act VIII of 1878.

The sale will take place at noon, on the 17th instant, at the office of the Superintendent, Preventive Service, Custom House.

Samples may be seen at the office of the Superintendent, Preventive Service.

NAME OF MERCHANT.	Total amount due.	Golah No.	Amount of each golah due to Government	AMOUNT AND DESCRIPTION OF SALT TO BE SOLD—	
				About Mds.	Description.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
Ram Chunder Mondle	63 0 0	17A	63 0 0	175	Muscat Rock.
Sobaram Ramrick	50 0 0	66B	50 0 0	125	Ditto.
Behary Lal Chatterjee...	37 8 0	72A	37 8 0	100	Ditto.
Ramrutton Lal, Jogo Mohun Doss	207 9 0	52B	60 4 3	125	Jeddah Kurkutch.
Ditto ditto	.....	52C	56 0 0	125	Ditto.
Ditto ditto	.....	67B	91 4 9	200	Ditto.
Ram Prosad, Thacoor Prosad	40 0 0	79C	40 0 0	100	Ditto.
Jomoona Dass, Bromo Dutt	54 0 9	81A	25 0 0	75	Muscat Rock.
Ditto ditto	.....	41C	29 0 9	75	Ditto.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 9th January* 1882

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 31st December 1881.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	10,14,744	.....	1,72,604	11,87,348
French Kurkutch	30,718	.....	.....	30,718
Italian ditto	45,325	.....	7,860	53,185
Bombay ditto	58,704	.....	.....	58,704
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...,	6,31,556	.....	.....	6,31,556
Total ...	17,81,047	.....	1,80,464	19,61,511

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 7th January* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1882.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 5th January 1882.

No. 1.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by Statute 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to nominate Baboo Durga Charan Laha to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—General.

Fort William, the 4th January 1882.

No. 18 *G. G.*—Mr. H. M. Durand, C S.I., B C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 5th January 1882.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 6th January 1882.

The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No. 1.

C. L. C.

Page 154.

Section 49, Rule 1.

Substitute the following for the Rule :—

1. Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted to any Covenanted Civil Servant, or to any Military Officer subject to Civil Rules, or to any Uncovenanted Officer, who is, if employed in Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, Ajmir, Coorg, or Berar, a Member of the Commission, or who is, if employed elsewhere, the holder of an office corresponding to that of Member of a Commission, if one-fifth of all the officers of a Commission, or of all officers holding appointments similar to those of Members of a Commission, as the case may be, are already absent on furlough or special leave.

Page 168.

Section 78, Rule 8.

Substitute the following for the Rule :—

8. Each Local Government should, at the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the Government of India, in the Home Department, a statement of officers (Covenanted Civil Servants, Military Officers, and Uncovenanted Officers), who, if employed in Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, Ajmir, Coorg, or Berar, are Members of the Commission, or, if employed elsewhere, hold appointments corresponding to those of Members of a Commission, and who are absent on furlough or special leave (including subsidiary leave).

No. 8.

C. L. C.

Page 159.

Section 64.

Insert the following Rule under this Section :—

1. If an officer, who under the rules of his service is entitled to a free passage in a troopship when proceeding on leave out of India, is, after having been granted subsidiary leave, detained, waiting for a troopship, through no fault of his own, his subsidiary leave may be extended to the date of the sailing of the vessel in which he is provided with a passage, without reference to the maximum period of thirty days for which subsidiary leave can be granted under the ordinary rules of the Code.

No. 47.

C. P. C.

Page 54.

Section 106, Rule 6.

Insert the following after the 1st sentence of the Rule :—

"The term 'Office' in this Rule includes an officiating appointment."

No. 85.—Mr. F. J. Atkinson resumed charge of his duties as Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal, before noon, on the 3rd January 1882.

No. 90.—The services of Mr. D. M. Barbour, B.C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 3rd January 1882.

No. 93.—Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, B.C.S., having been appointed to officiate as Accountant-General, Bengal, received charge of that office, afternoon, on the 3rd January 1882.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 6th January 1882.

Appointments.

No. 3.—Medical Department—

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal.

Surgeon Edwin Francis Horatio Dobson,—arrived at Bombay, 5th April, 1881.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 10.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

MILITARY, No. 407. INDIA OFFICE, *London, 8th December 1881.*

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—Para. 1. In my despatches, Nos. 112, 258, 260 and 299 of the present year, I have sanctioned revised pension regulations for the Officers of the various branches of the Indian Military Service, including the Medical and Veterinary Departments. Under the revised rules substantial benefits have been conferred upon Officers already serving, while a very sufficient pension has been allowed to those Officers who may hereafter enter the Service.

2. It seems to me expedient now to review the general result of these measures, in order that misapprehensions may be removed, and at the same time to issue some further regulations which appear to me desirable, in view to placing the pension system of Her Majesty's Indian Forces on a perfectly satisfactory footing.

3. I will proceed first to show what alterations have been made in the pension regulations as they existed in the year 1860, and those sanctioned in the year 1881. I select the year 1860 as the best period with which to draw the comparison, as this was the year preceding those great changes in the Indian Service which resulted in the amalgamation of the Artillery and Engineers of the three Presidencies with the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, the transfer of European regiments to the British Line, and the formation of the Staff Corps. In making this comparison, I shall pass over any regulations made between 1860 and 1881 which have been superseded by the regulations of the present year, but I shall briefly specify the advantages in the matter of retirement which have been avowedly of a temporary nature, and of the benefits of which many Officers have availed themselves.

4. Under this head of temporary measures I include the following :—

I. The extra annuity of 50*l.* given to Officers who retired from the Service on full pay pension under the terms of Sir C. Wood's Despatch, No. 60, of the 4th February 1861, published in Government of India Order, No. 262 of 1861.

II. The extra pensions to Officers of Cavalry and Infantry, varying from 150*l.* to 550*l.* per annum, given under Sir C. Wood's Despatch of the 10th August 1861, No. 320, published in your General Order, No. 807 of 1861.

III. The special additional pensions of 200*l.* a year each allowed to 14 Colonels of Artillery and to 7 Colonels of Engineers, by Sir C. Wood's Despatch of the 16th May 1863, No. 175, published in your Order, No. 80A of 1863. These annuities were granted in consideration of a reduction of the number of Colonels' allowances in those branches of the Service, but the number reduced was subsequently restored.

IV. The special annuities, varying according to length of service from 150*l.* to 350*l.* per annum, granted in 1872 to 36 Field Officers and 28 Captains of Artillery, in addition to seconded Officers who might accept the retirement on similar terms.

V. The grant of an annuity or lump sum in commutation of the prospective value of Colonels' allowances, in addition to pension, to 90 substantive Lieutenant-Colonels of the Staff Corps or Local Cavalry or Infantry of 28 years' service and upwards, in each year from 1874 to the end of 1881 as annually sanctioned in those years.

5. Confining myself for the present to the combatant branches of the Service, I find that in the year 1860 the retiring pensions for Officers of Artillery, Engineers, Cavalry, and Infantry were as follows, with the proviso that the pensions of Officers appointed to the Cavalry or Infantry after the beginning of the year 1859 were subject to any modification that might be ordered :—

	Pension per Annum. £	s.	d.
After 20 years' service -	191	12	6
After 24 „ „ -	292	0	0
After 28 „ „ -	365	0	0
After 32 „ „ -	456	5	0

Twenty-two years' service entitled an Officer to the pension of his rank, that is, if a substantive Major, he could claim 292*l.* a year, and if a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, 365*l.* There was no regimental rank of Colonel, except in the case of Officers eligible to the superior advantages stated in the next paragraph.

In the year 1866, two additional rates of pensions were created, namely, that of 600*l.* after 35 years, and 750*l.* after 38 years' service.

In 1860, as at present, 2 years' leave of absence in 20 years, 3 in 25 years, and 4 years in 30 years, were allowed to count as service for pension; and in 1872 sanction was given to 5 years' leave of absence counting in 35 years, and 6 years in 38 years' service.

6. In addition to this there were the regimental Colonels who received Colonel's allowances, which may be considered very much the same as retiring pensions. These Colonel's allowances were obtainable in regular succession by seniority, the number of these allowances in each branch and their proportion to the total authorized establishment of Officers was as follows :—

Artillery	. .	24 to 696
Engineers	. .	11 to 297
Cavalry	. .	21 to 483
Infantry	. .	167 to 4,492

7. The present rates of pension allowed to the Artillery and Engineers, the rules for which branches are of a special nature, are as follows, and to facilitate comparison the rates in force in 1860 are entered in juxtaposition.

Pensions allowed to Officers of Indian Artillery and Engineers in 1860 and in 1881 respectively.

	I.	1881. (Without Deductions for Leave of Absence.)	
		II.	III.
	1860 (including certain Leave of Absence, as stated in para. 5). With service at Addiscombe after 16 years of age.	Rates given irrespective of Rank or Period of Service in Rank. With service at Addiscombe after 16 years of age.	Rates given after 38 Years of Age to a Captain, or 7 Years' Service as Major, or 5 Years as Lieutenant-Colonel or as Colonel. With Addiscombe Service for proportion of Pension specified in Column I.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20 years .	191 12 6	250 0 0	341 12 6
21 years .	191 12 6	250 0 0	351 12 6
22 years .	191 12 6	250 0 0	361 12 6
23 years .	191 12 6	250 0 0	371 12 6
24 years .	292 0 0	365 0 0	482 0 0
25 years .	292 0 0	365 0 0	492 0 0
26 years .	292 0 0	365 0 0	502 0 0
27 years .	292 0 0	365 0 0	512 0 0
28 years .	365 0 0	500 0 0	595 0 0
29 years .	365 0 0	500 0 0	605 0 0
30 years .	365 0 0	500 0 0	615 0 0
31 years .	365 0 0	500 0 0	625 0 0
32 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	726 5 0
33 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	736 5 0
34 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	746 5 0
35 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	900 0 0
36 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	910 0 0
37 years .	456 5 0	700 0 0	920 0 0
38 years .	456 5 0	750 0 0	1,000 0 0

8. Nearly every Officer of these branches retiring henceforward will, no doubt, if health permits, arrange his retirement so as to obtain the benefit of the pensions given in Column III, and these it will be perceived are higher by from nearly 60 to 120 per cent. than the old rates, with the additional advantage that time passed out of India on duty, and all leave of absence, now counts as service for pension.

9. The number of Colonel's allowances is the same as in 1860, and privilege of retirement on the pay of rank after 22 years' service has not been interfered with, but has practically become inoperative since the introduction of more advantageous rates of pension.

10. It has to be observed that the scale of pensions contained in Column III, as laid down in 1878, was sanctioned in order to encourage retirement, and in some measure to hasten promotion, an object secured in the old Royal Artillery and Engineers by compulsory retirement. It was, therefore, not extended to those Officers who remained in the Service after promotion to the rank of General Officer, except as a temporary measure open to all General Officers in 1878.

11. The next class to which I shall refer is that of Officers who voluntarily joined the 19th, 20th, or 21st Hussars, or the regiments lately known as the 101st to 109th Foot. These Officers have been able to retire under the old pension rules, as detailed in paragraph 5, including the two higher rates given in 1866. They would also be entitled to the benefits of the pensions specified in Column 2 of paragraph 7, or they can retire under the following conditions after 20 years in the Service :—

	Per Annum.	
	Cavalry.	Infantry.
	£	£
If Senior Lieutenant-Colonel in a regiment of Cavalry or battalion of Infantry . . .	600	575
If 2nd Lieutenant-Colonel in Cavalry, or 2nd Lieutenant-Colonel or senior Major in a battalion of Infantry	500	475
If of lower rank . . .	350	350

12. All leave of absence taken by these Officers counts as service for pension, and if they succeed to the establishment of General Officers they are eligible for the higher rates of half pay and retired pay given under the Royal Warrant of 25th June 1881, that is:—

Half pay,—
Major-General, 500*l.*
Lieutenant-General, 650*l.*
General, 800*l.*

Retired pay,—From 600*l.* to 1,000*l.* per annum according to grade and age.

13. The next class of Officers are those who entered the Staff Corps on its formation, or at any period up to the 12th September 1866. These Officers entered subject to the pension rules specified in paragraph 5 of this despatch, but Sir Charles Wood ruled that they could not claim retirement on the pension of their rank, after 22 years' service, under the Regulation of 1796. As some Officers represented that they entered the Staff Corps under the belief that they should have the benefit of this rule of 1796, permission was given to all Officers who alleged that they had entered the Staff Corps under a misapprehension on this point to withdraw from it, and to revert to the local service, the Officers of which still retained the privilege.

14. In addition to pensions, it was notified that eventually Colonel's allowances would be allotted to the Staff Corps in the proportion of one Colonel's allowance to every 30 Officers, but in 1866 the Marquis of Salisbury, in Despatch No. 159, published in your General Order, No. 808 of that year, sanctioned the grant of Colonel's allowances to substantive Lieutenant-Colonels of the Staff Corps who entered it on or before the 12th September 1866, after 12 years' service in that grade, irrespective of numbers. Taking this latter valuable privilege into account, it seemed essential, if retirement prior to succession to Colonel's allowances was to be facilitated, to give to Officers of this class the estimated value of their absolute title to those allowances, in addition to the pensions previously granted, and this was sanctioned in my Despatch, No. 258, of 4th August last.

15. The result of these regulations is, that the retiring allowances of Officers of this class now, as compared with what was claimable in 1860, are as follows, exactly the same periods of leave of absence being allowed to count as service for pension in 1881 as in 1860, with

the additions made in 1872, as mentioned in paragraph 5 of this Despatch :—

	Rates in 1860.	Rates from 1st July 1881.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20 years' service . .	191 12 6	288 0 0
24 " " . . .	292 0 0	430 0 0
28 " " . . .	365 0 0	571 0 0
32 " " . . .	456 5 0	783 0 0
38 " " . . .	456 5 0	1,124 17 5

16. It is true that in 1860 an Officer who happened to be a Major or a Lieutenant-Colonel could at any time, after 22 years' service, retire on what is called the pension of his rank, or 292*l.*, if he was a Major, and 365*l.* if he was a Lieutenant-Colonel, but as promotion was usually slow, this rarely gave an Officer any advantage, and the retirements under the rule were few, while every Officer in the class referred to voluntarily relinquished the prospect of benefiting by it.

The general result is that up to 32 years' service inclusive there has been an increase of from 47 to 71 per cent., according to periods of service, while 1,124*l.* is insured after a service of 38 years, instead of 456*l.* with a prospect of succeeding to 1,124*l.* at an uncertain period, as was the case in 1860.

17. The next class to refer to is that of Officers on the cadres of Cavalry and Infantry of the three Presidencies. They have been granted the same retiring pensions as Officers whose pensions were detailed in the foregoing paragraph, although their date of succession to Colonel's allowances is not fixed in exactly the manner prescribed for Officers who entered the Staff Corps up to 1866. Hence any Officer of these cadres who takes pension has exactly the same advantages as Staff Corps Officers, with the addition that he can retire on the pension of his rank after 22 years. With respect to Colonel's allowances, succession is secured after 12 years as Lieutenant-Colonel, but as succession to the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel depends upon vacancies, the period of succession must vary. Indeed it was not intended to do more than arrange as far as possible that these Officers, who all had the option of joining the Staff Corps under the conditions of September 1866, should not be in a worse position than previously in this respect. In point of fact, while some of these Officers have suffered by slow promotion in years gone by in their cadres, their actual succession to Colonel's allowances has been greatly hastened by the measures adopted, and a large proportion of Officers since 1866 have succeeded to these allowances in less than 38 years, and some even in less than 30 years.

18. The next class is composed of Officers on what are called the General lists of Cavalry and Infantry of the three Presidencies, all of whom were appointed to the Service between the month of February 1859 and February 1862, and whose nominations were made subject to any alterations that might be subsequently ordered in the conditions of service. There was no pledge given to these Officers as to Colonel's allowances, but it was no doubt understood that they came under the general pension regulations of the day.

As explained in my Despatch of the 4th August 1881, No. 258, I have conceded to them the right of succession to Colonel's allowances in the proportion of one to every thirty Officers in the manner described in paragraph 17 of that despatch, and I have fixed the rates of pension as follows :—

	Old Rate.	New Rate.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20 years	191 12 6	250 0 0
24 "	292 0 0	365 0 0
28 "	365 0 0	500 0 0
32 "	456 5 0	700 0 0
38 "	456 5 0	750 0 0

19. The last class of Officers already serving are those who have entered the Staff Corps at their own request since the 12th September 1866. These Officers presumably knew all the conditions as to pension and retirement when they entered, and the only change in the rates made since that period has been to admit them to the increased rates shown in the table given in the preceding paragraph.

20. As respects the Medical Department, the following statement shows the pension rates in force in 1860, the revised rates introduced in 1864, and the present rate of pensions.

Rates of Pension for the Medical Service per annum.

	1860.	1864.	1881.
	£ s. d.	£	£
17 years' service .	191 12 6	220	292
20 " " .	191 12 6	220	365
21 " " .	250 0 0	292	365
24 " " .	250 0 0	365	365
25 " " .	300 0 0	365	500
27 " " .	300 0 0	456	500
29 " " .	365 0 0	456	500
30 " " .	365 0 0	550	700
32 " " .	500 0 0	550	700
35 " " .	700 0 0	550*	700

* With the option of 700*l.* to Officers who entered before 1864, and did not receive the higher additional pensions of Deputy Surgeon-General or Surgeon-General Medical Officers compulsorily retired at the age of 55 were granted the pension next above that to which their service entitled them.

Besides this, since 1864 an additional 250*l.* or 350*l.* a year is given to every Officer who, on retirement, has rendered five years' service in the office of Deputy Surgeon-General or Surgeon-General respectively.

21. From this table it will be seen that the pensions of Medical Officers who have not served in the higher appointments have been raised since 1860 by amounts varying from 37 to 91 per cent. in the case of Officers who have served under or up to 30 years; while the highest pension formerly allowed, namely, 700*l.*, which was only obtainable after 35 years, can now be obtained after 30 years' service. Further, those Medical Officers who serve as Deputy Surgeons-General and Surgeons-General can now on completion of 30 years' service and five years in the grade obtain pensions of 950*l.* and 1,050*l.* a year respectively, as against the 365*l.* and 700*l.* obtainable after 30 and 35 years under the old rules, and as against 800*l.* and 900*l.* obtainable by them under the rules of 1864.

22. Medical Officers, it must be recollected, have of late years been granted higher relative rank, a privilege which carries with it a higher rate of pension for widows, a higher rate of wound pension, and a higher rate of retirement if an Officer is compelled to leave the Service from ill health before completion of 17 years' service in India. By these rules Medical Officers on joining from probation at once rank as Captains, a rank only gained by a Staff Corps Officer after 12 years' service, while the relative rank of Major is obtained eight years earlier than in the Staff Corps, and that of Lieutenant-Colonel in six years' less service than in the Staff Corps.

23. The Veterinary Department of the Indian Army has long since ceased to be recruited, and the junior Officer in that branch in the three Presidencies was appointed in 1859. It has been therefore unnecessary to discuss the propriety of a general revision of the pension rules of the Department, but in my Despatch, No. 260, of 4th August 1881, I authorized the pension of 250*l.* a year, hitherto granted to Veterinary Surgeons of 25 years' service, to be increased to 350*l.*, and that of 350*l.* after 30 years' service to be increased to 450*l.* a year.

24. An examination of the foregoing details shows how greatly all classes of Officers in the Indian Army have benefited by the alterations in the pension regulations, while very sufficient rates of pension have been fixed for those Officers who henceforward enter the Service. There are, however, some particular conditions which I think may advantageously be modified; but, before I refer to these points, I desire to advert to a complaint which has been made, that all leave of absence does not count as service for pension. The rules on this subject are not new rules, but rules that have been in existence for 27 years, which rules were again more liberal than those in force prior to 1854. These rules were not interfered with by the recent regulations, which simply augmented rates of pension all round, and they apply to no Officer who has entered the service since the year 1875. I cannot admit that the continuance of the long existing rule, which only admits leave to a certain extent to count as service for pension, constitutes any grievance whatever.

25. The position of Officers under the regulations referred to is as follows:—

The whole of the following descriptions of leave of absence count as service for pension without any deduction whatever:—

I. Recreation or regimental leave, to the extent of three days at a time within musters, and in the district, and to an aggregate of ten days in each six months.

II. Temporary or station leave, extending to ten days' absence within the Presidency in which the Officer is serving, and limited to 20 days in six months.

III. Privilege leave, irrespective of musters, to the extent of 60 days in each year, with liberty to proceed anywhere, provided the Officer taking it shall ensure return within the term of his leave. To Officers of certain local corps privilege leave is allowed for 90 days in each year, while to military Officers in civil employ it is limited to 30 days annually, but with the privilege of accumulating the leave for two or three years and then taking 60 or 90 days.

(Officers availing themselves of any of the foregoing descriptions of leave retain their full salary and emoluments).

IV. Leave rendered necessary in consequence of wounds or from ill health due to exposure on field service, to an extent not exceeding 18 months in each case.

V. Leave not exceeding 30 days preparatory to embarking on furlough, and again on return from furlough to enable an Officer to rejoin his corps or appointment.

VI. Leave granted to enable an Officer to study the Native languages at one of the Presidency towns, provided he passes the prescribed tests within the following periods:—

Higher standard in Hindustani, six months.

Examination in other languages than Hindustani, a further period of six months.

On obtaining a certificate of high proficiency, a period of 18 months in the aggregate.

On obtaining a degree of honour in Arabic, Sanscrit, or Persian, a period of two years.

26. In addition to leave taken under any of the circumstances just stated, two years leave in 20, three years in 25, four years in 30, five years in 35, and six years in 38 years' service, are allowed to count as service for pension.

27. Not only are these regulations liberal, but Officers of the Indian Service have had the further advantage of drawing furlough pay when on leave, varying from 250*l.* to 1,000*l.* a year, and of retaining staff and other situations when on leave, while in nearly all cases where leave on medical certificate has been granted, it has been allowed for a fixed term of two years, instead of being limited to the actual necessities of the case. It is impossible to consider these rules as anything but liberal in the extreme, and I believe that, in several of those cases where leave has been taken in excess of the time allowed to count as service for pension, a more strict attention on the part of superior authorities would have led to the removal from the active list of the Army of Officers who have passed a considerable portion of their service on leave on sick certificate. I must also observe that there is no analogy between the case of these Officers and that of Officers under the British service rules, who ordinarily only obtain leave for limited periods and on lower rates of pay, with the disadvantage of compulsory retirements and smaller pensions. Certain considerations have rendered it desirable to cease to deduct leave from the service for pension in the case of Officers of the late Indian Artillery and Engineers and new Line Regiments who are under Indian pension rules, but these considerations do not

apply to Officers of the Staff Corps or Indian Army.

28. I have, therefore, no intention of abrogating rules which I consider to be just, and the operation of which has always been well known to the Officers concerned; but as respects the actual periods to count as service, when the leave has been taken under regulations prior to those of 1875, I have determined to sanction some small modifications, as in some cases the periods in which a certain amount of leave is allowed to count as service for pension do not correspond with the periods at which higher rates of pension are claimable. Thus, after 24 years' service the second rate of pension for combatant Officers is claimable, but the second period of leave allowed to count requires 25 years' service before it can be reckoned. I am induced, therefore, to sanction an alteration in the periods of leave to be allowed to count, so as to make each period correspond with a period of service at which a pension can now be earned. Under this view, I will allow three years' leave to count in 24 years, four years in 28, five years in 32 and six in 38 years, instead of, as at present, three years in 25, four years in 30, five years in 35, and six in 38. As respects the Medical Department, the Officers of which can claim pensions at periods different from the foregoing, and who enter the Service at a later period of life than the combatant Officers, the periods allowed will be two years in 17 years' service, three years in 20 years' service, four years in 25 years, and five years in 30 years, at which last period the highest rate of pension is claimable. This latter scale can be applied also to the Veterinary Department.

29. In making this concession, however, I must desire that no furlough on medical certificate for Officers under any furlough regulations shall be given in future for more than one year in the first instance, and it will only be renewable on satisfactory evidence that more leave is necessary. Officers at home will have to appear before a Medical Board to obtain an extension.

30. I have further determined on the two following modifications of existing rules as to length of service for pension:—

I. In my despatch, No. 258, of the 4th August last, I informed your Excellency that I had sanctioned certain higher rates of pension for all Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Service who were entitled to Colonel's allowances after 12 years as Lieutenant-Colonel. The estimated value of the right of succession to Colonel's allowances was added to the ordinary rates of pension then in force, up to and including the pension of 456*l.* 5*s.* claimable after 32 years' service, including four years' leave of absence. These increments, however, only accrued on the attainment of the several rates of pension dependent on specifi periods of actual service. But, as the right of succession of these Officers to Colonel's allowances is not affected by leave of absence, I now sanction, in substitution of my previous order, the following addition to the old ordinary rate of pension to these Officers after each year of service from 20 to 32 inclusive; and, in fixing the pension of such Officers on retirement you will, therefore, add the following sums to the ordinary pensions to which they are entitled under regulations issued previously to August 1881, but with any benefit to which they may be entitled under the terms of paragraph 28 of this letter. For the extra pension no deduction will be made for leave of absence.

Rates of additional Pension.

	£
20 years' service from date of first commission	97
21 " " " " "	105
22 " " " " "	115
23 " " " " "	126
24 " " " " "	138
25 " " " " "	152
26 " " " " "	168
27 " " " " "	186
28 " " " " "	206
29 " " " " "	230
30 " " " " "	257
31 " " " " "	289
32 " " " " "	327

II. Officers who have entered the Staff Corps from the British Service are allowed to count all service in India for pension under Indian retiring regulations, provided half their service has been in the Staff Corps; but service out of India previous to joining the Staff Corps is not allowed to count for pension. As I recognize the value to India of the training of Officers in the British Army before joining the Staff Corps, I have determined to allow service out of India before joining the Staff Corps to count for Indian pension to an extent not exceeding two years in any case.

31. I have also had under consideration the circumstance that General Officers of the British Army may, by recent regulations, on relinquishing their claim to paid Colonelcies of regiments, receive higher half pay and special rates of pension. In the Staff Corps and Local Service nearly every General Officer has already succeeded to Colonel's allowances, and for these no alteration is requisite; but in any case where an Officer obtains early promotion to the rank of General in any branch of the Service, including Artillery and Engineers, I am prepared to allow him, on relinquishment of any title to succeed to Colonel's allowances, to claim the benefit of the rates of half pay and retiring pay, as allowed in my Despatches, Nos. 372 and 392, of 10th and 24th November 1881,* for Officers who

* (Despatch 372.) "9. Those Officers will come under the compulsory retirement clauses of the Royal Warrant, on attaining the age of 55 years in the rank of Colonel, of 62 years in the rank of Major-General, and 67 years in the rank of Lieutenant-General or General. Up to the age of 55, there will be no compulsory retirement on account of age from the Staff Corps. Non-employment for five years in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel or Colonel, and non-employment as a General Officer for five years continuously since his promotion to Major-General, or non-employment for seven years continuously from the time of his last employment as Colonel, will involve compulsory retirement on the pensions elsewhere laid down, or in the grade of—

"Major-General, at 62, on 800*l.* a year.
"Lieutenant-General, at 67, on 900*l.* a year.
"General, at 67, on 1,000*l.* a year.

With voluntary retirement in those grades of—

"Major-General, at 60, on 750*l.*
"Lieutenant-General, at 65, on 850*l.*
"General, at 65, on 950*l.*

enter after the 1st July 1881, but subject to exactly similar conditions as to removal from the effective list. The name of any Officer of the general list, or who entered the Staff Corps after the 12th September 1866, and who may elect this privilege when he becomes a General Officer, will continue to be reckoned in calculating the number of Colonel's allowances due to Officers who have not taken this privilege.

32. Finally, I have decided to allow General Officers of Artillery and Engineers to retire at any time under the conditions temporarily allowed to those Officers by the Royal Warrant of 6th September 1878.

There seems to me to be now no good reason to limit this retirement to the rank of Colonel, while the limitation of the rule may operate hardly upon Colonels who, under exceptional circumstances, may obtain promotion to the rank of Major-General before they have served five years as Colonel. Under the rule I now sanction, a General Officer, who has completed five years' service in the rank of Colonel and Major-General combined, will be entitled to retire with the extra annuity.

33. Having now completed my review of the pension regulations of the various classes of Military and Medical Officers under Indian regulations, I must express my conviction that the rules as they now stand are not, with due regard to the public interest, susceptible of further extension. I have no doubt whatever that the benefits of these regulations, combined with the other advantages of service in India, will continue to attract candidates to the Indian Service, well qualified to maintain the deservedly high reputation already acquired by the Officers of that Service.

34. I request you will cause this Despatch to be published in your General Orders, and to intimate that any benefits conferred by it will take effect from the 1st July 1881.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARTINGTON.

"10. I have already informed you that Officers in receipt of good service pensions will not retain them after retirement on pension."

(Despatch No. 392):—

"Unemployed General Officers of the class referred to in paragraph 8 of the former Despatch, that is, Officers who join the Staff Corps, after the 1st July 1881, will receive the rates of half pay laid down for General Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces in Article 951 of the Royal Warrant of the 25th June 1881, *viz.*:—

"Field Marshal	...	...	£1,300 yearly.
"General ...	...	...	900 ditto.
"Lieutenant-General	...	...	650 ditto.
"Major-General	...	...	500 ditto."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 23rd January 1882, corresponding with 11th Magh 1288 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.
106	6246	Post office site at Panaghar, pergunnah Silampore	A. R. P. 0 1 21	Rs. A. P. 0 12 0	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0

W. R. Larminie, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Acts VII (B.C.) of 1868, II (B.C.) of 1871, and section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

Mehal Noabad.

Number.	Name of taluk, with its situation.	Sudder jumma.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Amount of arrears.		
				Revenue.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Thana Ramu, village Zilwangsa, taluk Gouri Sanker Boidya Nath Kanoongoo	938 0 0	128 14 0	938 0 0	98 13 0	1,036 13 0

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

CHAPTER I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of mehal.	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
51	Taraf Alear Khan	1,606 0 0	243 11 9	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Ajgar Ali Khan, with a revenue of Rs. 811-6-3 from which the arrears are due, will bee sold.
398	Do Basir Hanif	513 0 0	152 4 0	The entire mehal will be sold.
1282	Do. Jabardust Khan ...	6,540 7 3	145 15 10	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Akbag Ali Khan, Asad Ali Khan, and Latifa Khatun, with a revenue of Rs. 4,496-8-10, representing the remaining portion of the estate from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
33534	Thana Chakaria, village Shurajpur, taluk Thanda Bibi.	898 12 0	140 6 9	The entire taluk will be sold.

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Balasore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th day of November 1881:—

Number of revenue-roll.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
231	Dhamnuggur	Mahura ...	Chaitan Charan Mahapatra and others.	2,279 4 2	93 12 11	Excepting the share of Prohalad Panda for 1a. 1g. 1k. 1kt. 1b., the shares of other proprietors, viz. 14a 18g. 2k. 1kt. 15b., bearing sudder jumma Rs. 2,127-3-10, will be sold for arrear. of Rs. 17-12-9.

Balasore Collectorate, the 4th January 1882.

HENRY S. BEADON, Offg. Collector.

Port Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the orders of Government, dated 29th June 1881, the following statement of the articles now held by the Port Commissioners, as Receivers of Wreck, is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1880.

Date.	Register number.	Description of articles.	Weight.	Where recovered.
1880-81.		*Lying at Bridge-yard, Calcutta.*	Cwt. q. lb.	
March, 8th	102	An old-fashioned anchor, iron stocked, with 30 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	12 1 2 25 1 7	Off Albion Dock.
,, 8th	103	A Trotman's patent anchor, iron stocked, with 20 fathoms ¾ inch chain	8 2 14 6 1 10	Ditto.
1881-82.				
April, 21st	5	1 Iron stocked anchor with 70 fathoms 1 inch chain	18 2 18 38 0 14	Off East Indian Dock.
May, 27th	20	2 Iron tanks 4'×4'×4' and 12'×4'×4' ...	.....	Off Hastings, near the river bank.
August, 1st	43	1 Iron stocked anchor...	15 2 14	Off Union Dock.
,, 9th	45	1 Steer oar of a country bhur	.....	Off Baboo Ghat.
,, 15th	46	1 Small dinghy	.....	Off Nimtolla Ghat.
Sept., 1st	48	1 Teak log marked BBTCL, measuring 20' 3" ×12"×7"	.....	Off Colvin's Ghat.
,, 13th	51	An old wooden stocked anchor with 25 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	18 0 0 34 0 23	Off Garden Reach; Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co's. premises.
,, 24th	55	1 Grapnel	0 3 0	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 28th	56	1 Small dinghy	.....	Off Kasi Mitter's Ghat.
October, 6th	57	1 Iron stocked anchor with 16 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	19 3 0 18 0 16	Off No. 6 Calcutta Moorings, mid channel.
,, 6th	58	1 Iron stocked anchor with 14½ fathoms 1¼ inch chain	16 2 8 14 0 5	Ditto ditto.
,, 13th	63	1 Grapnel	1 1 0	Off Manick Bose's Ghat.
,, 19th	65	1 Anchor with 5 fathoms ¾ inch chain ...	4 1 11 1 2 9	Off Juggernath's Ghat.
,, 19th	66	A Anchor with a fluke broken	1 3 16	Ditto ditto.
,, 19th	67	1 Grapnel	0 3 20	Ditto ditto.
,, 21st	68	A shaft and part section of a steamer's wheel	.....	Off No. 7 Jetty.
Nov., 8th	70	A saul log with no mark, measuring 25' 7" ×12"×10"	.....	Off Nimtollah Burning Ghat.
,, 9th	71	1 Iron stocked anchor with 22 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	24 1 14 24 3 22	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 9th	72	1 Wooden stocked anchor with 4 feet 1¼ inch chain	25 0 0 0 3 19	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	73	15 Fathoms 1¼ inch chain	12 2 17	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	74	1 Trotman's patent anchor with 10 fathoms 1¼ inch chain	11 0 7 13 2 20	Ditto ditto.
,, 9th	75	1 Wooden stocked anchor	7 0 11	Off Hatkhollah Ghat.
,, 24th	80	1 Grapnel (weight not known)	.....	Off Manick Bose's Ghat.
,, 28th	83	13 Bundles hoop iron	6 3 4	Off Nimtolla Ghat.
1880-81.		*Lying at the Government Dock-yard, Kidderpore.*		
Nov. 19th	3	Anchor, Rodger's patent	32 0 0	Diamond Harbour.
		Chain cable stud, 11 fathoms 1¼ inch ...	12 1 3	
,, 19th	5	Anchor, iron stock, common	14 0 0	Ditto ditto.
		Chain cable, 75 fathoms 1¼ inch	58 3 20	
,, 19th	6	Anchor, iron, common	14 0 0	Ditto Ditto.
		Chain cable, 45 fathoms 1¼ inch	35 1 12	
1881-82.				
Aug., 18th	5	Anchor, Trotman's patent	38 3 14	Kulpee.
		Chain cable, 15 fathoms 1¼ inch	26 0 13	
,, 18th	6	Anchor, common, wooden stock	20 2 14	Ditto.
		Chain cable, 15 fathoms 1 1/16 inch... ...	15 2 4	
,, 24th	7	Anchor, Trotman's patent	33 2 2	Ditto.
		Chain cable, 135 fathoms 1¼ inch	235 7 0	
,, 24th	8	Grapnel	0 2 0	Kantakally abreast of Fisherman's Point.

The 21st December 1881.

G. H. SIMMONS,
Secretary to the Port Commissioners.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1881.			
Dec. 23	1 Case, 501 in a diamond, bottom W L	Order	S. Ellen Steuart.
,, 29	20 Bags, K or no mark	Ditto	S. Medea.
,, 29	1 Case, M E D	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 29	2 Bags, R or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 29	2 Cases, 832 in a double triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 29	1 Case, 844 in a double triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 488 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	S. S. Gannet.
,, 27	3 Cases, D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, H K S. 434 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	3 Cases, J in a double triangle, bottom Ernthausen, Oesterly.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	6 Cases, J W J in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 883 in a diamond, top M S	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 888 in a diamond, top M S	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	17 Cases, N L O	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	3 Cases, 908 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, R B R in a diamond	Ditto	S. S. Pekin.
,, 27	1 Bale, B R & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, addressed	Messrs. E. Barrow, Madras.	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, D & B R in a triangle, top H E	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, addressed	Revd. F. T. Stewart Dyer, Depôt Speck, 10, Hare-street.	Ditto.
,, 27	2 Casks, D N M	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	3 Cases, F A C	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	3 Cases, H & Co in a triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, H L D	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, H K S, 455 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, H W L in a diamond, outside L S & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, addressed	Ingles, Esq., n.c.s., Chinsurah, Hooghly, Bengal.	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, J S in a diamond, or S in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, J A & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, J A & Co., 29 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, K O B	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, M & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, M W in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, M M	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, M E	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, P P M, 199 in a diamond, bottom W	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, addressed	Robert Paginine, care of Messrs. Finlay Muir, & Co.	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Package, addressed	Mrs. H. Peacock, 13, Russel-street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, R N M, bottom G	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	4 Cases, R B R in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, R C B & Co. in a diamond, top E S & T	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	2 Cases, T D N L	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 907 in a double triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 21	1 Case, T G	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 80 in a diamond, outside T B & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case. 276 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, 143 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	2 Cases, addressed	E. G. William.	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Reinhold & Co.	Ditto.
,, 27	9 Plate iron, S S	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Cask, addressed	Messrs. C. Beresford.	Ditto.
,, 27	2 Casks, J G N in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
,, 27	3 Cases, J S in a diamond, or J S	Ditto	Ditto.
,, 27	1 Case, addressed	H. J. Cummins, Esq., or P. T.	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1826—1) G. H. SIMMONS, for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes Enfaced for Payment of Interest in London under deduction of Amount retransferred to India, and Outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st December 1881.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. transfer loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS			Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent debenture loan of 1867-68.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1824-25.	Of 1828-29.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1881.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.					
Balance of 15th December 1881.	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,16,213	30,79,200	2,26,07,600	1,03,81,700	2,51,01,700	2,90,30,100	2,12,000	9,21,70,432	47,74,000	1,05,68,800	9,76,63,100	11,30,05,900	1,10,500	33,03,000	61,200	20,87,05,132
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st December 1881. ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,800	9,700	2,22,000	18,700	... ..	3,13,200	11,500	.....	53,400	65,000	.....	.....	.....	3,78,200
Ditto at Bombay between 16th and 31st December 1881 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	75,000	2,05,500	.....	3,23,000	.....	.....	6,02,500	30,000	... ..	1,000	31,000	.....	.....	.....	6,33,500
Ditto at Calcutta between 16th and 31st December 1881 ...	...	8,533	.....	.....	.....	15,600	22,000	58,200	.....	.....	1,05,433	.....	36,000	24,500	60,500	.....	.....	.....	1,65,933
TOTAL ...	54,100	47,039	3,413	14,16,213	31,54,200	2,28,92,500	1,04,13,400	2,60,04,000	2,90,48,800	2,12,000	9,31,91,565	48,15,500	1,06,04,800	9,77,42,100	11,31,02,400	1,10,500	33,03,000	61,200	20,98,82,765
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	8,533	.....	...	1,000	1,66,300	17,400	1,58,300	1,02,100	... ..	4,53,633	.....	80,000	1,06,400	1,86,400	.....	12,000	.....	6,02,033
Balance on 31st December 1881 ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,16,213	31,53,200	2,27,26,200	1,03,96,000	2,58,45,700	2,89,46,700	2,12,000	9,27,37,932	48,15,500	1,05,74,800	9,76,35,700	11,30,26,000	1,10,500	32,91,000	61,200	20,92,80,732

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Oct. 1881—Enfaced from India 4,364 lakhs; retransferred from London 3,668 lakhs.

"	1st Nov. 1881	"	15th Nov.	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	7	"
"	16th "	"	30th "	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	"	6	"
"	1st Dec.	"	15th Dec.	"	"	"	"	16	"	"	"	12	"
"	16th "	"	31st "	"	"	"	"	11	"	"	"	6	"
								4,441	"			3,699	"
								3,699	"				
							Balance against India	742	"				

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA, the 3rd January 1882.

(1816—1)

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	Not of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
265	„ 96—75156	100	Ram Chundra Basu.
267	„ 97—01408	100	Inspector Okhoy Kumar Banerji, Jorabagan Thannah, Calcutta.
	„ 88—99905	100	
	„ 96—31340	100	
	„ 69—66254	100	
268	„ 69—95063	100	Shaik Haroo Mistri.
	„ —92538	100	
	„ —89664	100	
	„ —67274	100	
	„ 96—39217	100	
269	„ 96—18702	100	Dolegobind Naik.
	„ —18703	100	
	„ —18704	100	
	„ —18705	100	
	„ —18706	100	
270	„ 97—01231	100	E. C. Mason.
	„ —01228	100	
	„ 65—02842	50	
	„ —01399	50	
271	„ 97—21786	100	J. M. Fordaledis.
	„ —21789	100	
	„ 65—09202	50	
273	„ 74—98762	1,000	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Patna.
	„ 89—68794	1,000	
274	„ 96—12262	100	Narendra Krisna Mullick.
275	„ 71—78245	500	Miss C. McIntyre.
276	„ 87—55736	20	Koylas Chunder Ghose.
	„ 75—27025	10	
	P 5—18781	10	
277	O 96—67388	100	Kedar Nath Ghose.
278	„ 96—98232	100	Mohendra Nath Bose.
	„ —98231	100	
279	„ 96—84293	100	Prafulla Chandra Banerjee.
	„ 32—76037	50	
280	„ 96—93803	100	Mohamed Butt.
	„ —93804	100	
	„ —93805	100	
	„ —93806	100	
	„ —93807	100	
	„ —79837	100	
	„ —55622	100	
	„ —82556	100	
	„ 88—03063	100	
281	„ 96—15613	100	Abhoya Churn Datta.
	„ 32—96370	50	
	„ —91412	50	
282	O 86—87820	20	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	„ 87—06453	20	
	P 2—30921	10	
285	O 96—91772	100	Shaik Chand Sarkar.
	„ —84202	100	
	„ —84203	100	
286	„ —05082	100	Inspector H. Johnstone.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

223	O 96—08427	100	Nasrut Khan
224	E 8—62597	5	Chundi Churn Soor.
225	O 21—88446	20	N. N. Gheesta.
226	„ 77—43093	10	Mohamed Torab.
	„ —43964	10	
227	„ 11—35012	10	Hurry Das Bysak.
229	„ 85—89353	20	Messrs Kokamul and Sons.
230	„ 96—23792	100	W. Horan.
231	„ 69—41835	100	Lt.-Col. R. C. W. Mitford.
232	„ 89—64293	1,000	Hossein Khan.
	„ 97—16846	100	
	„ 88—74378	100	
	„ 96—99838	100	
233	N 3—23420	20	Shaik Ahamed Jan.
234	O 57—16336	20	Rutnessur Sandale.
235	„ 65—00791	50	Isan Chandra Misra.
236	„ 71—75725	500	Dhookun Lal Bunsee Lal.
	„ 88—32876	100	
	„ 96—97171	100	
237	„ 96—20825	10	Gopal Chunder Surnokur.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
238	L 54—83506	5	Behari Lal Sarkar.
239	P 3—38630	10	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	O 80—07953	10	
	„ 99—98679	10	
240	„ 96—84192	100	Revd. J. F Holcomb.
241	P 4—20870	10	W. B. Gladstone.
242	O 19—83905	10	Shapoorjee Adurjee Patell.
243	„ 30—42312	50	E. P. Atkinson.
244	„ 96—81404	100	Jodunath Dutt.
	„ 97—25805	100	
245	„ 87—97498	20	Chintamony Das.
246	„ 97—20533	100	Messrs. Shroder, Smidt & Co.
	„ —20534	100	
	„ —20535	100	
	„ —20536	100	
247	P 4—17559	10	A. Sinberry.
	E 18—81815	10	
160	A 94—10160	20	Ghoge Raj Bissessur Lal
	„ —10159		
	L 44—24657	10	
	„ 42—42967		
	A 78—36691	10	
	„ —36692		
	O 43—73271	10	
	„ —73292		
161	L 28—40345	5	Kali Kumar Chakravarti.
	„ —40341		
	„ 54—10696	5	
	„ —10695		
162	A 19—11545	10	Lucky Narayon Mullick
	„ —22138		
	L 9—61534	5	
	„ —61533		
163	O 51—92843	10	Kassi Kinkur Sen.
	„ —92844		
164	„ 5—96223	10	Rakhal Das Ghose.
	„ —96231		
165	„ 81—19062	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta
	„ —19063		
166	L 34—13031	10	Aushootosh Moitra.
	„ 35—01271		
167	O 56—79291	20	Nibarun Chandra Dutt.
	„ —38591		
168	L 11—05879	5	Kali Das Dey.
	„ —05849		
169	„ 22—68586	5	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.
	„ —68571		
170	O 17—62954	10	Punraj Madhawroy.
	„ 8—66356		
	L 54—08605	5	
	„ —08604		
	„ 21—44106	5	
	„ —44109		
171	O 62—27826	20	Bunwari Lal Munshi.
	„ —27825		
172	L 23—47418	5	Kasi Tellee.
	„ —47419		
173	„ 10—06641	5	Hurdwar Marwaree.
	„ —06608		
	G 13—28461	5	
	L 26—27336		
174	P 3—93185	10	Srinath Mullick.
	O 95—31154		

R. A. STRENDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 9th Jan. 1882

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. The medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz uns, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.
22 " " 2-12 "
23 " " 2-14 "
24 " " 3 "

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at " 2-4 "
Under 7 feet, at " 2 "

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers, &c.*, special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.
KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.
The 22nd May 1879.

Notification.

UNDER the provisions of section 2, Act VI of 1876 (Chota Nagpore Encumbered Estates Act), Baboo Banamali Dutta is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him of the undermentioned immovable property in the district of Lohardúggah, held by the party named against the same, and of any other movable property to which such holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on, him or his heirs during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	*Name of holder.*
Boru and other 10½ villages.	Panday Juggernath Roy.

J. F. K. HEWITT,
Commissioner, Chota Nagpore Division.
Commr.'s Office, Chota Napore, the 23rd December 1881.
(1818—1)

Lime Quarries

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases of the undermentioned Lime Quarries, situate in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Assam, will be put up to auction sale at the cutcherry of the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet at noon, on the 10th of January 1882.

The following are the principal and important conditions attached to the lease:—

1. That the revenue demand shall be paid half-yearly in advance.

2. That the lease does not convey any right or title to quarry and remove other minerals, or to claim land or water, or anything but the limestone found within the boundaris described in the lease.

3. That in searching for limestone there shall be no interference with, or trespass or encroachment on, houses tenements, gardens, or cultivation of private individuals.

4. That no public or private roads, thoroughfares, pathways, rivers or water-courses shall be obstructed to the annoyance of any persons or the public, or to the impediment of free intercourse and trade.

5. That the lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or therewise without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

6. That if *bond fide* operations be not commenced within a reasonable time, or shall cease for a period exceeding one year during the currency of the lease, it will be liable to be cancelled.

7. That all right to quarry or remove limestone shall cease on the expiration of the term for which the lease is granted.

8. That the sale shall be held subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner, who reserves the right to refuse, at his discretion, a lease to any person holding already leases of other lime quarries.

9. That the purchaser or lessee shall not be permitted to resign his lease within the term thereof, and that the rent must be paid whether the year be a good or bad one.

10. That the lease shall be liable to be cancelled for breach of any of the conditions thereof by the lessee.

List of Quarries.

No. of lot.	Names of quarries.	Where situate.	Term of lease.
		JAINTIA HILLS.	
1	Myrle or Moorallpoonjee (No. 1)	North—By Sootangpoonjee ... South—By northern boundary of Kowai lime quarry ... ... East—By Looba or Looka river West—By western limit of lands appertaining to Mooralipoonjee	7 years, from 1st February 1882.
2	Kowai, (No. 2)	North—By high hills of Lokadong South—By boundary of the Sylhet district ... ... East—By Looba or Looka river West—By Teehang and Borgang streams	Ditto
3	Chooncherra, (No. 4) Litilang, (No. 5)	North—By high hills ... ... South—By boundary of the Sylhet district ... ... East—By Teehang and Borgang streams ... ... West—Colococherra stream ...	Ditto
4	Rupnath, (No. 6)	North—As far as limestone exists northward within lands pertaining to the village of Roopnath South—By boundary of Sylhet district ... ... East—By Colococherra river ... West—By old road leading to Amwipoonjee from the plains	Ditto
5	Nongthalong, (No. 7)	North—By Padoopoonjee and Pamtadongpoonjee ... ... South—By boundary of Sylhet district ... ... East—By old road leading from the plains to Amwipoonjee ... West—By Moongkat river and Borseel	Ditto
		KHASI HILLS.	
6	Uthmacherra, (No. 9)	North—As far as limestone beds extend northward, within the limits of Uthmapoonjee ... ... South—By southern bank of the Pakhicherra stream ... ... East—By Pechacherra stream West—By Bhoolancherra stream	Ditto
7	Borpoonjee, (No. 10)	North—By lands pertaining to Cherra state ... ... South—By lands of Mouza Kalairag and of Mouza Bejoy Pandwah in Sylhet ... ... East—By the west bank of Bhoochancherra ... ... West—By Doorgaseel	Ditto
		MAODON. KHASI HILLS.	
8	Umjindem, (No. 17)	North—By Lumarai-by-nem ... South—By Lum Tongot ... ... East—By Umlap ... ... West—By Umjindemcherra ...	Ditto
		DWARA NONGTYRMEN. KHASI HILLS.	
	Silai, (No. 19)	North—By Lum-khorproh ... South—By Um-sno-lem ... ... East—By Silai river ... ... West—Lum-ri-long	8 years and 2 months, from 1st February 1882 to 31st March 1890.
9	Borrymai, (No 20)	North—By pán garden ... ... South—By Ka-lad-luka ... ... East—By Lumdilong ... ... West—By Lumrasthruh	
		MALAI SOMAT STATE. KHASI HILLS	
	Nokriacherra (No. 23)	North—By south bank of Majdoora ... ... South—By Pandendish jungle ... East—By Moshum Khasia's garden West—By Shuaung Khasia's garden	Ditto
		BHAWAL KHASI HILLS.	
10	Dholaicherra, (No. 24)	North—By bank of Patharicherra South—By Boora Peer's makan East—By boundary of Malai Somat State *alias* Kukurmaracherra ... ... West—By Mongia Moora Tilla ...	7 years, from 1st February 1882.
	Patharicherra, (No. 25)	North—By Ichadora ... ... South and East—By right bank of Patharicherra from Ichadora to Nowgong ... ... West—By Joyramjhoora	Ditto
	Showaicherra, (No. 26)	North—By Chocla Teakar Tilla South—By Kalapani *alias* Pukribiel ... ... East—By Moongia Mora Tilla ... West—By Ohira Khouricher ...	Ditto

N. B.—There is water communication with all these quarries during the rainy season.

SHILLONG;
DY. COMMR.'s OFFICE,
The 31st December 1881.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commr., Khasi & Jaintia Hills.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Forty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers of the above institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1882, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th December 1881. (1821—3)

Notification.

UNDER the provisions of section 2, Act VI of 1876 (Chota Nagpore Encumbered Estates Act), Baboo Poresh Noth Ghosh is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him of the undermentioned inmovable property in the district of Manbhoom, held by the party named against the same, and of any other inovable property to which such holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on, him or his heirs during the continuance of such management :—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
Pergunnah Heala.	Dolyebind Singh, zemindar of Pergunnah Heala.

J. F. K. HEWITT, Commr. of Chota Nagpore.
Commr's Office, Chota Nagpore, the 27th December 1881. (1832—1)

Wanted

A HEAD MOHURIR for the Law Department of the Manager's Office, salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Candidates must possess a fair knowledge of English, Urdu, Hindi, and Law. They must be acquainted with legal phraseology, and be able to translate from English into the vernacular, and *vice versâ*. Preference will be given to those who have worked in Courts. Applications will be received up to 25th instant.

R. C. MONEY, Lieut.-Col., B.S.C.,
Manager, Raj Durbhunga.
Manager's Office, Durbhunga, the 3rd January 1882. (1823—2)

Wanted,

BY the Branch Road Fund Committee, Nattore, a Sub-Overseer, salary Rs. 30 per mensem, including allowances for six months, January to June 1882, only. No one who has not had previous experience in road-making, and who cannot report in English, need apply.

Applications will be received till the 15th January 1882, by

A. D. B. GOMES, Sub-Divisional Officer.
Nattore Sub-Division, the 4th January 1812. (1828—2)

Wanted,

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Nattore, a Clerk, who has had previous experience in keeping accounts, salary Rs. 20 per mensem, may earn Rs. 5 more, being the allowance for a Road Cess Clerk, if he can carry on the duties of both the offices efficiently. Preference will be given to University undergraduates. Apply before the 15th January 1882, to

A. D. B. GOMES, Sub-Divisional Officer.
Nattore Sub-Division, the 4th January 1882 (1829—2)

Wanted

A NAZIR for the Collector's Office, Purneah, salary Rs. 30, rising to Rs. 50, by biennial increments of Rs. 2. Security deposit of Rs. 500 is required. Knowledge of Hindi and English indispensable. A Behari with previous experience preferred. Applications will be received up to the 23rd of January 1882.

J. PRATT, for Collector.
Purneah Collectorate, the 3rd January 1882.

Notice.

WE have this day commenced business as Merchants, under the style of J. H. Harper & Co., Calcutta and London.

J. H. HARPER.
SREENATH BHUTTACHARJEE.
19, Strand, the 4th January 1882. (1814—1)

WE have this day authorized Baboo Kristo Dass Law and Reshee Case Law severally to sign our firm per procuration.

PRAWNKISSEN LAW & Co.
The 9th January 1882. (1834—1)

THE interest and responsibility of MR. Francis Finlayson in our firm ceased as from the 1st instant.

SHAW FINLAYSON & Co.
The 4th January 1882. (1820—3)

Partnership.

MR. HENRY GOLAY is admitted a partner in my firm as from the 1st December 1881.

J. G. HANHART.
The 30th December 1881. (1809—3

LOST.—Three Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 142785 and 142786 for Rs. 500 each, and No. 142787 for Rs. 1,000 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1865, standing in the name of Bistoo Das Ghose, proprietor, of No. 25, Chorebagan. Payment of the above and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

(1831—3) DAVENDRA NATH GHOSE.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No 053583 of the 4 per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Nobo Coomar Aucherjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

(1704—3) SHAGUMBURY DABEE, at Bellcor.

Lost or Stolen.

GOVERNMENT Promissory Notes No. 099753 of 4 per cent. of 1842, for Rs. 1,500; No. A 007588 of 4 per cent. of 1879, for Rs. 1,000; and No. 091402 of 4 per cent. of 1865, for Rs. 500, on the 27th December 1881, standing in the name of Burn & Co., the last endorsed to Charles Fouracres, Esq. Superintendent, Calcutta Workshop Division, Sibpore. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

(1824—3) BURN & Co.

Lost or Missing.

THE Government Promissory Note of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1866 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Ramjeebun Ghosh, and last endorsed to Kunjavihari Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

KUNJAVIHARI PAL,
Head Master, Government Zillah School, Bankoora. (1817—3)

Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church-lane, on Saturday, the 14th instant, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend on season 1881.

J. MACKILLICAN & Co., Secretaries.
Calcutta, the 4th January 1882. (1819—1)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 3, Mangoe-lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 9th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the year 1881, declaring a final Dividend, and transacting such other Business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1836—4)

The Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th of April 1882, at noon, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of passing a resolution to substitute, for the present Articles of Association of the Company, the new Articles of Association, which have been prepared by the Company's solicitors and circulated amongst the Shareholders.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1882. (1825—4)

New Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS of the Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Hastings-street, on Saturday, 7th January 1882, at noon.

PRESENT:

S. H. Robinson, Esq., *Chairman*.

J. Hudson, Esq.	E. N. Grace, Esq.
Thomas Carritt, Esq	Baney Madhab Sain, Esq.
A. R. McIntosh, Esq	R. A. Turnbull, Esq.

Poolin Chunder Roy, Esq.

General C. H. Blunt, J. H. Cowie, Esq., H. C. Erskine, Esq., General A. Tucker. } By their Attorney, C. Hudson, Esq.

F. A. Vincent, Esq. ...By his Attorney, C. Hudson, Esq.

The advertisement calling the meeting having been read, and the Report of the Directors, with Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 31st October 1881, having been submitted and taken as read—

It was proposed by J. Hudson, Esq.,
Seconded by R. A. Turnbull, Esq.,
and carried,

That the Director's Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 31st October 1881, which have been printed and circulated among the Shareholders, be adopted and approved as correct.

It was proposed by Poolin Chunder Roy, Esq.
Seconded by F. A. Vincent, Esq. (by his Attorney C. Hudson, Esq.),
and carried,

That Messrs. S. H. Robinson and R. A. Turnbull be re-elected as Directors.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting separated.

(1837—1) S. H. ROBINSON, Chairman.

Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Holders of the following contributary shares, viz.:—

Nos. 77, 78, and 117 at 126	...	60 shares.
„ 189 and 200 at 203	...	25 „
„ 42, 43, and 127 at 130	...	30 „
„ 66 at 73	...	40 „
„ 204 at 208	...	17 „
		172 „

are hereby notified that if the arrears of calls thereon with interest from due date are not paid to the undersigned within one month from this date, the said shares will be forfeited in terms of the articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,

G. M. STRUTHERS & Co., Managing Agents, Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1881. (1802—4)

Notice.

THE DEHING COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN ad-interim dividend for season 1881, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or Rs. 4-8 per share, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Clive-street, on and after Monday, the 16th instant, to shareholders on the register on that date.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1830—1)

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st reach of the Midnapore Canal, from Midnapore to Lutchmutpore, will be closed for traffic for one month, commencing from the 1st of February 1882. The Lock at Ooloo-beriah will be closed from the 25th January to the 8th February 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, R.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

The 3rd January 1882.

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Sone Circle.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Main, Arrah, and Buxar Canals, with their branches and distributaries, will be closed for repairs from the 10th of April to the 30th of June 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, R.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

Notice to Creditors.

In the goods of *Herbert Cremer Tomson*, late of Urrunabund, Cachar.

PURSUANT to the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, notice is hereby given that all Creditors or other persons having any claims against the Estate of the above-named deceased, and whose claims have not yet been registered, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of such claims to the undersigned, at their Office, No. 103, Clive-street, Calcutta, on or before the 10th day of February next, after which the Administrator will distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Harriss & Co., Attorneys. BALMER LAURIE & Co.

The 6th day of January 1882. (1835—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (1838—1)

In the matter of JODOONATH PATRO, of No.——, Dharmahatta-street, who lately carried on business as a Gunny Merchant, now a sircar in the employ of Nundogopaul Nundy of Postah, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 22nd day of December last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (1839—1)

In the matter of JODOONAUTH PATRO, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of December last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (1840—2)

In the matter of PREMSOOK, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney. (1841-2)

In the matter of TUNSOOK ROY AND PREMSOOK, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney. (1842-2)

In the matter of JULIUS NEBEL, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1843-2)

In the matter of JULIUS NEBEL, of No. 3, Bowbazar-street, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly a Constable in the Calcutta Police, and now a Loader in the East Indian Railway, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1844—1)

In the matter of WILLIAM ALBERT RUSSELL HARRIS, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (1845—2)

In the matter of WILLIAM ALBERT RUSSELL HARRIS, of No. 19, Lindsay-street, in the Town of Calcutta, late an Examiner in the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (1846—1)

In the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, of No. 15, Meridith's-lane, and an Assistant in employ with the East Indian Railway, at Howrah, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1847—1)

In the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, it was order that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1848—2)

In the matter of TUNSOOK ROY AND PREMSOOK Insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and placed aforesaid."

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney. (1849—1)

In the matter of PREMSOOK, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney. (1850—1)

In the matter of GREGORY PETER, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of December last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (1851—2)

In the matter of RAMESSUR SETT AND PURMESSUR SETT, both lately residing at No. 138, Cotton-street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and also lately carrying on business in co-partnership at Nos. 91 and 92, Khangraputty-street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, as Piece-goods Merchants and Dealers in Fancy Goods, under the name, style, and firm of Ramessur, Purmessur Sett, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 26th day of December last, it was, on the petition of Charles Hirschhorn and others, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Ramessur Sett and Purmessur Sett have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap., XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, Attorney. (1852—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of January 1881.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M	14th Jan.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	13th „	Str. *Sindhana.*
Madras and Ceylon ..	7 „	14th „	P. & O. Str. *Ancona*
Foreign mails *viâ* Bombay .	7 „	16th „	From Bombay.
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets.	7 „	16th „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	12th „	Str. *Kelee.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	12th „	Str. *Mahratta.*
Straits and Hong-Kong ..	7 „	17th „	Strs. *Japan* and *Lennox.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

General Post Office, Calcutta, the 9th January 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 8th January 1882.

Alexander, Capt. F. J.
Atkinson, Linton & Co.
Baldock, W. C.
Bean, Miss Nina.
Birch, J. K.
Clancey, D. J.
Clarke, G. R.
Cochrane, S.
Colvin, W. W.
Cook, Mrs. W.
Dale, Mrs.
Drew, Fred.
East, T.
Editor of the "Weekly Chronicle."
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Forbes, Col. H. S.
Fraser, Mrs. L.
Gardiner, D. M.
Gebb, A.
Gibbons, Miss L.
Gill, A.
Goalett, J.
Grant, C.
Holmes, J.
Hancock, John.
Hayler, R.
Heig, H. Sinclair, & Co.
Hill, C. J.
Houston, Alexander.
Howatson, F.
James, C. S.
Jones, Mrs. H. V.
Kearney, Mrs. B.
Kelly, Mrs. G.
Knox, & Co.
Lindsay, C.
Mackenzie, Hall & Co.
Mayer, Geo H. F.
Miller, James.
Muir, W. White.
Parker, H.
Paulson, P. L.
Pistina, Madame.
Russell, Mrs. E H.
Scott, John.
Smith, David McL.
Spencer, H. G.
Stringer, F.
Stuart C. M.
Thomas, E. E.
Todd, A.
Tweedie, Mrs.
White, William.
Wilson, Miss.
Young, Sir W., Bart.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Alexander, G. F.
Allen, Mons. J. A.
Archer, R.
Atkinson, Capt. S. B.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Bailey, J. R.
Bailward, W. A.
Bartlett, A. P.
Bates, J. Nelson.
Beadon, Lt.-Col. R.
Beale, J. A.
Bell, J. H.
Blake, J. A.
Broadbent, Captain J. E.
Brocklehurst, W. T.
Buchanan, J. E.
"Camera Obscura."
Campbell, Major A. D.
Chapman, G. C.
Clark, C. (care of Captain Stevens.)
Connor, E. F.
Cornfield, A. G.
Crawshaw, J. H.
Cruft, J
Danks, W.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Dove, W. E.
Dundas, A. A.
Duzovitz, E., Monsieur.
Earle, G. H.
Edwards, Thos.
Fardell, G. W.
Fergus, C.
Flowker, W.
Flockhart, Andraw.
Forest, William Dene.
Fraucher, W.
G. O.
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Hagarth, B.
Haly, J. J.
Hankievz, Charles.
Heath, E. F.
Hine, C. W.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
Hudson, William.
"Indigo."
Jones, E.
Joseph, N. W.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
Lambert, Dr. E.
Leicester, A. B.
Lord, S.
Lyons, Surgeon-Major E. T.
MacIntyre, A.
MacLeish, John.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
Maycock, A. H.
McDougall, A.
Mears, E. J.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moore, J. P.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Nantz, L.
Oakley, L. J.
Paquiet, E. D.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Parwell, E.
Peyrot, A.
Piesse, Mrs.
Pratt, Mr.
Queen, S. F.
Roper, E. J.
Roy, M. R.
Scott, David.
Shamram.
Shenton, J. T.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Smith, Mrs. K.
Solomon, Arthur.
Spalding, N.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stevenson, D.
Swinton, F. G.
Thompson, A.
Tietkins, A. H.
V. C. J.
Walker & Co.
Wakeman, Sir Offley, Bart.
Webster, Miss.
Wells, W.
Willes, Miss E.
Wood, Captain W.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

J. S.
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
Johnson, R. R.
Jones, A.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
Hewett, C. W. C.
Morton, Mr.
Pandelaki, H.
Schrottky, E. C.
VonSchwartz, Baron.
Warde, Mrs.
Zerner, Betti.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 6th January 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1 6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1 3	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1 6	Dufferpore and Berhampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1 6	Kidderpore and Manickdihi.
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	2 9	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	3 6	
From Tatarparah to Hât-Bolia.	2 0	Mognah.
From Hât-Bolia to Boalmaree.	2 3	Moheshpore.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	5 3	Katchikatta.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	3 0	Bastoopore.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.		
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	4 0	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	3 0	Kulladangah.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2 9	Modoopore.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	3 6	Taranaghur.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 9th January 1882, above zero—1 foot 2½ inches.

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE, dated the 9th January 1882.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 31st December 1881.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensing, 22 miles.	3 6	At Jailkhana chur.
Thence to Dowangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	At Bortra to a short distance.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	At Chur Kawna to a short distance.

Height of water above zero on Mymensing gauge—7 feet 6 inches.

F. SILLS, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Dacca Divn*

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3. Cancelled; superseded by Notice No. 18.
4. Cancelled; superseded by Notice No. 23.
5. Kyouk-Phyou Harbour. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877.
6. Salween (Maulmain) River. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1877.
7. Approaches to Point de Galle Harbour. By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1877.
8. Mergui Archipelago. Pages 7 to 10 of this Notice superseded by Notice No. 18.
9. Indus Banks and Kurrachee. By Lieutenant A. W. Stiffe, I.N., and the Master Attendant of Kurrachee, 1877.
10. Pamban (Paumben) Pass. By Morris Chapman, I.N., 1878.
11. Andaman Islands. By Navigating Lieutenant J Tully. R.N., 1878.
12. Jiddah Harbour. Red Sea. By Commander W. J. L. Wharton, R.N., H. M.'s Ship *Fisgu*, 1878.
13. Red Sea. Navigation, inshore passages, 1878.
14. Red Sea, 1878.

No.
15. South Indian Ocean, Seychelle, Farquhar Islands, and Madagascar. By Commander W. J. L. Wharton, R.N., H. M.'s Ships *Shearwater* and *Fawn*, 1875-78.
16. Torres Strait and New Guinea, South-East Coast. By Officers of H. M.'s ships employed on the Australian station, 1878.
17. India, West Coast, Ratnagiri, Rajapur Bay, and Viziadurg. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1878.
18. Coast of Siam, including Junkseylon and adjacent Islands. By Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., and A. deRicheliеu, Siamese Navy, 1879.
19. Africa, East Coast, Pemba Island and adjacent coast. By Commander W. J. L. Wharton, R.N., H. M.'s Surveying Vessel *Fawn*, 1878.
20. India, West Coast, the coast from Kundari Island to Choul, and the harbours of Dabhol and Joygad. By Navigating Lieutenant F. W. Jarrad, R.N., F.R.A.S., 1880.
21. Arabian Coast, Ras Matbakh, 1880
22. Red Sea. Notes from various sources, 1880.
23. Coast of Orissa. False Point Harbour and approaches. By Navigating Lieutenant G. C. Hammond, R.N., and Commander A. D. Taylor, I.N., 1880.

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„ 3. Exhibition of the new Fixed Light at False Point.
„ 4 Extension of the period of exhibition of the "Intermediate" "Light at the entrance to the Hooghly River.
„ 5. Alterations in the position and visibility of the Light exhibited from Fort Canning, Singapore.
„ 6. Alteration of position and elevation of the Red Light at Cannanore.
„ 7. Discontinuance of the exhibition of Maroons from the Light-vessels of the Hooghly River.
„ 8. Fixed Light at Tolkeshwar, Dabhol or Anjanvel.
„ 9. Lights at Port Ibrahim, Suez.
„ 10. Changes in the buoyage of the Port, Madras.
„ 11. Kenery (Kundari) Island Light. Intended alteration, Bombay.
„ 12. Flashing Light on Flat Cape, Sunda Strait, Sumatra.
„ 13. Destruction of First Point Light-house, Java, Sunda Strait.
„ 14. Harbour Light at Belliling, Baly Island.
„ 15. Position of Gwalia Reef, Carimata Strait.
„ 16. Position of Parkin Rock, Hanish Islands.
„ 17. Shoal south-west of Barren Islands, Madagascar, West Coast.
„ 18. Intended alteration in Light Apparatus, Calicut.
„ 19. Lights at Port Ibrahim, Suez.
„ 20. Intermittent flashing light on Pulo Undan.

NOTICES TO MARINERS, 1881.

No. 1. River Hooghly, Sandheads. Light regulations for Pilot Brigs.
„ 2. Coromandel Coast. Rules for regulating the entry and departure of vessels using the Harbour.
„ 3. Java, approach to Sunda Strait. Re-exhibition of flashing light on First Point.
„ 4. Java, North Coast, Harbour light at Tegal.
„ 5. British Burma, Akyab, Beacon on Table-land of Borongo Island.
„ 6. (1) Exhibition of a 4' order dioptric white revolving light at Armaghon.
(2) Change of Pulicat red fixed light to a white fixed light.
„ 7. Erection of Bar Tidal Semaphore on Jooldea Flagstaff Hill, entrance to Chittagong or Kornafuli river.
„ 8. Alteration in colour of Light exhibited from the south bastion of Ratnagiri Fort.
„ 9. Exhibition of red light on Breakwater, Colombo.
„ 10. Red Buoy off Point Gordeware (Godavery).
„ 11. Slight alteration in lights, Paumben Pass, Gulf of Manar.
No. 12. Particulars of First Point light, Java. Approach to Sunda Strait.
„ 13. Alteration in character of Flat Cape light, Sumatra.
„ 14. Removal of North Buoy, entrance to Madras Harbour.
„ 15. Range of visibility of Paumbon light.
„ 16. Leading Beacons for clearing the S. W. Prong, Colaba.
„ 17. Zanzibar Island.
(1) Ras Kizim Kazi Light-house.
(2) Light-house near Mangopani.
(3) Light-house on Mwana Mwana Island.
(4) Ras Nungwe Light-house.
„ 18. Port Said entrance, Experimental Buoy lighted by Gas.
„ 19. Exhibition of revolving light. Armaghon.
„ 20. Beacon on Tucker's Patch, Bombay Harbour.
„ 21. Exhibition of fixed white Light, Pulicat.
„ 22. India, West Coast, Ratnagiri. Exhibition of fixed white light.
„ 23 Bay of Bengal, Coast of Orissa, False Point. Occasional obscuration of light by fog.
„ 24. India, West Coast, Karwar or Sandashivgad.
„ 25. India, West Coast, Calicut. Date of exhibition of permanent white light.
„ 26. Bay of Bengal, Chittagong Coast, Kutubdea. Alteration of colour of Light-house.
„ 27. India, Coromandel Coast, Pondicherry. Exhibition of Red and Green lights.
„ 28. Red Sea, Gulf of Suez, Suez Bay. Beacon on Kal-ah-Kebeireh Shoal.
„ 29. Reported Reef off Batticaloa, Ceylon, East Coast.
„ 30. Revised Rules for regulating the entry and departure of vessels using the Madras Harbour.
„ 31. Buoy marking wreck off Pentacottah, Bay of Bengal, Madras Coast.
„ 32. Removal of South Buoy, Harbour Entrance, Bay of Bengal, Coromandel Coast, Madras.
„ 33. Temporary exhibition of small Dioptric Light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
„ 34. Reported incorrect position of Crocodile Rock, Cadiapatam or Muttum Point, India, South Coast.
„ 35. Replacing of Karwar Rock Buoy, India, West Coast.
„ 36. Exhibition of permanent light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
„ 37. Position of Anchorage Buoy, Beypore, India, West Coast.
„ 38. Buoys Marking Harbour Entrance, Madras, Coromandel Coast.
„ 39. Wreck in Negapatam Roadstead, India, Coromandel Coast.
„ 40. Revolving light to be exhibited from light vessel, Formosa Bank, Malacca Strait.

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Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th February 1878.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
Lac Trade in the Sonthal Pergunnahs	11
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th January 1882	15
Statement showing the stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta	17
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st December 1881	18
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 31st December 1881	21
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th January 1882	24
Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1881	25
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th January 1882	26
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 22nd October 1881 ...	27
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ..	28

LAC TRADE IN THE SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

No. 2478R, dated Dumka, the 3rd December 1881.

From—W. D. OLDHAM, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs,

To—The Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

IN compliance with your No. 4256R, dated 8th September 1881, I have the honour to forward a note on the lac trade of the district which has been drawn up for me by Mr. C. F. Manson, Deputy Collector, the officer to whom I generally resort for information on statistics and material products.

The development of this industry was first brought to my notice by the great and increasing number of cases of petty theft in which lac had been stolen, and then by some civil cases regarding the cutting of the *palash* tree, in which evidence was given that, while not long ago it was a worthless jungle, it had recently become an object of preservation; something further transpired on the subject when the financial prospects of a telegraph to Dumka were being discussed in March last. The lac traders said that a telegraph would be of much importance to the lac trade, which they described as subject to very sudden fluctuations, and as attended with much risk. The traders are Marwaris as well as Hindustanis and Bengalis.

3. The information from which Mr. Manson has compiled his note has been collected by himself, and also by the sub-divisional officers of Dumka (Mr. W. M Smith,) and of Deoghur (Mr. S. S. Jones, C.S.). From the zemindari portions of Rajmehal and Pakour little lac is produded. As regards the Government estate under our own direct management we have the least information of all, as *pâlash* trees are not there assessed, nor is the production of lac a mehal. I do not, however, recall ever having seen large plantations or rather thickets (for the growth is spontaneous) of the *palash* in the Damin-i-koh.

4. In the proceedings of Mr. J. P. Ward, when demarcating the Damin-i-koh in 1826, I find the *sál* and the *palash* described as the characteristic trees of the district. It was not then known that the latter had any value, and the zemindars of tuppah Barkope and Patsunda, in the present sub-division of Godda, had imported Sonthals expressly to clear away the dense *palash* thickets. Another vernacular name for the *Butea frondosa* is *dhak*, a word which gives its name, I believe, to the city of Dacca, as *palash* does to the battle-field of Plassy.

5. Mr. Manson's information about the *kusum* tree as a lac producer is new to me, though I have had on other grounds to make enquiries about the extent to which this valuable tree has survived in the district. Mr. Manson is in error, I regret to say, in writing that the *kusum* is common enough in this district. Its timber is probably the most valuable that grows here; but the trees have been recklessly destroyed, and are sought after wherever found for cart-wheels and ploughs. There are comparatively few survivors. The *kusum* is now rigorously preserved in the enforested part of the Damin-i-koh. This tract will eventually afford a rich field for the production of lac, though, till the exclusion and restrictions being applied to it are thoroughly established, it cannot very well be worked in this direction.

6. The Paharias referred to by Mr. Manson, as the introducers of lac, are the Mal Paharias, who have spread to this district from Manbhoom (or Malbhoom), the home of the race, and who are not to be confounded with the Saonea Maler who are found only in the Rajmehal Hills.

Note on the Lac industry in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

1881.

WHEN the lac insect (*Coccus lacca*), or, as the natives call it, *lakor laka*, was first introduced into this district is not known, but there is a concurrence of opinion that the Paharias were the introducers, or at any rate the first cultivators of it, and the industry is known to have existed in some parts of the district for the last 40 or 50 years. The insect is supposed to have been introduced from Manbhoom, but this must be only a surmise, since the date of its introduction is not even approximately known. Lac is a cellular resinous incrustation, secreted by the insect round the branches of various trees, having a colour varying from a deep orange to a dark red according to the tree on which it is produced. It contains from 60 per cent. to 70 per cent. of resinous lac, and 10 per cent. of a dark red colouring matter which is manufactured into lac-dye, the remaining 20 or 30 per cent. being refuse.

Lac, as turned out by the manufacturers, is termed *shell-lac*, known to the trade by various names, such as *orange-leaf*, manufactured principally at Mirzapore in the North-West; *reddish orange livery leaf* and *button*, manufactured at Ilam Bazar in Beerbhoom, and by the Ranchee Lac Company at Ranchee in Chota Nagpore; and *garnet* manufactured in Calcutta.

Lac, as sold by the growers, is termed *stick-lac*; and as there are no manufactories in this district, it is with this raw material that we have to do.

Lac is cultivated in all the sub-divisions of this district, but most extensively in tuppah Handwai, in the sudder or Dumka sub-division, and which is nearly in the centre of the district. In this tuppah the original, and still the principal, seat of the industry is taluk Kesri, which alone yields the zemindar a revenue of Rs. 2,000 a year from the lease of groves of trees for the cultivation of lac. Besides taluk Kesri, lac cultivation has long been known in the villages of Kainjor in taluk Nadia, Jartal in taluk Singui, and Ashanhani in taluk Baji, all within the tuppah of Handwai.

Haripur, the market town of Kesri, is still the chief business centre of this trade, although the industry has now spread to all parts of the sub-division. Its holding its own against the head-quarters town of Dumka is due not only to its being the birth-place of the trade, and its still being in the centre of the chief producing area, but because the exports being chiefly made to Mirzapur through Baidyanath station on the Chord line of the East Indian Railway, it is a more convenient centre for accumulating stocks, being only 43 miles from the station, whereas Dumka would be 48. The other markets in the sub-division for lac are Kumrabad, about 5 miles south-east of Dumka, Sareyahat 28 miles north-west, and Nunihat 17 miles west-north-west of Dumka.

Although lac has been produced here for the last fifty years, it is only within the last 9 or 10 years that the industry has developed into an important item of our export trade.

I am not in a position to give accurate figures of the yield of the lac crops of past years; they might be compiled from the East Indian Railway records with some degree of accuracy, but the following statement of the principal traders' managers here, as reported by Mr. W. M. Smith, the Sub-Divisional Officer, shows sufficiently the extensive development that has taken place. He says—"When I came here first, about 8 or 9 years ago, the annual crop was from 500 to 600 maunds. The last Bhadro crop (1880) yielded 16,000 maunds in the Dumka sub-division, the Boishak crop (May 1881) about 6,000 to 7,000 maunds, and the present Bhadro crop (October 1881), which is not so good as last year's, is estimated at 10,000 maunds."

The annexed statement of lac exports from the Baidyanath station, obtained by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. S S. Jones, C. S., shows that the above figures cannot be very far out. Some of the produce is exported by road to Ilam Bazar in Beerbhoom, some no doubt

finds its way to the Loop line *vid* Amrapara, Hiranpur, and Pakour, some towards Godda and Bhagulpore, and some towards Manka and Raneegunge; but to balance this there is the local produce of the Deoghur sub-division about 2,000 maunds, and some small amount drawn from the Godda and Bhagulpore side. There are also small exports of lac trade, I am told, from the Maddapore station, but no figures are obtainable.

Statement of Stick-lac despatched from Baidyanath Station, East Indian Railway, during 1880-81.

Month.	Year.	Quantity.		Year.	Quantity.	
		Mds.	srs.		Mds.	srs.
January	1880.	254	30	1881.	5,434	20
February		25	0		615	10
March		.....			96	20
April		.....			429	10
May		114	0		1,206	10
June		200	30		381	0
July		2,229	20		408	30
August		2,007	0		613	0
September		721	30		455	20
October		573	30		.....	
November		3,213	30		.....	
December		2,912	0		.....	
Total ...	.....	12,252	10	.....	9,640	0

Mr. W. M. Smith, the Sub-Divisional Officer of Dumka, has also obtained figures from the zemindar of tuppah Handwai, showing his receipts from the groves of trees leased out for lac growing, which still further exemplify the rapid expansion of this industry:—

In 1285	(1878)	his receipts were	Rs.	227
„ 1286	(1879)	„	„	455
„ 1287	(1880)	„	„	4,112
„ 1288	(1881)	„	„	3,000

The figures obtained for 11 other estates in the Dumka sub-division are as follow:—

	Rs.
1285	2,232
1286	2,488
1287	3,669
1288	4,488

and these include Kesri, in which the increase has only been Rs. 151 on an original revenue of Rs. 1,871; so that the development in areas to which the industry has only recently extended is from Rs. 361 to Rs. 2,466; and no doubt the same ratio of increase has been obtained in the rest of the sub-division.

The lac industry was no doubt stimulated in this district by the increasing demand that arose for the article in the London and United States markets in the years 1873, 1874 and 1875, the consumption of lac having been nearly doubled between 1870 and 1876. The price of lac was at its greatest height in 1873-74, since when it has declined again; the impetus given to the industry by the high prices having resulted in producing more lac than there was a demand for, the surplus stock in 1876 being more than a whole year's demand. This was partly caused by the manufacturers adulterating the lac with common American resin in order to keep pace with the demand. Before the production of lac increased, this adulteration is said to have been carried on until it reached from 50 to 70 per cent. The fall in prices that took place after the increased demand had stimulated the production into overstocking the market is no doubt the cause of a falling off in the cultivation reported from Godda and Pakour; but with a steady trade both production and consumption will increase, and already this year prices are again improving.

Throughout this district, with the exception of Pakour, lac has hitherto been cultivated only on the *palash (Butea frondosa)*, Santali *muru*. It is said, however, that it spreads itself to other trees in the neighbourhood of the *palash* groves.

In Pakour it is said that the cultivation is principally carried on on the native plum tree or *bair (Zizyphus jujuba,)* Santali *jamun*.

In the neighbouring district of Beerbhoom it appears to be principally cultivated on the *pipal (Ficus religiosa)*, Santali *hesa*, a common enough tree here, but the lac is of inferior quality to that produced on the *palash*, which is a more plentiful tree than the *pipal*, and one of the characteristic trees of the Sonthal Pergunnahs. It may be known to some as the "flame tree" from its masses of bright reddish orange flowers.

This tree appears to rise spontaneously from the ground, and is now being extensively preserved, so that the district is ready to meet almost any demand that could arise for the article.

The best lac is, however, said to be that produced on the *kusum* (*Schleichera trijuga*,) Santali *baru*, on which it is, I believe, largely cultivated in Chota Nagpore. This tree is also common enough here, but I understand that the insect producing lac upon it is not the same that we have here. Our insect varies between red and yellow, whereas the *kusum* insect, or, as it is called, *nagull*, is solely red.

The *kusum* crop of lac appears also to be later than that from *palash* or *bair*, being from middle of May to July, and middle of October to January; whereas the *palash* and *bair* crop is from middle of March to May, and middle of August to October. The lac from *palash* is only very little inferior to the *kusum* lac, and at the same time it produces the deepest dye.

The seasons for setting and gathering the lac appear to be the same throughout the district.

There are two crops, the first in Cheyt and Bysakh, corresponding with middle of March to May; the second Bhadro to Assin, corresponding with middle of August to October. These crops, however, go by the name of Jeyth and Kartick, those being the months when the crop is in the local market.

Lac is cut before the larvæ swarm, the colouring matter being a portion of the female insect's body. Most of the colour would be lost if the insects were allowed to leave the cell before cutting; some portion of the lac would also be lost by their breaking through the covering of the cell.

The crop of Cheyt-Bysakh yields the most and best lac, whereas the crop of Bhadro-Assin contains a greater proportion of colouring matter.

The manner of setting the insect for the next crop is simply to save a few well-covered twigs, or a branch of the tree when cutting the crop, so that the new shoots thrown out by the tree being pruned down in the removal of the crop may be covered by the insect when it swarms, which for the Jeyth crop is in Kartick, and for the Kartick crop in Jeyth, corresponding with middle of October to November, and middle of May to June.

To set the insect in a new grove of trees a branch of healthy lac containing the larvæ is tied in each tree.

After the larvæ have swarmed the branches that were left or tied on the trees are cut and the lac sold; this lac goes by the name of *Phunki*.

The mode of preparing the crop for the market is primitive in the extreme, and must result in considerable loss of material, especially of the colouring matter. Where the incrustation has formed on thick wood, it is scraped off with the reaping-hook or some other such rough instrument; where it has formed on thin wood, the parts wholly covered are left intact; where it is only partially covered, the uncovered portions of wood are roughly cut off, so that a large amount of wood or stick is sold with the lac, hence no doubt its name of "stick-lac." The cultivation of lac, as before stated, was formerly confined to the Paharias, with whom the zemindars made their own agreement as to rent to be paid for the trees. At the recent Sonthali settlement the rent per tree was fixed at two pice, that is, Rs, 3-2 per hundred; in many villages the groves of *palash* now contain several hundreds of trees.

It may be said that all castes have now taken to producing lac, of which the most numerous are Paharias, Sonthals, Bhuyas, Khetoris, Goalas, Bauris, and a sub-division of the Kadar caste in Godda called Leas. Several persons generally combine to work a lac garden, as watch has to be kept, lac thefts being not uncommon.

The growers generally sell to the village mahajun or shop-keepers: sometimes taking advances on the crop; sometimes exchanging the produce for salt, tobacco, and such like; and sometimes being paid in cash. Although the crop is no doubt a very paying one, the growers generally do not seem to improve their condition by it. To this there are some notable exceptions amongst the better castes. The growers are said to have obtained only Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per maund for lac some few years ago. It then ran up suddenly to Rs. 27, Rs. 28, and even Rs. 30 near the railway; and then fell again to Rs. 12 and Rs. 13, and Rs. 8 and Rs. 9 per maund for last season's crop.

The village shop-keepers, who purchase from the grower, make a profit of from 10 to 20 per cent.

As Calcutta is the place of export for lac, a great saving might be made if stick-lac were taken direct from this district and worked up there, instead of its being taken to Mirzapore, a place about 350 to 400 miles from this, and then conveyed all the way back to Calcutta, about 500 miles.

I have said nothing on the manufacture of lac, as it is not manufactured in this district: a very good article on this subject for Chota Nagpore is to be found at page 406, No. 6, Vol. II of the *Statistical Reporter* for November 1876.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th January 1882.

District, and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
Western Districts.		
Burdwan, Jan. 7 '82	Nil	Weather—warmer, a little rain has fallen. Sugarcane and *rubbee* crops doing well. Harvesting of winter paddy nearly over; outturn good. Rice sells from 21 to 32 seers per rupee. Fever prevalent. Cholera less in the town, but is reported from new places in the interior.
Bankoora, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold; cloudy on Thursday (5th). Thrashing of *aman* going on all over the district. New rice has found its way to the market. Mustard, cotton, wheat, barley, *surguja*, and sugarcane are being artificially irrigated, and the prospect is favourable. Fever abating, and general health improving.
Beerbhoom, „ 7 „	0·03	*Aman* rice harvest is nearly finished, with a good outturn. State and prospects of winter crops good. Public health fair.
Midnapore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects favourable. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prices of food-grains low. Fever somewhat abated.
Hooghly, „ 7 „	0·03	Weather—heavy and cloudy; now cool. Harvesting of *aman* crop nearly completed Prospects of winter crops very satisfactory. Public health good.
Howrah, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. *Aman* harvest nearly complete. Public health generally good.
Moheshreka ...	0·20	
Central Districts.		
24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 9 '82	0·62	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is rapidly going on. Cold-weather crops are promising well. Fever and cholera are abating. The latter has almost ceased, except in the Diamond Harbour sub-division.
Nuddea, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—warm in the early part of the week; a few drops of rain fell on the 5th.
Kooshtea ...	0·05.	Winter crops fair, but in want of rain. Fever still prevalent, though slightly on the decrease. Several cases of cholera reported.
Meherpore .	0·05	
Chooadanga .	0·04	
Jessore. „ 7 „	0·04	Weather—seasonable. Foggy towards the end of the week, with a slight shower of rain. *Aman* still being harvested; outturn good. Prospects of winter crops fair. General health improving in Jhenida and Bagirhat, but elsewhere the same as last week.
Jhenida ...	0·14	
Magoora ...	0·14	
Narail ..	0·2	
Khulna ..	0·90	
Bagirhat ...	0·10	
Moorsheedabad, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Late rice harvest still going on; outturn not yet known. Prospects of *rubbee* crops good. A shower of rain is now wanted. Fever lingers in a mild form. Cholera reported from some places.
Dinagepore. Jan. 6 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbee* crops good.
Rajshaye, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Heavy fog on 6th. Prospects of crops good. Fever reported from all parts of district, and a few cases of cholera from two or three stations. Price of rice unchanged.
Rungpore, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold and somewhat cloudy Harvesting of paddy almost over. Prospects of all other crops good, excepting pulses which require rain.
Bogra, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice harvest nearly finished. Sugarcane, *til*, *kalai*, and mustard ready for cutting, and in some places being cut; ploughing for *kharachi*, *taos*, and summer rice beginning. Public health generally fair, but there is some fever, and a little cholera is reported.
Pubna „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool, cloudy, and foggy. The prospects of sugarcane, mustard, and peas are favourable. Wheat, barley, and *cheena* are being sown. Fever in Dulya is abating. Cholera is spreading in different parts of the district. At Serajgunge public health is fair.
Darjeeling, „ 7 „	0·15	Weather—cloudy and cold. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of winter crops in Terai continuing with an average outturn. Public health good throughout the district.
Julpigoree, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* harvest nearly over. Tobacco and cold-weather crops generally promising.
Cooch Behar, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—very cold; cloudy towards end of week. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Cutting of late rice not yet finished. Fields being prepared for early rice in places. Rice selling at Rs. 1-10. Public health good.
Eastern Districts		
Dacca, Jan. 7 '82	·3	Weather—seasonable. Rain on 5th. Harvesting of *aman* crop nearly completed; yield average. Sugarcane being cut; outturn expected to be average. Prospects of winter crops promising.
Furreedpore, ...	.....	Report not received.
Backergunge, „ 5 „	0 10	Weather—cloudy, with some wind from south-west. Prospects of crops generally good. Labour scarce in parts
Mymensingh, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and threatening rain., State and prospects of crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*concluded.*)			
	***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.			
21	Chittagong ...	.....	Report not received.
22	Noakholly, Jan. 5 '82	·11	Weather—cloudy, with drizzling rain. On an average 15 annas of the *aman* rice have been harvested. Outturn good. Cold weather crops progressing satisfactorily.
23	Tipperah, „ 6 „	0·17	Weather—unusually cold and cloudy. Rain will do much good to winter crops. Cholera is reported from most parts of the district, but has not assumed epidemic form.
	Brahmunberiah „	0·28	
	Chandpore „	0·05	
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 3 „	0·54	Weather—very cold and cloudy throughout the day during the week. Harvesting of paddy in the plains is still going on. Gathering of cotton is over now. Mustard crop is in full flower and some are bearing seed. The prospect is very good, and the recent rain has improved it.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 4 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Gathering of *aman* finished; outturn fair. Sugarcane still being cut. Prospects of winter crops favourable. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.			
25	Patna, Jan. 7 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects of *rubbee* favourable. Public health good.
26	Gya, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Paddy is yet being harvested. Prospect of *rubbee* satisfactory, but a shower of rain will do it much good Fever generally abating.
27	Shahabad, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with western breeze. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly completed; the outturn in threshing is disappointing. *Rubbee* crop wants rain.
28	Durbhunga, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Rice harvest nearly over; outturn good. *Rubbee* prospects good. Prices falling. Health fair.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cold. *Rubbee* prospects continue good, but a shower of rain would improve them.
30	Sarun, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold Harvesting of winter rice has commenced everywhere. Prospect of *rubbee* and poppy crops good. Fever abated. General health good.
31	Chumparun, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—fine, cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Fever abating.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.			
32	Monghyr, Jan. 7 '82	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Cutting of winter rice going on. Prospects of *rubbee* continue good. General health fair.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Rice harvest nearly finished. Cold-weather crops still promising well. General health good.
34	Purneah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Yield of *aghani* rice fair. Rain rather wanted for *rubbee*. Health slightly better.
35	Maldah, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, colder than heretofore, and occasionally cloudy. Reaping of winter rice going on. *Kalai* ripening; other *rubbee* crops doing well. Prices of food-grains cheap and stationary. General health good.
36	Sonthal Pergha. „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Reaping of rice going on.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.			
37	Cuttack, Jan. 6 '82	0·24	Weather—cloudy and hot. Reaping of *rubbee* in progress. Rain is bad for mango crop. Common rice sells at 30 seers per rupee. Cholera still reported from Jajpore sub-division.
38	Pooree, „ 5 „	0·45	Weather—cloudy and drizzling. *Sarad* rice is being harvested in many places. *Laghu* rice is also harvested. Sugarcane being crushed. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 27 to 40 Calcutta seers per rupee. Fever prevails and small-pox reported. Cattle-disease still prevails.
39	Balasore, „ 6 „	0·44	Weather—fine till Thursday (5th), when there was a heavy shower and clouds still gathering. Rice harvest approaching conclusion throughout district. *Rubbee* progressing. There is small-pox about, due chiefly to inoculation. Public health otherwise good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazaribagh, Jan. 6 '82	0·04	Weather—seasonable; slightly warmer than last week. Prospects of *rubbee* crops fair. Prices same as last week General health good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—hot and cloudy till 7th. *Rubbee* in Palamow wants rain. Prices steady.
42	Singbhoom, „ 6 „	0·02	Weather—very warm during the week. Slight rain on 5th. No paddy on the ground. Cold-weather crops are doing well
43	Manbhoom, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather warm. State of standing crops good. General health good. Cattle-pox prevailing in some places. Fever at Begunkudar in a declining state.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 10th January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stocks in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Jan. 1881.	1st week of Feb. 1881.	1st week of Mar. 1881.	1st week of April 1881.	1st week of May 1881.	1st week of June 1881.	1st week of July 1881.	1st week of Aug. 1881.	1st week of Sept. 1881.	2nd week of Oct. 1881.	1st week of Nov. 1881.	1st week of Dec. 1881.	1st week of Jan. 1882.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balighatta	2,56,700	4,13,000	3,92,000	3,90,000	3,98,500	4,15,000	3,78,000	3,19,500	2,83,000	3,10,000	2,45,000	2,01,000	2,02,000
Coltadanga	54,500	43,500	58,200	71,900	69,700	67,800	69,200	61,300	59,200	47,300	41,400	41,900	43,200
Chitpore, Gelabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghát.	6,82,500	5,61,700	5,82,900	6,96,000	6,07,300	6,40,700	6,15,700	6,29,800	6,29,400	5,85,400	7,45,300	7,56,000	7,80,280
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	7,000	34,500	40,000	37,300	37,000	25,000	29,500	28,500	24,000	29,000	38,700	24,000	25,700
Tollygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshirunge.	1,61,100	1,18,200	1,30,100	1,26,300	1,30,500	1,18,400	1,15,200	1,52,000	1,32,900	1,23,900	95,400	83,200	96,000
81 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreswur, and Chandernagore.	1,69,875	77,200	87,677	64,900	80,453	88,119	86,894	86,109	68,400	65,156	42,700	20,581	39,226
Total ...	17,31,675	17,33,100	17,90,477	18,76,900	18,33,453	17,99,019	17,33,794	17,66,909	17,07,500	16,50,756	16,98,500	16,16,781	17,65,873
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	7,368 (on 3rd Jan. 81.)	4,710 (on 2nd Feb. 81.)	1,226 (on 3rd Mar. 81.)	4,612 (on 4th April 81.)	3,342 (on 4th May 81.)	730 (on 3rd June 81.)	1,060 (on 5th July 81.)	...	1,374 (on 3rd Sept. 81.)	2,858 (on 15th Oct. 81.)	809 (on 5th Nov. 81.)	5,218 (on 3rd Dec. 81.)	7,696 (on 3rd Jan. 82.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	59,286 (1st to 3rd Jan. 81.)	68,985 (31st Jan. to 2nd Feb. 81.)	53,125 (1st to 3rd Mar. 81.)	49,667 (1st to 3rd April 81.)	20,115 (1st to 3rd May 81.)	18,293 (1st to 3rd June 81.)	22,317 (3rd to 5th July 81.)	48,546 (1st to 3rd Aug. 81.)	37,525 (1st to 3rd Sept. 81.)	37,198 (13th to 15th Oct. 81.)	13,895 (4th to 6th Nov. 81.)	28,143 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	61,068 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)
By Canal returns	1,63,584 (1st to 3rd Jan. 81.)	1,69,010 (31st Jan. to 2nd Feb. 81.)	1,37,039 (1st to 3rd Mar. 81.)	62,534 (1st to 3rd April 81.)	59,567 (1st to 3rd May 81.)	52,163 (1st to 3rd June 81.)	49,359 (3rd to 5th July 81.)	53,642 (1st to 3rd Aug. 81.)	60,078 (1st to 3rd Sept. 81.)	49,031 (13th to 15th Oct. 81.)	35,824 (4th to 6th Nov. 81.)	28,084 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	1,13,403 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	19,01,913	19,79,805	19,81,927	19,92,933	19,16,477	18,71,345	18,06,530	18,69,099	18,06,777	17,39,843	17,46,019	16,78,226	19,49,657
Probable stocks available for exportation by sea.	8½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	7 lakhs.	7 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.	9 lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																		
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 13 0	13 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	27 0	28 8	28 0	30 4	29 0	23 8	...	...	.	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	B 14 0	14 0	14 4	13 4	16 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	23 8	27 8	28 0	23 8	.	...	.	.	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	22 8	16 8	24 0	32 4	27 0	28 0	...	.	.	.	...	...
4	Midnapore* ...	D 14 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	D1 13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 4	14 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	16 8	14 8	13 5	34 0	32 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	6 12	17 12	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	13 5	13 5	13 5	20 8	22 8	26 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0*	17 12	17 4	...	...	16 0	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	E 17 6	16 0	16 13	40 0	40 0	31 0	20 0	16 0	17 4	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	F 14 4	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	28 8	29 0	25 8	...	.	.	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad	G 17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore ...	H 14 0	14 12	16 0	21 0	20 0	26 8	23 8	18 0	25 4	24 8	20 0	33 8	...	...	.	...	...	...
11	Rajshahye ...	I 18 12	18 12	21 8	48 12	48 12	37 8	{20 0 to 24 0	17 4 to 18 0	18 0	32 0	{24 0 to 33 0	24 0 to 26 0	...	...	.	.	.	...
12	Rungpore ...	J 15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	22 8		...	.	...	...	...
13	Bogra ...	24 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	18 12	17 4	19 4	30 0	33 12	33 12		...	.	...	...	...
14	Pubna ...	K 24 0	24 0	20 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	28 0	27 0	29 8	...	...	.	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling ...	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree ...	M 9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	...	...		...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
17	Dacca ...	N 11 8	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	45 0	24 0	25 0	22 10	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore ..	O 22 0	22 0	21 0	35 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	28 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	..	.	...	...
19	Backergunge ...	P ...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	18 12	20 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh ...	Q 11 0	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	21 0	30 0	27 0	28 10	...	...	.	...	...	...

* In the sub-divisions price of common rice varies from 22½ to 30 seers per rupee.

A In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, best rice 21 to 24 seers, common rice 27 to 33 seers, gram 31, to 26½ seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9¾ to 10 seers.

B In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 12 to 36 seers, best rice 21 to 33 seers, common rice 25 to 45 seers maize or Indian-corn 15 to 52 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 560 seers, and salt 8½ to 12 seers.

C In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 18½ seers, best rice 24 to 33 seers, common rice 28 to 39 seers, gram 18 to 27½ seers firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 9 to 10½ seers.

D In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, best rice 19 to 28 seers, common rice 32 to 40 seers, gram 16 to 24 seers firewood 3 to 6½ maunds, and salt 9 to 11 seers.

D1 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 19½ to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 24 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers gram 20 to 23 seers, firewood 2½ to 4 maunds, and salt 9 to 10½ seers.

E In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12½ to 28 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 8½ to 20 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

F In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 2½ to 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 9½ seers.

G In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 18 to 24 seers, common rice 27 to 30 seers gram 24 to 31 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 9½ seers.

districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31*st December* 1881.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS
			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
9 12	9 12	10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	.....	9 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	11 4 to 13 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	4 11 to 5 10	4 8 to 8 0	3 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	7 8	Bankoora.
9 8	9 0	9 0	4 1 8	...	.....	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	Beerbhoom.
10 0	10 0	9 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.
9 0	9 0	9 0	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly.
10 0	9 0	...	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 14 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah.
															Central District.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
9 0	9 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24-Pergunnahs.
9 2½	9 2½	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nuddea.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	15 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	Jessore.
9 8	9 0	8 0 to 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	5 0	4 8 to 6 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8	5 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Moorshedabad.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Dinagepore.
9 12	9 6	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 8 to 6 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
8 12	8 12	8 12	4 10 0	4 10 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 15 0	1. 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Rungpore.
8 4	8 10	9 0	4 4 4	4 4 4	.....	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 16 0	Bogra.
9 9	9 6	9 12	4 2 0	4 1 6	.....	6 0	7 0	7 8	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.
9 2	9 0	8 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	6 0	8 0	20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
9 8	9 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	7-0-6	9 6	...	6-1-6	...	...	15 0	7 8 to 15 0	...	Furreedpore.
8 0	8 0	8 8	4 3 0	4 8 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
9 12	9 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	8 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0	4 0 to 7 0	6 0	1. 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.

H In Raigunge prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 32½ seers, common rice 40 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 3½ maunds, and salt 8 seers.

I In Nattore prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 20½ seers, gram 19½ seers, firewood 4 maunds, and salt 9 seers.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 16½ seers, barley (in Bagdogra) 18½ seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 20 to 28 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigram) 39 seers, gram 12 to 13½ seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8½ seers.

K In Serajgunge prices are—Wheat 24 seers, best rice 10½ seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 17½ seers, and salt 9 seers.

L In Kurseong priced are—Best rice 8 seers, common rice 18 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 16 seers, gram 10 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 seers.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 15$\frac{5}{12}$ to 20 seers, gram 8 to 15$\frac{1}{12}$ seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6$\frac{5}{12}$ to 8 seers.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jaffergunge) 20 seers, barley (in Jaffergunge) 40 seers, best rice 16 to 29 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Goalando) 26 seers, barley (in Goalando) 30 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9½ seers.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 23 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13½ seers, best rice 10 to 25 seers, common rice 21 to 28 seers gram 10 to 16 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Concluded.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong ...	R 12 4	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly ...	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah ...	11 12	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	26 0	23 8	26 8	37 8	37 8½	40 0	...		...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	.	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	17 12	16 13	17 12	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	...	..	..	...	...	...
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
26	Gya ...	19 0	18 8	23 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	26 8	...	...	..	37 8	36 0	...
27	Shahabad ...	T {16 0 to 18 0}	{15 8 to 16 8}	{18 0 to 21 0}	36 8	36 0	37 8	{20 0 to 22 0}	{20 0 to 22 0}	{20 0 to 23 0}	{23 8 to 25 0}	{23 0 to 24 0}	{24 0 to 25 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga ...	U 18 0	19 0	21 4	35 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	17 0	16 8	27 0	28 0	17 8	...	...	..	...	...	...
29	Monuffurpore ...	V 17 0	19 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
30	Sarun ...	16 8	16 8	17 8	43 0	46 0	45 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	21 0	21 8	...	...	..	42 0	45 0	36 0
31	Chumparun ...	W 20 0	21 0	26 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	29 8	30 8	24 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
32	Monghyr ...	X 16 12	17 5	17 13	42 0	31 8	36 12	13 10	15 12	16 12	25 3	23 1	24 2	...	...	..	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore ...	Y 15 2	15 2	15 2	44 7	44 7	30 8	15 2	16 6	17 11	27 12	17 11	23 12	...	...	..	...	...	...
34	Purneah ...	Z 16 0	16 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
35	Maldah ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Santhal Pergha.	Z1 13 5	13 0	13 5	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	.	...
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 7	27 9½	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree ...	Z2 13 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore ...	13 0	11 0	13 5	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 12	26 0	26 0	31 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency																		
40	Hazareebagh* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga ...	Z3 15 0	15 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...		...	.	...
42	Singbhoom ...	21 0	21 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom ...	Z4 15 8	16 0	13 8	...	...	24 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	33 0	33 0	24 0	...	...	..	...	...	41 0

* Return not received.

† In the interior price of common rice varies from 26½ to 32½ seers per rupee.

‡ With one meal a day, Rs. 2-5 to Rs. 2-11; with two meals a day, Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 1-8.

R In the interior prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 seers, common rice 26 to 31 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

S In the interior price range as follow:—Best rice 18 to 22 seers, common rice 24 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 10 seers.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16½ to 18 seers, barley 34 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 16 seers, common rice 17 to 25 seers, bulrush-millet (in Buxar) 31 seers, great millet (in Buxar) 31 seers, lesser millets (in Buxar) 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Buxar) 33 seers, gram 28 to 31 seers, firewood 2½ to 7 maunds, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, barley 35 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, lesser millets 42½ to 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 to 65 seers, gram 28 to 35 seers, firewood 8 maunds, and salt 9 seers.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17½ to 25 seers, barley 35 to 70 seers, best rice 13 to 35 seers, common rice 25 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 75 seers, maize or Indian-corn 47 to 90 seers, gram 26 to 30 seers, firewood 3 to 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 10½ seers.

W In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17½ to 25 seers, barley 42 to 70 seers, best rice 12½ to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 35 seers, lesser millets 53 to 70½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 66 to 90 seers, gram 28 to 42 seers, firewood (in Bettiah) 180 seers, and salt 8 to 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1882.

districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st December 1881.—(Concld.)

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH									DISTRICTS
			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)
Sr. Ch	Sr. Ch	Sr. Ch	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
10 0	10 0	10 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	7 8 to 9 8	7 8 to 9 8	7 8 to 9 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	9 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 18 12	9 6 to 10 0	Chittagong.
9 0	9 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 8 to 15 0	Noakholly
9 4	9 4	9 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	.....	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 6 to 16 0	Tipperah.
8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	.....	7 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
9 12	9 12	9 13	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
9 0	9 0	9 8	4 3 0	4 3 0	.....	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	5 8 to 6 0	Gya.
10 0	10 0	9 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	.....	4 0	4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	Shahabad
9 0	9 0	8 8	4 6 10	.....	.....	3 8 to 4 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 10 0	5 8 to 10 0	5 8 to 10 8	Durbhunga.
9 0	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	2 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 8 0	Muzaffarpore
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	3 0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 12	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 8 to 7 0	Sarun.
8 8	8 8	8 8	4 8 0	.....	.....	3 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Chumparun
9 7	9 8	8 6	3 15 6	4 3 7	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr.
9 7	9 7	9 1	3 14 6	3 14 6	.....	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Bhagulpore.
8 0	8 0	8 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
8 8	8 8	9 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Santhal Pergha
															ORISSA
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
11 0	11 0	11 13	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree
9 3	9 3	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 0	5 10	6 9	6 9	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 11 4	7 8	7 8	Balasore
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh [Z]
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	.....	3-4-0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 8	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 15 0	5 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Lohardugga
7 0	6 0	7 0	5 10 2	6 6 4	.....	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Singhboom
8 8	8 8	9 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	9 6	10 0	Manbhoom

X In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17½ to 20 seers, barley 36 to 80 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 26 seers, jowar 55 to 67 seers, murwa 55 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 45 seers, gram 40 to 50 seers, firewood 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

Y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 33 to 50 seers, best rice 21 to 30½ seers, common rice 29 to 35 seers, lesser millets 70 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Banka) 60 seers, gram 25 to 30 seers, firewood 6 maunds, and salt 8 seers.

Z In the interior prices range as follow: Wheat 13 to 16 seers, best rice 16 to 16 seers, common rice 28 to 35 seers, gram 12 to 28 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Z1 In Godda prices are—Wheat 15 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 55 seers, gram 20½ seers, firewood 128 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Z2 In Khurda prices are—Best rice 23½ seers, common rice 37½ seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 10½ seers.

Z3 In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 37 seers, best rice 20·25 to 28 seers, common rice 33·12 to 38 seers, mohua (in Palamow) 54 seers, lesser millets (in Palamow) 40 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Palamow) 50·62 seers, gram 26 to 30·12 seers, and salt 7 75 to 8½ seers.

Z4 In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley (in Jhalda) 20 seers; best rice 24 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 37 seers, bulrush-millet (in Jhalda) 28 seers great millet (in Govindpore) 45 seers, lesser millets (in Govindpore) 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn in Burrabazar 70 seers, gram 13 to 22 seers, firewood 5 to 20 maunds, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

PRICES PER MA

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULGHUR MIX CUMBOO, BA	
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 13 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...
2	Seraguugo ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	1 6 6	1 6 0	1 4 0	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 9 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	1 10 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 2 0	...	...
4	Naraingunge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	...	...
6	Patna ..	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	...	...
7	Balasore ...	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 5 0	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 4	1 5 4	1 6 0	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1882.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 31st December 1881.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 3 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	3 3 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	0 6 0	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 3	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Balasore.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	Pooree.
	...	...	2 0 0	1 11 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	1 11 0	1 9 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Variation in sun	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather.
1882		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Jan.	1st	131·5	30 094	65·1	76·8	19·5	57 3	59·9	0·451	56·1	74	Calm, N and NE by N ...	38	Nil	Chiefly clear, =, ⌓.
,,	2nd	131·6	·088	64·1	77·2	23·4	53·8	58·9	·431	54·8	74	Calm and N ...	35	,,	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
,,	3rd	132·9	·035	64·7	77·3	23 5	53 8	59·3	·438	55·3	74	W by N and W by S ,,	47	,,	Clear, =, ⌓.
,,	4th	136·2	29 979	67 1	80·4	26·4	54·0	63·0	·580	60·6	80	....		,,	Chiefly clear ≡, ⌓.
,,	5th	137·7	·948	70·3	80 6	23 0	57[illegible]	66·6	·675	67·5	90	....		0·12	Partially cloudy, ⌓, o, g, d.
,,	6th	133·3	·967	70·7	78·0	12·3	65·7	66·3	·594	63·8	80	....		0·01	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o, g, d, ⌓.
,,	7th	129·9	30 089	61·2	74 6	17·8	56·8	55·9	·339	48·3	56	.....		Nil	Clear, ⌓.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	30 025
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	30·024
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	66·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	26·8
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	80·6
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	—
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	Not measurable.
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th January 1882	...	0·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0 04
The total fall from 1st to 7th January 1882	...	0·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·04

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

= fog, ⌓ dew, *o* overcast, *g* gloomy, *d* drizzling rain, *p* passing temporary showers.

N.B.—The Anemometer being under repair the directions and velocity from 4th to 7th are not given.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 9th January 1882.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1881.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30·019		
The average pressure of 24 years	30 027		
The highest pressure during the month	30·163	31st	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29·859	2nd	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0·304		
	°		
The mean temperature during the month	64·2		
The average temperature of 24 years	68·0		
The highest temperature during the month	79·7	1st	
The lowest temperature during the month	48·3	17th	
The range of temperature during the month	31·4		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ..	22 9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	27·1	20th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity during the month	71		
The average humidity of 24 years	71		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	0·419		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	0·476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·03		
The total rainfall of the month	0·36		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50·5 feet high)	0·25		
The average fall of 48 years	0·23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·27	29th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the mouth	2		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	1		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	130·2		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	53·5		
The greatest sun temperature	137·9	4th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61·1	18th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	43·7		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	10·2		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	14 8	14th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	43·7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	70·0	12th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15·0	7th noon to 1 P.M.	

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—

N. 232, NE. 46, E. 3, SE. 0, S. 0, SW. 0, W. 11, NW. 51, Calm 401.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·6° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 9th January 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	1st ...	67·4	79·6	20·2	58·4	0·435	57·0	70	
"	2nd ...	66·9	79·8	22·6	56·2	·446	55·3	69	
"	3rd ...	67·6	79·6	22·7	56·9	·445	56·3	68	
"	4th ...	69·8	83·9	24·1	58·7	·553	61·6	76	
"	5th ...	71·7	81·8	15·7	66·1	·690	68·9	87	0·10
"	6th ...	73·0	79·8	10·9	68·9	·613	64·8	77	
"	7th ...	67·1	77·8	18·7	59·1	·353	49·4	54	

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	69·1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	26·6
The maximum temperature during the seven days ...	...	82·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...	...	72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th January 1882 ...	...	0·10

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 9th January 1882.

Alexander Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ending 22nd October 1881.

Report on Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending 22nd October 1881.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

No. W—20-32, dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1881.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Acting Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,

To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

FROM the attached report of traffic for the four weeks ending the 22nd October last, it will be seen that 14,81,955 maunds of goods were carried over this Railway during that period, and comparing this quantity with that carried during the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 5,86,638 maunds is shown

On a perusal of the report it will be seen that this large increase is principally due to the heavy traffic in jute, gunny, salt, sugar, tea, and miscellaneous goods.

Increases.

Jute, in drums ... ... Mds. 4,93,855

Do., in bales ... ... „ 12,612

This increase is due to a steady market with good prices offering for export.

Gunny ... ... Mds. 5,841

There has been a fair demand, although prices have not been so high.

Sugar ... ... Mds 3,844

There has been a brisk local demand, although little export business has been done.

Tea, Indian ... ... Mds. 8 784

The market has been firm, and the first sale after the holidays being held during this period, large consignments were sent down to the sale.

Miscellaneous goods ... ... Mds. 1,74,134

The large increases periodically reported under this head still continue, which is accounted for by the increased facilities offered the public generally both sellers and buyers.

Decreases.

Grain, including rice ... ... Mds. 79,636

There has been a full market with no demand for export, which accounts for this decrease.

Hides, bundles of ... ... Mds. 2,747

There has been a very restricted business done, and their has been but little demand.

Seeds ... ... Mds 23,246

This decrease is accounted for by the market being almost at a stand-still. There have been no exports, and prices have considerably fallen.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 10,410

Beyond what has been purchased for local consumption, no business has been done; full market and low prices ranging.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the four weeks ending 22nd October 1881, *as compared with that of the corresponding period of* 1880.

Description of Goods.	Down. 1880.	Down. 1881.	Up. 1880.	Up. 1881.	Total. 1880.	Total. 1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	1	1	2,008	1,6[illegible]	2,008	1,61[illegible]	.....	8[illegible]
Cotton, bundles of	1,988	2,807	72	[illegible]	1,360	3,087	1,727	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	521	.....	521	.....	.....	521
Grain, including rice	1,23,828	44,926	2,518	1,886	1,26,308	46,733	.....	79,636
Gunny, bundles of	4,600	11,106	1,667	832	6,207	12,048	5,811	.....
Do., bales of	2,340	2,646	.....	.....	2,340	2,646	.....	304
Hides, bundles of	10,017	7,260	.....	10	10,017	7,270	.....	2,747
Do., bales of	833	.....	.....	.....	833	.....	.....	833
Jute, drums of	4,69,073	9,48,060	.....	4,667	4,69,073	9,53,927	4,93,855	.....
Do., bales of	50,076	62,688	.....	.....	50,076	62,688	12,612	.....
Piece-goods, "European"	97	76	19,928	19,454	20,025	19,530	.....	495
Do., "Indian"	99	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	99
Railway material, "foreign"	.....	.....	337	.....	337	.....	.....	337
Salt	.....	.....	46,117	52,410	46,117	52,410	6,293	.....
Seeds	33,278	9,213	1,759	2,578	35,037	11,791	.....	23,246
Sugar	2,217	3,674	1,757	4,144	3,974	7,818	3,844	.....
Tea, "European"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., "Indian"	19,619	24,400	.....	3	19,619	28,403	8,781	.....
Tobacco, bundles of	29,184	18,518	361	617	29,545	19,135	.....	10,410
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	2,614	1,386	.....	.....	2,614	1,386	.....	1,228
Twist, "European"	.....	.....	2,508	2,539	2,508	2,539	31	.....
Do., "Indian"	460	74	.....	436	460	510	50	.....
Miscellaneous	12,612	75,194	56,674	1,68,296	69,286	2,43,490	1,74,134	.....
Total ...	7,59,139	13,29,060	1,36,185	2,59,366	8,95,317	11,81,955	7,07,171	1,20,533
							8,95,317	1,20,533	.....
						Increase ...	5,86,638	5,86,638	.....

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1881, on 1,504½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	140,801	2,30,772 3 0	21,04,199 30	6,83,509 9 3	1,80,829 0 0	10,74,110 12 3	40,553	315,574½
Or per mile of railway	.....	153 6 8	.....	454 6 2	106 4 0	714 0 10	.....	.....
For previous 25½ weeks of half-year	3,948,171	55,26,635 11 3	4,94,85,350 10	1,55,04,353 4 0	4,05,567 2 1	2,14,36,556 1 4	12,57,350½	2,915,205
Total for 26½ weeks ...	4,088,972	57,57,407 14 3	5,15,89,550 0	1,61,87,862 13 3	5,85,396 2 1	2,25,10,666 13 7	13,00,909½	2,934,779½
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding 6 days of previous year	116,105	2,18,837 2 5	16,00,630 30	5,92,325 13 0	34,243 10 5	8,95,406 9 10	41,674	90,768½
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	.....	145 7 8	.....	393 13 3	56 0 1	595 4 0	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,883,345	58,04,218 14 8	4,74,42,602 10	1,37,09,663 12 10	6,26,503 15 7	2,03,30,891 11 1	12,80,266	2,426,302½

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1881, on 171¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-m	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	41,583	29,562 0 0	2,57,360 0	*55,350 0 0	11,500 0 0	91,412 0 0	5,656½	7,977½
Or per mile of railway	242	172 1 11	1,498 25	322 4 4	66 15 3	541 5 6	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	1,091,576½	7,61,235 0 0	75,77,925 0	23,69,612 0 0	12,645 0 0	31,43,442 0 0	1,49,342	258,396½
Total for 26 weeks ...	1,132,909½	7,90,847 0 0	78,34,625 0	24,24,962 0 0	24,145 0 0	32,30,854 0 0	1,48,998½	266,281½
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	49,576	30,358 0 0	1,87,055 0	35,793 0 0	149 0 0	66,300 0 0	5,707	5,811½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	289	176 12 1	1,094 14	208 5 5	0 13 11	386 0 5	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	993,574½	6,48,060 0 0	65,82,854 0	19,54,224 0 0	16,200 0 0	26,18,504 0 0	1,45,887½	225,654

* Rs. 180 included on account carriage of revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 46.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			27th November 1880.	26th November 1881.	To 27th November 1880.	To 26th November 1881.			
1881.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
26th November...	Northern Bengal ...	230	36,741 0 0	40,955 0 0	14,17,549 0 0	15,80,992 0 0	1,60,443 0 0	.....	+11
26th ditto ..	Tirhoot	82	11,352 0 0	12,071 0 0	4,81,866 0 0	5,07,195 0 0	25,329 0 0	.....	+ 5
26th ditto ...	Patna-Gya	66	8,668 0 0	9,336 0 0	4,35,770 0 0	4,56,822 0 0	21,052 0 0	.....	+ 4
17th December...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	3,587 0 0	4,589 0 0	1,28,237 0 0	1,38,733 0 0	10,496 0 0	.....	+ 8
3rd December...	Nalhati	27½	2,176 0 0	1,367 0 0	63,676 0 0	60,670 0 0	.....	3,006	- 6
	Total ...	424½	62,524 0 0	68,317 0 0	25,26,998 0 0	27,49,442 0 0	2,22,444 0 0	.....	+ 8

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[REGISTERED No. 20.] No. 3 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	51—96
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	11—14
PART II.—Advertisements	83—104
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General :—	
The Inland Emigration Act, 1882	1—26
The Indian Trusts Act, 1882	27—40
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22 :—	
The Presidency Small Cause Courts Bill, 1882... ...	3—18
The Indian Ports Act Bill	19
SUPPLEMENT No. 3	29—44

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 226A.

GENERAL.—*The 10th January* 1882.—Mr. J. White, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who returned from furlough on the 31st December 1881, is posted to Darjeeling.

The 13th January 1882.—Mr. D. M. Barbour is appointed to act as Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue and General Departments, during the absence on deputation of the Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, or until further orders.

Major W. L. Samuells, Assistant Commissioner of Darjeeling, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

The 14th January 1882.—Baboo Troylukho Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Moonshiganje division of the Dacca district, is allowed leave for one day, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 21st April 1881.

Mr. A. C. Tute is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors at Dacca, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd instant.

Mr. T. Inglis, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the sudder station of the district of Shahabad.

The 16th January 1882.—Mr. J. G. Agnihotri, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah, is transferred to the district of Manbhoom, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

The 17th January 1882.—Baboo Opendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Moulvie Syud Mahomed, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for one month and ten days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Officiating Secretary, Board of Revenue, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Mr. H. L. Harrison.

Baboo Ram Narain Banerjee, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 8th July last.

POLICE.—*The 12th January* 1882.—Mr. W. F. Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is appointed to have charge of the Police of City Patna.

The 15th January 1882.—The following Police Officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave for the period mentioned against their respective names :—

Mr. F. A. Chichester ...	Assistant Superintendent of Police ...	Six months on sick certificate.
,, H. A. Coombs ...	District Superintendent of Police ...	Three months' furlough.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 13th January* 1882.—The services of the Rev. F. W. Robberds are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 2nd instant.

REGISTRATION.—*The 11th January* 1882.—Baboo Sashibhusun Chuckervarty is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Amptah, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvie Abdul Bari.

The 12th January 1882.—Moonshee Zulfuquar Hyder is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Laksham in the district of Tipperah, with effect from the 22nd July 1881.

The 13th January 1882 —Mr. J. U. Cockburn, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is appointed to be also Sudder Sub-Registrar of Pubna, with effect from the 26th November 1881.

The 14th January 1882.—Baboo Pratapa Chandra Ghosha, District Registrar of Assurances and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Calcutta, is allowed leave for six weeks under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th instant.

Baboo Nilmoney Dey is appointed to act as District Registrar of Assurances and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Pratapa Chandra Ghosha, or until further orders.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Burrisal, is allowed leave for three months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 7th November 1881.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Second Inspector of Registration Offices, returned to duty on the afternoon of the 28th December 1881, from the leave granted to him under the order of the 16th idem.

EDUCATION.—*The 14th January* 1882.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Lohardugga.

MEDICAL.—*The 11th January* 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Latuda Dispensary in the district of Nuddea :—

1. Baboo Ishan Chunder Bose, Medical Practitioner, Moyanpore.
2. Beni Nath Ganguli.
3. Srinath Sen, Head Master of the Latuda School.

The 14th January 1882.—Brigade Surgeon B Simpson, Civil Surgeon of Patna, was on duty with the Lieutenant-Governor, on tour, from the 3rd to the 9th December 1881 inclusive.

The 17th January 1882.—Surgeon N. J. Halpin, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Durbhunga, is appointed temporarily to act as Civil Surgeon of Monghyr.

Assistant Surgeon Kanai Lal Mullick, a supernumerary at Patna, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the Barh dispensary and the Barh Division, in the district of Patna, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Fuzlur Rahman.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 11th January* 1882.—Baboo Joykishen Sen is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Baraset in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, *vice* Baboo Rajendranath Datta.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Furreedpore Municipality of Baboo Nobin Krishna Basu, Special Sub-Registrar of Furreedpore, to be their Vice-Chairman.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality of Mr. D. Fraser to be their Vice-Chairman.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Madaripore Municipality of Baboo Ananta Lal Chatterjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman.

ROAD CESS.—*The 14th January* 1882.—Moulvie Mahomed-ul-Nobi, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sewan, Sarun, is appointed to be a member of the Sewan Branch Road Cess Committee.

The 17th January 1882.—In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Palamow Branch Road Committee, in the district of Lohardugga:—

The Assistant Commissioner, *ex-officio*.
Baboo Shosi Sikher Banerjee.
„ Bhubendro Nath Roy, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector.
„ Bhoobun Mohun Burrat.
„ Rakhal Das Chatterjee.
Thakoor Jauki Singh.
Moonshi Silwant Sahoy.
Baboo Ram Churn Sing.
Mr. W. Johnson, Assistant Conservator of Forests.
Baboo Karunamoy Banerjee, Moonsif.
Thakuri Bhugwant Dyal Sing.
Thakur Hari Churn.
Kumar Sheo Pershun Sing.
„ Hunooman Sing.
Moonshi Randhir Sing.

The following notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 2.—*The 6th January* 1882.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Baboo Rajanee Nath Ghose to act as a Moonsif in the district of Sylhet, to be ordinarily stationed at the sader station, *vice* Baboo Aswini Kumar Guha, transferred temporarily from Assam to Bengal.

No. 3.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Moulvie Muhammad Dayem, a Pleader of the Judge's Court, Sylhet, to act as a Moonsif in that district, to be ordinarily stationed at Karimganj, *vice* Baboo Hara Sunder Chuckerbutty, who has obtained leave for three months.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th January 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the erection of court-houses and a dak-bungalow in the town of Naraingunge, Tanbazar, pergunnah Nasaratshahi, tuppeh Kataraba, zillah Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 79 beeghas 14 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the lands of Prasanna Kumari Devi, Pran Nath Pareh, Mr. David of Dacca, Brajendra Kumar and Girish Chandra Roy of Baliati, and by a khal; west by the lands of Prasanna Kumari Devi, Pran Nath Pareh, Brajendra Kumar Roy, and Kishori Lal Roy; south by the lands of Brindabun Roy and Govinda Chandra Pal; east by the river Lakha, is likely to be required within the aforesaid town of Naraingunge (Tanbazar).

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th January 1882.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 234 of the Bengal Municipal Act V (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, made at a meeting, to extend to that Municipality the provisions of sections 251 to 255 and 278 to 294 of the said Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th January 1882.—It is hereby notified that, under clause 2, section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor declares the two *donas*, or tidal creeks, mentioned below, on Sundeep main road in the district of Noakholly, to be public ferries—

1. Badoo Dona. | 2. Peer Buksh Dona.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th
of the powers conferred upon him by Section 157 of Act VIII of 1878 (the Sea Customs Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt all vessels, other than native craft, engaged in the coasting trade, and all goods exported in them, from the provisions of Section 137 of the said Act.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th January 1882.—The following declaration is published for general information:—

DECLARATION.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a look-out house for Harbour Masters and Custom House Officers, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land 150 feet square, comprising about 1 beegah 11 cottahs 4 chittacks, and being part of the compound of a house at Garden Reach, said to be the property of Baboo Doorga Prosonno Ghose, is required. It is bounded on the north by the tank and land; on the south and east by land belonging to the compound of the said house; and on the west by the river Hooghly.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th January 1882.—In supersession of all previous notifications, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the boundary between the districts of Julpigoree and Darjeeling to be as follows:—

Commencing at Phansidewah northwards the left bank of the Mohanuddy river up to where the northern boundary of jote Azim Prodhan touches the river; then the northern boundary of the jotes Azim Prodhan, Chand Bar Shaha, Chunda Gope of the jote of Robadally Prodhan known as Kornari jote, and of the jote of Chabu Das known as Nobo Chand Babot up to the Jorapani nuddee; then that nuddee northwards to where the western boundary of jote Aolu Dass touches it; then the western boundary of that jote and of the jotes of Kholye Sing known as Bhandaree Babot and Gopi Babot; then the southern and south-eastern boundaries of jotes Goodar Boyragee and Soja Mea, Ramdhon Prodhan and Modon Saha to where the boundary of the latter touches the Mohanuddee; then the left bank of that river up to its junction with the Gulma nuddee; then the left bank of the Gulma nuddee to its junction with the Goramara nuddee; then the left bank of the Goramara nuddee to the southern boundary of the Sevoke block of the Sukna-Teesta forest reserve; then the demarcated boundary of that forest up to the Jhenai Chooree nuddee; then that nuddee to its junction with the Teesta river; then the right bank of the Teesta river to its junction with the Sevoke river; then across the Teesta river to the south-west boundary pillar of the Teesta-Chel forest reserve; then by demarcated lines to the Kalagoethee nuddee; then up the left bank of that nuddee and by demarcated lines across the Lesoo (Leesh) and Choorunthee nuddees to the Hobong jora; then down that jhora and across by demarcated lines to the Baghra jhora; then that jhora to its junction wtih the Ramthee nuddee; then up the left bank of that nuddee and by demarcated lines across to the Ghees river; then up the left bank of the Ghees river and by a demarcated line to the Lethee river; then up the left bank of that river and across by a demarcated line to the Jalang Shing jhora; then down the right bank of that jhora to its junction with the Chel river, such boundary between the Teesta and Chel rivers being the southern boundary of the Teesta-Chel forest reserve, as notified on 17th June 1881; then down the right bank of the Chel river to a point due west of the southern boundary of the Suckam forest reserve; then east to a boundary pillar on the Julpigoree Daling Kote road which forms the south-western corner of that forest reserve; then by a demarcated line east to the Neora river, the said line from the Daling Kote road to the Neora river being the southern boundary of the Suckam forest reserve, as notified on 1st August 1881; then the left bank of the Neora river (Narchu) and by demarcated lines thence round the plateau called Engo to a point overlooking the Moortee river (Mochu) on the south-eastern corner of the Nar forest reserve, such lines between the Neora (Narchu) and the said point being the southern boundary of the Nar forest reserve, as notified on 1st August 1881; then due east from that point to the Moortee river (Mochu) and down the left bank of that river to its junction with the Khoomanee jhora; then a demarcated line eastwards to the Juldoka river, such line being the north boundary of the Northern Tondu forest reserve, which is hereby transferred to the Julpigoree district.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd January 1882.—Under Rule VIII of the Rules under the Local Authorities Loan Act XI of 1879, the following is published for general information :—

COLMAN MACAULAY.
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application for a Loan under Act XI of 1879 *by the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9	10	11
Work for the construction of which the loan is required and estimate of cost.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	Law under which the fund is levied.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount of instalments and date for receiving loan.	NUMBER AND AMOUNT AND DATE FOR REPAYMENT OF INSTALMENTS. Principal.		Interest at 4½ per cent.	Total.	Yearly proceeds of fund.	All expenditure for 3 last preceding years.	All existing prior charges.	Signatures of Commissioners.
	Rs.						Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Reconstruction of overbridge across Railway premises—Rs. 2,50,000.	50,000	Proceeds of House Rate at 7½ per cent. on buildings and lands.	Act V of 1876 (B.C.)	Twenty years.	One instalment on 1st April 1882.	1 1st October 1881 ...	1,250	1,125 0 0	2,375 0 0	1,20,000	1878-79 .. 2,05,742 14 8 1879-80 ... 2,20,745 3 7 1880-81 .. 2,23,506 14 0	None.	C. H. Buckland. J. G. Pitcher, Civil Surgeon. W Stalkartt. J. D. Cunningham. S. H. Robinson. R. N. Burgess. G. Alexander. Nobin Chunder Banerjee. Chunder Coomar Banerjee. Hurro Chunder Mookerjee. Hari Nath Surma Kally Koomar Coondoo. Hurry Mohun Bose. Jugut Chunder Banerjee. Nanda Lal Bhattacharya. D McKellar. Opendro Chunder Mitra. C. H. Denham. W. H. Cogswell. H. N. Harris. P. N. Banerjee.
						2 1st April 1882 ...	1,250	1,096 14 0	2,346 14 0				
						3 1st October 1882 ...	1,250	1,068 12 0	2,318 12 0				
						4 1st April 1883 ...	1,250	1,040 10 0	2,290 10 0				
						5 1st October 1883 ...	1,250	1,012 8 0	2,262 8 0				
						6 1st April 1884 ...	1,250	984 6 0	2,234 6 0				
						7 1st October 1884 ...	1,250	956 4 0	2,206 4 0				
						8 1st April 1885 ...	1,250	928 2 0	2,178 2 0				
						9 1st October 1885 ...	1,250	900 0 0	2,150 0 0				
						10 1st April 1886 ...	1,250	871 14 0	2,121 14 0				
						11 1st October 1886 ...	1,250	843 12 0	2,093 12 0				
						12 1st April 1887 ...	1,250	815 10 0	2,065 10 0				
						13 1st October 1887 ...	1,250	787 8 0	2,037 8 0				
						14 1st April 1888 ...	1,250	759 6 0	2,009 6 0				
						15 1st October 1888 ...	1,250	731 4 0	1,981 4 0				
						16 1st April 1889 ...	1,250	703 2 0	1,953 2 0				
						17 1st October 1889 ...	1,250	675 0 0	1,925 0 0				
						18 1st April 1890 ...	1,250	646 14 0	1,896 14 0				
						19 1st October 1890 ...	1,250	618 12 0	1,868 12 0				
						20 1st April 1891 ...	1,250	590 12 0	1,840 12 0				
						21 1st October 1891 ...	1,250	562 8 0	1,812 8 0				
						22 1st April 1892 ...	1,250	534 6 0	1,784 6 0				
						23 1st October 1892 ...	1,250	506 4 0	1,756 4 0				
						24 1st April 1893 ...	1,250	478 2 0	1,728 2 0				
						25 1st October 1893 ...	1,250	450 0 0	1,700 0 0				
						26 1st April 1894 ...	1,250	421 14 0	1,671 14 0				
						27 1st October 1894 ...	1,250	393 12 0	1,643 12 0				
						28 1st April 1895 ...	1,250	365 10 0	1,615 10 0				
						29 1st October 1895 ...	1,250	337 8 0	1,587 8 0				
						30 1st April 1896 ...	1,250	309 6 0	1,559 6 0				
						31 1st October 1896 ...	1,250	281 4 0	1,531 4 0				
						32 1st April 1897 ...	1,250	253 2 0	1,503 2 0				
						33 1st October 1897 ...	1,250	225 0 0	1,475 0 0				
						34 1st April 1898 ...	1,250	196 14 0	1,446 14 0				
						35 1st October 1898 ...	1,250	168 12 0	1,418 12 0				
						36 1st April 1899 ...	1,250	140 10 0	1,390 10 0				
						37 1st October 1899 ...	1,250	112 8 0	1,362 8 0				
						38 1st April 1900 ...	1,250	84 6 0	1,334 6 0				
						39 1st October 1900 ...	1,250	56 4 0	1,306 4 0				
						40 1st April 1901 ...	1,250	28 2 0	1,278 2 0				
						Total ...	50,000	23,062 10 0	73,062 10 0				

Dated the 9th September 1881.

[Second Publication.]

The 9th January 1882.—The following Notification is published for information.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 1.)

MALACCA STRAIT.

PENANG, OR PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

Fixed red light exhibited from Fort Point, Georgetown.

The Harbour Master, Penang, has notified that on and after the 1st of January 1882, a light would be exhibited from a light-house on Fort Point, Georgetown.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 60 feet about the sea, and should be visible in clear weather, through an arc of 202 degrees, or between the bearings of S. S. E., through west to north, from a distance of 10 miles; consequently, the light is not visible in the South Channel below Jerajah Island.

The light-house is situated on the north-east bastion of Fort Cornwallis. It is an iron structure, painted white, and has an overhanging gallery round the light-room.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the 4th order.

Position: Lat. 5° 24′ 30″ N., Long. 100° 20′ 10″ E. (Admiralty Chart.)

[*Bearings are Magnetic and from seaward. Variation 2° 35′ easterly in* 1882.]

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 3rd January* 1882.

This Notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts Nos. 1366, 793*a*, 1353, 2760, 830. 70, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing Directions; China Sea Directory, Vol. I (1878), page 51.
" " Light List for 1882.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*d* and 103*b*.
" " " Light List for 1881.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 227A.

The 10th January 1882.—Mr. J. White, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 16th January 1882.—Mr. R. C. Dutt, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankoora, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. C P. Caspersz, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Raneegunge Division of the Burdwan district, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Baboo Chunder Kanto Das, Pleader, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Basirhat sub-divisional bench, *vice* Baboo Ram Lall Ghose, deceased, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Bench at Midnapore, tendered by Baboo Gungadhur Acharjee.

Baboo Hara Mohan Bhattacharjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the regular bench at Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Brahmanberiah bench in the district of Tipperah, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Goluck Chundra Nandi, Government Pensioner.
Moulvie Reajutollah, Pleader of the Moonsif's Court at Brahmunberiah, and Registrar of Mahomedan marriages.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Kurigram Bench, in the district of Rungpore, tendered by Baboo Opendra Chunder Mozoomdar.

Baboo Hurrish Chunder Ghose is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Kurigram bench, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The following gentlemen are appointed Honorary Magistrates for the Arrareah bench in the district of Purneah, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Moonshi Azigur Rahman. | Moonshi Manjab.

The 17th January 1882.—Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Gangooly is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Rungpore, and to be ordinarily stationed at the sudder station, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Moti Lal Singh, or until further orders.

Baboo Rajani Nath Mittor, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Burdwan, and to be ordinarily stationed at Cutwa, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Janokey Nath Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Sircar is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Lohardugga, and to be ordinarily stationed at Ranchi, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nil Madhub Banerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Abinash Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., First Moonsif of Soodharam, Noakholly, is appointed to be rent-suit Moonsif of that Chowkey.

Baboo Nil Madhub Dey, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Tipperah, and to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmunberiah, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kailash Chunder Mozumdar, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIF.—*The 7th January* 1882.—Baboo Nil Madhub Bundyopadhyah, Moonsif of Ranchee, in the district of Lohardugga, is allowed leave for two months and a half under the note to Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th January 1882, or from such date as he may avail himself it.

The 10th January 1882.—Baboo Kailash Chundra Mozoomdar, Second Moonsif of Brahmunberiah, in the district of Tipperah, is allowed leave for two months under Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st February 1882, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 12th January 1882.—Baboo Dwarka Nath Mitter, Moonsif of Sealdah, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for 17 days under Rule 1, Section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th December 1881.

The 16th January 1882.—Baboo Juggobhundhoo Gangooly, First Moonsif of Cuttack, on deputation at Meherpore, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 28th December 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th January 1881.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the sub-district of Moureswar, in the district of Beerbhoom, be abolished, and that thana Moureswar, with which it is conterminous, be added to the sub-district of Rampore Hât. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st February 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th January 1882.—The following order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 25th October 1881, directing that the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act, 20 and 21 Vic., cap. 39, shall come into operation in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is hereby published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL,

The 25th day of October 1881.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD (DUKE OF ALBANY)

Lord President

Sir Henry Ponsonby.

WHEREAS by the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act, passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty, it is enacted that Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council direct that Act to come into operation as to any one or more of Her Majesty's Colonies

or Dependencies, including, as by the recital of the said Act appears, certain parts of the territories then under the Government of the East India Company, and thereupon, but not otherwise, the provisions of the Act shall apply to persons duly admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colonies or Dependencies; but no such order in Council shall be made in respect of any Colony except upon application made by the Governor, or person exercising the functions of Governor, of such Colony or Dependency, and until it shall be shown to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies that the admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in such Colony or Dependency, answer to and fulfil the conditions specified in Section three of the said Act, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of such Colony or Dependency, on production of their Certificates of admission in the English Courts without service or examination in the Colony or Dependency.

And whereas application has been made by Sir Ashley Eden, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the territories administered by the said Lieutenant-Governor being a Dependency within the meaning of the said Act, that the said Act may be directed to come into operation within the said territories.

And whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Earl of Kimberley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the system of Jurisprudence as administered in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and the qualifications for admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the said High Court, being Her Majesty's Superior Court of Law and Equity in the said territories, answer to and fulfil the conditions specified in Section 3 of the said Act, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the said High Court, on production of their Certificates of admission in the English Courts without service or examination in the said territories.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-recited Act, and in execution of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council vested, Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and doth hereby order, that the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act shall come into operation, as to the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from and after the date of the publication of this Order in Council by the Officer or Officers administering the Goverment of the said territories.

And the Right Honourable the Marquis of Hartington, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India in Council, is to give the necessary instructions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th January 1882.—The following declaration is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 695, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th July 1881:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a police station in the talooks Guzrimaree and Sikarpore, pergunnah Byeutpore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that a piece of land measuring more or less five beeghas, twelve cottahs, and eleven chittacks, situated partly in talook Guzrimaree and partly in talook Shikarpore, bounded on the north by the jote of Kaluram Kanya, on the south by the jote of Sabur Ali Prodhan, on the east by the jote of Kaloo Ram Kanya and Sabur Ali Prodhan, and on the west by the road from Rajnuggur to Sunnyasihat, is required within the aforesaid talooks of Guzrimari and Shikarpore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 16th January 1882.

No. 18.—*Leave.*—In supersession of notification No. 326 of the 24th October 1881, Mr. C. E. C. Montresor, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is granted nine weeks' privilege leave with effect from the forenoon of the 19th idem.

No. 19.—*Notification.*—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information.

No. 9, *dated the 9th January* 1882.—The services of Mr. W. M. Johnston, Traffic Superintendent, in class III of the revenue scale for State Railways, are, on return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

No. 20.—*Notification.*—In supersession of notifications noted in the margin, it is hereby notified that under Section VI of the "Canals Act of 1864," the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the levy of tolls at the following rates on the Sone canals :—

Nos. 300, 301 and 302, dated 25th November 1878, and No. 80, dated 4th June 1880.

Schedule of Rates of Toll to be charged on the Main Western Canal.

Description.	Entering from the East.	Entering from the West.
	Head Works at Dehree.	Bodadi near Sasseram.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vessels (empty) ... ... per 100 mds.	0 6 6	0 6 6
„ loaded with stone, timber, or bricks only ... ... „ 100 „	0 6 6	0 6 6
„ „ with any other articles... ... ... „ 100 „	0 13 0	0 13 0
Large bamboos on floats ... ... „ 100 „	0 2 0	0 2 0
Hill bamboos on floats ... ... „ 1,000	0 2 0	0 2 0
Bullahs or poles on floats ... ... „ 100	0 2 0	0 2 0
Timber in rafts ... ... „ timber	0 3 0	0 3 0

Schedule of Rates of Toll to be charged on the Arrah Canal.

Description.	Entering from the North.				Entering from the South.			
	Terminal lock at Timoriah.	Railway at Arrah.	Chowree lock No. 7.	Narreegunge lock No. 2.	Dehree head lock.	Narreegunge lock No. 2.	Chowree lock No. 7.	Railway at Arrah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vessels (empty) per 100 mds.	0 3 6	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 3 6
„ loaded with stone kunker or bricks only ... ... „ 100 „	0 3 6	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 3 6
Vessels loaded with any other articles... ... „ 100 „	0 7 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 7 0
Large bamboos in floats ... ... „ 100 „	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Hill bamboos in floats „1,000 „	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Bullahs and poles in floats ... ... „ 100	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Timber in rafts ... „ timber	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 6

Schedule of Rates of Toll to be charged on the Buxar Canal.

Description.	Entering from the North.				Entering from the South.			
	Terminal lock at Buxar.	Railway at Buxar.	Siknoul lock No. 8.	Nokha.	Bedadi.	Nokha.	Siknoul lock No. 8.	Railway at Buxar.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. P. A.
Vessels (empty) per 100 mds. ..	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 4 6	0 1 6
Ditto loaded with stone, kunkur, or bricks only	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 4 6	0 1 6
Vessels loaded with any other articles	0 3 0	0 9 0	0 13 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 13 0	0 9 0	0 3 0
Large bamboos in floats per 100	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Hill ditto „ 1,000	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Bullahs and poles in floats „ 100	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 0
Timber in rafts per timber ...	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 6

Schedule of Rates of Toll to be charged on the Patna Canal.

Description.	Entering from the North.					Entering from the South.				
	Terminal lock at Dooghs.	Railway at Khagoul.	Bighram lock No. 10.	Urwal lock No. 7.	Doodnagar lock No. 3.	Head lock, Baroon.	Doodnagar lock No. 3.	Urwal lock No. 7.	Bighram lock No. 10.	Railway at Khagoul.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Vessels (empty) per 100 mds.	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 9	0 3 6	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 9	0 3 0	0 1 6
„ loaded with stone kunkur, or bricks only . „ 100 „	0 1 6	0 3 0	0 3 9	0 3 6	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 1 6
Vessels loaded with any other articles „ 100 „	0 3 0	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 0	0 11 6	0 10 0	0 3 0
Large bamboos on floats ... „ 100	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 0 6
Hill bamboos on floats ... „ 1,000	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 0 6
Bullahs on poles ... ... „ 100	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 0 6
Timber in rafts „ timber	0 0 0	0 2 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 9	0 0 9

IRRIGATION.

Dated 16th January 1882.

Declaration No. 21.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an embankment at Roopsagar on the Bhojepore distributary, to protect the villages of Roopsagar and Nowanuggar from the flooding of the Kao River, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about two miles and 2,910 feet in length, and varying from 25 feet to 180 feet in width, and containing an area of 27 acres and 1 rood, more or less, situated in mouzahs Cowaee and Dhawaee motalequa Simri, pergunnah Dunwar, and mouzahs Roopsagar and Nowanuggar, pergunnah Bhojepore, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 22.—*Notification.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the provisions of section 12 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to sanction the following amendment in English and Bengali, of paragraph 29 of the rules for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nulla, which were passed by the Lieutenant-Governor and published as noted in the margin:—

First publication, 30th April 1873.
Third publication, 25th June 1873.

XXIX. "Whoever personally or by his or her servant infringes the provisions of any of the paragraphs 18, 19, and 20 to 27, both inclusive, of the foregoing rules, shall be liable, under section 11, Act V of 1864 (B.C.), to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one such infringement, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for a continued infringement."

"যদি কেহ স্বয়ং বা ভৃত্য দ্বারা উল্লিখিত ১৮, ১৯ এবং ২০ হইতে ২৭ ধারার নিয়মাবলি লঙ্ঘন করে, তাহা হইলে প্রথম লঙ্ঘন জন্য তাহার ১৮৬৪ সালের ৫ আইনের (খাল্ বিষয়ক) ১১ ধারামতে, ৫০৲ পঞ্চাশ টাকার অনধিক দণ্ড হইবেক, ও সেই রূপে লঙ্ঘন করিতে থাকিলে প্রতি দিন ৫৲ পাঁচ টাকার অনধিক জরিমানা হইবেক।"

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 16th January 1882.

No. 23*B.*—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the District Road Cess Office compound in the village of Chotarah, pergunnah Meherkul, zillah Tipperah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 12 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land acquired and occupied by the Tipperah Road Cess Office compound; east by the Maharajah's road; south by the tank and land of Mr. Campbell's garden; and west by the land of the same garden, is required within the aforesaid village of Chotarah.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 24*B.*—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a post-office building at Saidpore in the village of Kaya, pergunnah Chakla Kazirhat, zillah Rungpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 beegah 1 cottah of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the police and Court-house compound, east by the quarters of the head-constable of police, south by a footpath, and west by Primrose Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Dates of Criminal Sessions for the year 1882.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions	... Tuesday	... 7th February.
Second „	... Ditto	... 28th March.
Third „	... Ditto	... 2nd May.
Fourth „	... Monday	... 26th June.
Fifth „	... Tuesday	... 5th September.
Sixth „	... Ditto	... 5th December.

By order,
CHARLES PIFFARD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 4th January 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following rules, framed by the High Court under section 27(c), Act XVIII of 1879 (the Legal Practitioners' Act), are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

C. A. WILKINS, *Offg. Registrar.*

Dated Fort William, the 17th January 1882.

Rules for regulating the fees payable by any party in respect of his adversary's Advocate, Attorney, or Pleader in the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

1. THE fees payable in respect of an adversary's advocate or attorney appearing in the Court of Small Causes shall be as follow:—

I.—In suits under Act IX of 1850 not exceeding Rs. 500 in value—
In respect of an advocate, a fee not exceeding Rs. 51.
Ditto an attorney a fee not exceeding „ 34.

II.—In suits under Act XXVI of 1864, exceeding Rs. 500, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value—

In respect of an advocate, a fee not exceeding Rs. 85.
Ditto an attorney, a fee not exceeding „ 51.

2. The following scale of pleaders' fees shall ordinarily be observed:—

Scale of Pleaders' fees.

In suits not exceeding	Rs.	10	in value	...		...	a fee not exceeding	Re.	1
In suits exceeding	„	10,	and not exceeding	Rs.	20	...	ditto	Rs.	2
Ditto	„	20	ditto	„	50	...	ditto	„	4
Ditto	„	50	ditto	„	100	...	ditto	„	7
Ditto	„	100	ditto	„	200	...	ditto	„	10
Ditto	„	200	ditto	„	300	...	ditto	„	15
Ditto	„	300	ditto	„	400	...	ditto	„	20
Ditto	„	400	ditto	„	500	...	ditto	„	25
Ditto	„	500	ditto	„	700	...	ditto	„	30
Ditto	„	700	ditto	„	800	...	ditto	„	35
Ditto	„	800	ditto	„	1,000	...	ditto	„	40

3. Fees shall be fixed at the termination of a suit, and shall be in full of all trouble and attendances bestowed, but exclusive of any compensation which may be granted under section 42 of Act IX of 1850, or under section 15 of Act I of 1875.

4. Fees shall not be allowed in cases entered as compromised, or in any case where the defendant, before the day of hearing, has intimated to the plaintiff and to the Court his intention not to contest the plaintiff's demand. In cases decided *ex-parte*, or when the defendant confesses judgment, or where a number of suits by the same plaintiff are summarily disposed of in succession, the Court will exercise its discretion in granting fees.

5. In respect of claims and proceedings under the Distress Act (I of 1875), the Court may order for an advocate, attorney, or pleader, such fee as it thinks fit, provided that it will ordinarily be guided by the scales contained in these rules, and that the highest rate of fee allowed is in no case exceeded.

6. For the purpose of determining the fee to be allowed in any suit or proceeding, the amount of debt or damage claimed, or value of the property in dispute, shall be taken to be the value of the suit.

7. Fees shall not be allowed in any case unless by order of the Judge, and he shall determine and certify in each case what fee or fees shall be allowed, and by whom they shall be paid.

8. "Pleader" includes every legal practitioner entitled to practise before a Judge, not being an advocate or attorney.

RICHARD GARTH.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.
G. G. MORRIS.
R. C. MITTER.
H. S. CUNNINGHAM.
W. F. MCDONELL.
H. T. PRINSEP.
A. WILSON.
L. R. TOTTENHAM.
L. BROUGHTON.
ALEXANDER T. MACLEAN.
C. D. FIELD.

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules, framed by the High Court under section 6, Act XVIII of 1879 (the Legal Practitioners' Act), are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

C. A. Wilkins, *Offg. Registrar.*

Dated Fort William, the 17th January 1882.

Rules as to the qualifications, admission, and certificates of proper persons to be Pleaders and Mookhtars of the Subordinate Courts.

I.—General.

1. The following rules, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under section 6, Act XVIII of 1879, in supersession of previous rules on the same subject, shall take effect from the date of their publication, except so far as they relate to the qualifications required by Rules 3, 4, 5, and 6 respectively, as to which the rules dated 12th September 1874 shall continue in force until the 1st February 1882.

2. The examiners hereinafter mentioned shall be persons to be appointed examiners by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of section 37 of Act XVIII of 1879.

II.—Qualifications of Pleaders.

3. The following persons may be admitted as pleaders in the court subordinate to the High Court, that is to say—

1*st.*—Any person who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, provided that his application for admission as a pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

2*nd.*—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Board of Examiners that he has passed within one year, in the first class, an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the pleadership examination.

Such subjects shall, until further order by the High Court, be as follow:—

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text-books.*
1*st.*—The Law of Property current in Bengal.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, and XIX of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859; and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
a.—With reference to the permanent settlement, to the Government lien on land, to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	
b.—The Law of undertenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869; Act II (B.C.) of 1869; Act I (B.C.) of 1879.
c—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.)
d.—Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act III of 1877; Act XII of 1879.
e.—The Hindu Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhagga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika; and Mayne's Hindu Law.
f.—Mahomedan Law.	Baillie's Mahomedan Law.
g.—The Indian Succession Act; the Hindu Wills Act; and the Probate and Administration Act, 1881.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870 (Act XIII of 1875); Act V of 1881.
2*nd.*—Obligations arising from contracts.	Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877 (for pleaders only).
3*rd.*—Civil Procedure.	Act X of 1877 and Act XII of 1879.
4*th*—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th.*—The Law relating to Stamps and Court-fees.	Act I of 1879 and Act VII of 1870.
6*th.*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XV of 1877 and Act XII of 1879 (Act VIII of 1880)
7*th.*—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860 and Act XXVII of 1870), and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872, Act XI of 1874).

(*N.B.*—The Regulations and Acts in which the candidate will be expected to pass will be subject to such modification and alteration as may be made from time to time as the law may be changed).

3rd.—Any person who has obtained a certificate from the examiners, under the rules of 1874, shall be entitled to apply within one year from the date of the publication of these rules, but not later, to be admitted as a pleader.

4. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination mentioned in rule 3, clause 2—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the matriculation examination at the University at Dublin or London, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination, which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the abovementioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of lectures in law at one of the colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

III. *Qualifications of Mookhtars.*

5. Every person may be admitted as a mookhtar who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed; that to say—

(1) If he shall be qualified to be admitted as a pleader, provided that his application to be admitted as a mookhtar shall be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

(2) If he shall produce a certificate from the examiners that he has passed in the second class, the examination mentioned in rule 6, clause 2.

6. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for mookhtars—

(1) He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the vernacular or minor scholarship examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

(2) He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

IV. Examinations.

7. Every candidate for examination for pleadership or for mookhtarship shall, on or before the 15th November, or first open day thereafter in each year, apply to the examiners for leave to present himself at the ensuing examination; and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such candidates.

8. Such application is not to be transmitted to the examiners direct, but it is to be filed before the said 15th day of November, or first open day thereafter, in the court of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction the candidate resides or is employed (Calcutta for this purpose being taken to be within the district of the 24 Pergunnahs), accompanied by the necessary documents and papers in original, with the receipt of the officer in charge of a Government treasury for at least one-half of the fee required, previous to examination, by Rule 20. The Judge shall thereupon enquire into the validity of the certificate of character presented by the candidate, and shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the candidate; and he shall, on or before the 1st December, transmit to the examiners all such applications, with the documents accompanying, together with a list of the applications and annexures, and with his opinion in each case as to the sufficiency of the testimonials produced, and any other information which he may think it needful in any case to communicate.

9. The examiners shall thereupon take the case of each candidate with the report of the District Judge, into their consideration, and shall determine whether or not the candidate is possessed of the necessary qualifications. If the candidate is found qualified, the examiners shall cause his name, the name of his father, his age, and place of residence, and other needful particulars, to be entered in a register of persons permitted to appear at the examination.

10. An extract from the register shall be forwarded to the District Judge, with a declaration that the candidate is permitted to appear at the next ensuing examination at , for delivery to him. The Judge shall cause a notice of his having received such extracts to be stuck up in his court-house, and shall deliver them to the candidates on application.

The District Judge, in carrying out this rule and rule 8, shall conform to such instructions as he may receive from the examiners through their President or Secretary.

11. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay into a Government treasury the balance of the fee prescribed by rule 20, and shall at the same time present to the officer in charge of the treasury the extract from the register to be furnished to him under rule 9, and the treasury receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the examiners the extract from the register, with the treasury receipt so endorsed thereon.

V.—ADMISSION.

12. Any person who shall have qualified under these rules, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government treasury of the district in which he shall intend ordinarily to practise, the fee prescribed by rule 20; and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the examiners, or of his diploma of the receipt for the said fee, and of a stamp paper of the necessary value for his first certificate of practise, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission, stating in what classes of courts he desires to practise with reference to schedule 1 and schedule 2 of Act XVIII of 1879.

13. The application, together with the certificate, the receipt, and the stamp paper required by rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

14. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of above, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the court-house of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

15. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

VI.—CERTIFICATES.

16. Upon the applicant being admitted by the High Court, the Registrar of the High Court shall cause his name to be entered in the proper register, and shall grant him a certificate as required by section 7 of Act XVIII of 1879, authorising him to practise up to the end of the current year in the courts, and, in the case of a pleader, also the revenue offices specified therein.

17. The certificate shall bear the number assigned to it in the register, and shall be signed by the Registrar and forwarded to the District Judge, to be delivered to the applicant.

18. Any pleader or mookhtar who may apply for the renewal of his certificate under section 7, Act XVIII of 1879, unless he has been ordinarily practising in the court of the District Judge, or other officer authorized to renew certificates, shall with his application file a certificate of character from the Judge presiding in the court in which the applicant ordinarily practises. The Moonsif, Subordinate Judge, or Judge of a Small Cause Court, may forward the application for a renewed certificate to the District Judge.

19. The renewed certificate shall state only the particulars contained in the former certificate, and the fact and date of its renewal.

VII.—FEES.

20. The fees payable previous to examination, and on application for enrolment, shall be as follow:—

	Pleader.	Mookhtar.
	Rs.	Rs.
Before examination	30	15
Before admission	25	10

VIII.—PENALTIES.

21. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a pleader or as a mookhtar, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the time of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

22. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a pleader or mookhtar, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate or to have his certificate renewed, without further orders of the High Court.

23. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business, at the time of his application for admission as a pleader or mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission; and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper.

24. Any person who, having been admitted as a pleader or mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such pleader or mookhtar from practise, or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

25. Any wilful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a pleader or mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

26. The rules drawn up in accordance with section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of pleaders and mookhtars in mofussil courts, of the 12th of September 1874, are hereby repealed, except for the purposes of rule 1 of the present rules.

IX.—Rules as to the functions, &c., of Mookhtars in the Subordinate Courts, passed under Act XVIII of 1879, Section 11.

27. The following are the functions, powers, and duties of mookhtars practising in the Subordinate Courts :—

To take instructions from his client, and communicate with him	.....
To appoint and instruct advocates, vakils, pleaders, or attorneys; and to attend the Court during the trial of the client's case	.....
To inspect and take copies of records	.....
To present a plaint (including any documents that may be attached to it), and receive it back if it be rejected or returned	C. C. P. Sections 48, 53, 57, 59.
To draw and annex to the plaint, a memorandum of the documents which are attached to it, and present plain copies of the plaint or concise statements, as the case may be, and enter a list of documents, to be relied upon by the plaintiff as evidence	58, 59.
To produce documents for his client, and receive them back again if they be rejected or returned	62, 70, 130, 138, 140, 141, 142, 144.
To apply for and receive process, and communicate with the serving officer or the Small Cause Court, as the case may be, with a view to the service of the same	64, 99, 100, 85, 86.
To tender a written statement, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned	110, 112, 116.
To file interrogatories for delivery through the Court ...	121.
To file affidavits	129 (and generally).
To file notices for service through the Court, and accept such notices on behalf of his client	132 (and generally).
To apply for an order of inspection, and inspect books, documents, &c., on behalf of his client	133
To apply to the Court to send for a record	137
To apply for an adjournment	156
To apply for summonses to witnesses	159
To apply for execution, and for that purpose to file a tabular statement, inventory, or description of property ...	230, 234, 235, 236, 237, 610.
To apply for leave to bid on behalf of a decree-holder ...	294
To apply for the discharge from jail of the judgment-debtor ...	341
To file an application on behalf of a person applying to be declared insolvent	344
To apply to place the name of the representative of a deceased party on the record	363, 366, 368.
To apply to withdraw or adjust a suit (on producing a special power so to do)	373
To apply for a commission to examine witnesses for a local investigation, to examine accounts, or to make a partition ...	384, 392, 394, 396.
To apply to dispauper a suitor *in formâ pauperis*	414
To apply for an arrest before judgment	477
To apply for an attachment before judgment	483
To apply for an injunction	492, 493
To apply for an order of reference to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do)	506
To apply to file an award made or special case stated by arbitrators appointed in a suit in court (when empowered by the arbitrators so to do)	516, 517
To apply to have an award remitted to the arbitrators or set aside (on producing a special power so to do)	522
To apply to file an agreement in writing that any matter in difference between two or more persons shall be referred to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do) ...	523
To apply to file an award made without the intervention of the court (on producing a special power so to do)	525
To file an agreement or case stated under sections 527, 528 of the Code of Civil Procedure (on producing a special power so to do)	527, 528, 529

To file a memorandum of appeal or a cross objection duly signed and certified by a pleader, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned	541, 543, 561
To pay money into or deposit money in Court, and receive and give receipts for payment of money out of Court ...	160, 162, 257, 306, 307, 339, 376, 379, 602, and generally.
To apply to establish a right to measure land under section 37 of the Rent Act (VIII of 1869 B.C.)	.....
To apply to have lands measured under section 38 of the Rent Act	.....
To deposit rent, under section 46 of the Rent Act ...	.....
To apply for execution, distraint, and sale under the same Act (see sections 75, 78)	.....
To apply for foreclosure or to deposit money under Regulation I of 1798 or Regulation XVII of 1806	.....
To apply for a certificate or for the revocation of a certificate under Acts XL of 1858, IX of 1861, or XXVII of 1860, if unopposed	.....
To apply for Probate or Letters of Administration, if unopposed.	

NOTE.—When any document (of whatever nature) is required by law to be signed or verified, or both signed and verified, it is incumbent upon the mookhtar to see that the same is properly signed or verified, or signed and verified, before filing or presenting the same; and where any application is required to be made upon affidavit, or affirmation, or verified statement, it is not to be entertained unless so made.

A mookhtar shall not be allowed to address the Court, except for the purpose of stating the nature and effect of his application, or to offer any legal argument or examine witnesses, without the leave of the Court, specially given.

28. A mookhtar shall be allowed resonable access to the record in any pending case in which he is concerned, for the purposes of his employment in that particular case.

29. Every mookhtar who has acted for a suitor in any appeal or matter shall be bound to furnish to his client, within 15 days after the decree or order of the Court has been signed, an accounnt in the form hereto annexed, and in a language which the client understands, showing all receipts and disbursements which have passed through his hands in the cause; and to such account shall be annexed a receipt signed by the (advocate or) vakeel for all fees paid to him.

A. B., in account with C. D., Mookhtar of the Subordinate Court of

Cr.			*Dr.*		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
188 .			188 .		
1st January.			January.		
To money advanced			To paid for (*here state particulars*) ...		
			To my fee for (*here state the particular acts he has done in the matter*)...		
			To fee paid to E. P., advocate (or vakeel) for, &c., &c.		

RICHARD GARTH.	H. T. PRINSEP.
CHARLES PONTIFEX.	A. WILSON.
G. G. MORRIS.	L. R. TOTTENHAM.
R. C. MITTER.	L. BROUGHTON.
H S. CUNNINGHAM.	ALEX. T. MACLEAN.
W. F. MCDONELL.	CHARLES D. FIELD.

Sheriff's Office, the 11th January 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1882 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

DORGACHURN LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮২ সাল তারিখ ১১ই জানুয়রি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে পূর্বে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮২ সালের ৭ই ফেব্রুয়ারি মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতায় হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮২ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

দুর্গাচরণ লাহা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will hold sittings in the latter court from Tuesday the 21st, to Tuesday the 28th, in the month of February next, and the rest of the days of the month in the Small Cause Court at Dacca.

KEDDARESSUR ROY, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the* 14*th January* 1882.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail, will, in addition to his ordinary sittings, sit on that Court on the dates mentioned below:—

Monday, the 23rd January 1882. | Saturday, the 18th February 1882.

J. WESTON, *Judge.*

NARAIL SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the* 10*th January* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GUNGA NATH ROY has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury from the 4th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

D. G. BANERJEA, *Personal Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

PATNA COMMR's. OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the* 12*th January* 1882.

MR. C. G. M. SHIRCORE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Tipperah Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. E. LOWIS, *Commissioner.*

COMMR's. OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the* 10*th January* 1882.

BABOO RAJANI NATH CHATTERJI, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sudder Treasury at Jessore, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR's. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 7th January* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 13*th December* 1881.—Baboo Giris Chundra Basu, M.A., Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (class V), is allowed leave of absence for three years, without pay, with effect from the 18th October 1881.

The 6*th January* 1882.—Baboo Sripati Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Pergunnahs (class V), is appointed Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, *vice* Baboo Hara Mohun Bhattacharji, transferred.

Baboo Hara Mohun Bhattacharji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class IV), is appointed Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Pergunnahs, *vice* Baboo Sripati Banerjee, transferred.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Students have passed the First Examination in Arts:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Girindrachandra	... Presidency College.
2	„ Kalikrishna	... Ditto.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh, No. 1	... Ditto.
4	Mitra, Rajkumar	... Canning College.
5	Basu, Lalbihari	... Ditto.
6	„ Satischandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
7	Tara Prasad	... Muir Central College.
8	Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari	... Dacca College.
9	Chakrabarti, Sidheswar	... Hughli College.
10	Bandyopadhyay, Kumudinikantha	... Dacca College.
	„ Nagendranath	... Doveton College.
12	Sinha, Prakaschandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
13	Deb, Mathuramohan	... Dacca College.
	Khan, Gulam Hyder	... Patna College.
	Sen, Narayanchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
16	Das, Gopalchandra	... Patna College.
17	Niyogi, Gatikrishna	... Ditto.
	Hassan, Syud Wazir	... Ditto.
19	Advoni, Hirananda	... Presidency College.
20	Adhikari, Sitanath	... Hughli College.
	Waris Ali	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
22	Isa Charan	... Lahore Government College.
23	Taw Sain Kho	... Rangoon Government High School.
24	Datta, Sibanath	... Dacca College.
25	Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	... Presidency College.
	Gangopadhyay, Baradakantha	... Dacca College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra	... Presidency College.
28	Lahiri, Rajendralal	... Berhampur College.
29	Bhattacharyya, Haripada	... Hughli College.
	Datta, Lalitchandra	... Dacca College.
31	Ahmed, Yaquinuddin	... St. Xavier's College.
32	Ray, Kalikumar	... Presidency College.
33	Karfarma, Prasannakumar	... Ditto.
34	Haldar, Chaitannacharan	... Ditto.
35	Bandyopadhyay, Hiralal	... Ditto.
36	Basu, Sasibhushan	... Ditto.
	Gupta, Prasannakumar	... Dacca College.
	Narayan Prasad	... Agra College.
39	Das, Kailasgobinda	... Dacca College.
	Datta, Nibaranchandra	... Presidency College.
41	Bhattacharyya, Saktikanta	... Krishnaghar College.
42	Basak, Madhabananda	... Presidency College.
43	Abdul Jawad	... Free Church Institution.
	Mitra, Prasannakumar	... Hughli College.
44	Bankabihari Lal	... Patna College.
	Bhattacharyya, Annadaprasad	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Chandra, Kaminikumar	... Presidency College.
	Das, Ganapati	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Mojid	... Chittagong College.
Adhvarya, Kasinath	... General Assembly's Institution.
Bagchi, Debendraprasad	... Presidency College.
Baksi, Harischandra	... Hughli College.
Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath	... Benares College.
„ Rakhaldas	... Serampur College.
„ Saratchandra	... Free Church Institution.
Basu, Abinaschandra	... Hughli College.
„ Atulyacharan	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Bhubaneswar	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Charuchandra	Free Church Institution.
„ Dinanath	... Ditto.
„ Jadunath	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
„ Jogendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rameschandra	... Presidency College.
Bhargava, Kundanlal	... Canning College.

	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	... Presidency College.
	„ Mahimanath	... Hughli College.
	„ Prasannakumar	. Canning College.
20	Bhondu, Samuel	... Patna College.
	Chakrabarti, Mahimchandra	... Rajshahye College.
	„ Phatikchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Priyanath	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Ramendra	... Rajshahye College.
	Chattopadhyay, Bhutnath	... Benares College.
	„ Bipinbihari	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Haridas	... Ditto.
	„ Kantichandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Nagendranath	... Serampur College.
30	Chaturvedi, Banarasidas	... Agra College.
	Chaudhuri, Nalinikanta	... Rajshahye College.
	Damodar Nilkanth Khare	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Das, Abhaycharan	... Dacca College.
	„ Basantakumar	... Ditto.
	„ Gopalchandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Jogendranath Das	... Teacher.
	„ Kailaschandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Nabakumar	... Ditto.
	Datta, Abantinath	... Ditto.
40	„ Abhaychandra	... Ditto.
	„ Baikunthanath	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Jaykali	... Teacher.
	„ Loknath	... Midnapur College.
	„ Narendranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	De, Jogendranath	... Ditto.
	„ Kasipati	... Presidency College.
	DeAbreu, Ellen	... Bethune Female School.
	Deb, Nandalal	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Fenn Vethecan	... St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
50	Gattu Mal	... Muir Central College.
	Gokul Prasad	... Agra College.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Jagannohan	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Makhanlal	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nakari	... Presidency College.
	„ Parbaticharan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Priyonath	... St. Xavier's College.
	„ Priyanath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Girijadattajha	... L. M. High School, Benares.
60	Gupta, Brajendramohan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Gupta, Haranchandra	... Hughli College.
	Harris, S. S.	... Lahore Government College
	Housden, F. G.	... Teacher.
	Inam Ali	... Lahore Government College.
	Jagannath Prasad	... M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Jagatpal Sahay	... Patna College.
	Jha, Hariprasad	... Ditto.
	Kar, Chandrasekhar	... Kishnaghur College.
	Karmakar, Bankabihari	... Ditto.
70	Keshava Das	... Muir Central College.
	Kumar, Kaliprasanna	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Prankishna	... Ditto.
	Kundu Iswarcharan	... St. John's College, Agra.
	Lakshman Anant Moolatkar	.. Jabbalpur High School.
	Lane, Harry Arthur	... St. Xavier's College.
	Lukmanuddin Khan	... Canning College.
	Madan Amarnath	... Agra College.
	Madanmohan	... Muir Central College.
	Mahabir Sahay	... Patna College.
80	Mahta Bijaysankar	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Maitra, Kumadnath	... Rajshahye College.
	Mallik, Jotindrachandra	... Hughli College.
	Mitra, Annadaprasad	... Patna College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	... Dacca College.
	„ Loknath	... Hughli College.
	„ Saratchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohibuddin	... Presidency College.
	Mohun Lal	... M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Muhammad Fida Hosain	... Jabbalpur High School.
90	Mukhopadhya, Amritalal	... Serampur College.

	Mukhopadhya, Biharilal	... Dacca College.
	„ Bijaykrishna	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Hiralal	... Ditto.
	„ Jaharlal	... Ditto.
	„ Manmathanath	... Hughli College.
	„ Nabakanta	... Dacca College.
	„ Tripuracharan	... Ditto.
	„ Upendrachandra	... Sanskrit College.
	Nan, Lalitmohan	... Free Church Institution.
100	Nandi, Sitanath	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Narayan Subhaji	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Pal, Janakinath	... Rajshahye College.
	„ Sarbeswar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Palit, Amritalal	... Presidency College.
	„ Sibchandra	... Ditto.
	Raja Bahadur	... Canning College.
	Ram Kaur	... Lahore Government College.
	Ram Lal	... Patna College.
	Ramnarayan	... Lahore Government College.
110	Ram Sahay	... Patna College.
	Ray Debendranath	... Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Hemchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Manamohan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Syamacharan	... Presidency College.
	„ Upendranath	... Free Church Institution.
	Raychaudhuri, Upendrakisor	... Presidency College.
	Saha, Kedarnath	... Free Church Institution.
	Sajjad Hussain	... M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Sant Ram	... Lahore Government College.
120	Sanyal, Hemchandra	... Canning College.
	Sarbadhikari, Jyotiprasad	... Presidency College.
	Sarkar, Benimadhab	... M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	„ Nilratan, No. 2	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Prankrishna	... Ditto.
	Sen, Akshaykumar	... Rajshahye College.
	„ Kalicharan	... Dacca College.
	„ Lalitkumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Shamsul Huda	... Hughli College.
	Sheo Sahay	... Canning College.
130	Shewcharan Lal	... Muir Central College.
	Sil, Aghornath	... Presidency College.
	Singh, Chaudhri Maharaj	... Muir Central College.
	Sinha, Raipada	... Sanskrit College.
	Sukhdeo Prasad	... Agra College.
	Surita, F. Regis	... St. Xavier's College.
	Syud Muhammad Yusuf Ali	... Patna College.
	Thakurprasad	... Teacher.
	Thomas, Ambrose V.	... Ditto.
	Thomas, D.	... Ditto.
140	Umruddin	... Lahore Government College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Majid Khan	... M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Acharyya, Kailaschandra	... Free Church Institution.
	Adhya, Saratchandra	... Hughli College.
	Ajmal Ali	... Dacca College.
	Bachchan Pande	... Benares College.
	Baisya, Jugalkisor	... Ditto.
	Bal, Rajendralal	... Dacca College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Dakshinacharan	... Dacca College.
10	„ Debendranath	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Harimohan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Haripada	... Free Church Institution.
	„ Kaliprasanna	... Serampur College.
	„ Kaliprasanna	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Rajendranath	... Muir Central College.
	„ Rakhaldas	.. Hughli College.
	„ Satyadhan	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Upendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Basak, Radhikamohan	... Dacca College.
20	Basu, Akshaykumar	... Ditto.
	„ Bholanath	.. General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Harinath	... Ditto.

	Basu, Kumudeswar	... Dacca College.
	„ Ratneswar	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	... Ditto.
	„ Saratkumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Tarinicharan	... Ditto.
	Batabyal, Bipinbihari	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhaduri, Srimanta	... Free Church Institution.
30	Bhattacharyya, Anandamohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Bidhubhushan	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Chandrakanta	... Canning College.
	„ Debendranath	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Nityaprasad	... Hughli College.
	„ Rajanikanta	... Sanskrit College.
	Bishnu Gangadhar Gadgil	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Biswas, Dinath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Chakrabarti, Aghornath	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Rasikchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
40	„ Taraprasanna	... Dacca College.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyadhan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Harakumar	... Free Church Institution.
	„ Kalipada	... Krishnaghur College.
	„ Kalipada	... Hughli College.
	„ Phakirchandra	... Sanskrit College.
	„ Rakhalchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satinath	... Doveton College.
	Chaudhuri, Gopalchandra, I	... Rajshahye College.
	„ Jaychandra	... Presidency College.
50	„ Pramadaprasad	... Patna College.
	„ Radhagobinda	... Hughli College.
	„ Syamakanta	... Sanskrit College.
	Dakshy, Brajanath	... Krishnaghur College.
	Dalchand	... Jabbalpur High School.
	Das, Lalitmohan	... Hughli College.
	„ Lambodar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Madhabchandra	... Teacher.
	„ Mathuranath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Ditto.
60	„ Sudarsan	... Teacher.
	Datta, Annadakisor	... Dacca College.
	„ Debendranath	... Patna College.
	„ Debiprasad	... Ditto.
	„ Matilal	... Teacher.
	De, Durgacharan	... Chittagong College.
	„ Krishnalal	... Free Church Institution.
	„ Manmathanath	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Saradaprasad	... Ditto.
	„ Siddheswar	... Hughli College.
70	Dhani Ram	... Agra College.
	Fazl Karim	... L. M. High School, Benares.
	Ganda Mal	... Lahore Government College.
	Ganeshi Lal	... Canning College.
	Gangopadhyay, Karunamay	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	... Benares College.
	„ Dwarkanath	... Dacca College.
	„ Girindranath	... Doveton College.
	„ Jnanendramohan	... General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Kanailal	... Free Church Institution.
80	„ Kisorilal	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Pratapchandra	... Presidency College.
	„ Purnachandra	... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sasimohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Umeschandra	... Ditto.
	Goswami, Harischandra	... Rajshashye College.
	„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Guha, Anandamohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Rajanikanta	... General Assembly's Institution.
	Gupta, Probodchandra	... Ditto.
90	Hallock, W. A.	... St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Hari Prasad	... Patna College.
	Jahauri, Matilal	... Free Church Institution.
	Jana, Ajodhyalal	... Midnapur College.
	Kar, Binodinikanta	... Dacca College.
	„ Haricharan	... Ditto.
	„ Parbatisankar	... Ditto.

	Kar, Premnarayan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Laha, Saradaprasad	...	Presidency College.
	Lahiri, Kaliprasanna	...	Patna College.
100	„ Prasannanath	...	Berhampur College.
	Lakshmi Narayan	...	Jeypur College.
	Lala Anni Lal	...	Teacher.
	Madak, Mahendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mahabir Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Maitra, Mathuranath	...	Teacher.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Krishnaghur College.
	„ Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Rasbihari	...	Berhampur College.
	Majumdar, Purnachandra	...	Caittagong College.
110	„ Trailokyanath	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Marik, Bhabataran	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mitra, Ambikacharan	...	Ditto.
	„ Amritalal	...	Serampur College.
	„ Amritalal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Benemadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bhagabaticharan	...	Benares College.
	„ Binodbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Debendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Dhanadacharan	...	Free Church Institution.
120	„ Hemendranath	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Prakashchandra	...	Free Church Institution.
	„ Surendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohapatra, Manicharan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Muhammad Ibrahim	...	Free Church Institution.
	Muhammad Nesarul Haq	...	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Bepin Behari	...	Free Church Institution.
	„ Durgaprasanna	...	Hughli College.
130	„ Haricharan	...	Ditto.
	„ Lalgopal	...	Canning College.
	„ Matilal	...	Rajshahye College.
	„ Saradaprasad	...	Patna College.
	„ Sasibhushan	...	Krishnaghur College.
	Mutharaprasad	...	Teacher.
	Nag, Prasannakumar	...	Midnapore College.
	Nandi, Priyanath	...	Hughli College.
	Niyogi, Sasibhusan	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Girischandra	...	Ditto.
140	„ Sibkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Palit, Baikunthanath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Pandit, Jagat Narayan	...	Canning College.
	„ Tribhuban Nath	...	Ditto.
	Pathak, Thakurprasad	...	Patna College.
	Patwordhan, Madheonarayan	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Pereira, Geo.	...	Teacher.
	Ray, Harendralal	...	Krishnaghur College.
	„ Harendranath	...	Canning College.
	„ Kailaschandra	...	Rajshaye College.
150	„ Mahimanath	...	Patna College.
	„ Panchkari	...	Hughli College.
	„ Somnath	...	Patna College.
	„ Srischaran	...	Doveton College.
	„ Umeschandra	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Saha, Bidhubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sanyal, Dasarathi	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Adharchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Becharam	...	Ditto.
160	„ Hemchandra	...	Krishnaghur College.
	„ Nilmadhab	...	Midnapur College.
	Sen, Annadacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Dinabandhu	...	Dacca College.
	„ Girischandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Nityadacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sasikumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Satiskamal	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Taranath	...	Free Church Institution.
	Sutradhar, Krishnakumar	...	Dacca College.
170	Sheoji Narayan Makode	...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Sil, Gokulnath	...	Hughli College.

	Sinha, Manilal	...	Presidency College.
	„ Shamsherbahadur	...	Benares College.
	Tewari, Durgaprasad	...	Patna College.
	Thakur, Rajendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
176	Phomson, S. B.	...	Hughli College.

The undermentioned students have passed the Entrance Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Adhikari, Debicharan	19-6 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	Ahmad	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Ah Son	18 ...	Moulmain Government High School
	Alamdar Hassain	17 ...	High School, Jabbalpur.
	Asphar, J.	17 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Badrinath	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Bala Ram	17 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	Bamdeo	17 ...	Ludiana Mission School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Benimadhab	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
10	„ Biharilal	18-7 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Bijaykrishna	20 ..	Hare School.
	„ Chandrabhushan	16-3 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Harimohan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	17 ...	Serajganj H. C. E. School.
	„ Kshetramohan	16 ...	Hindu School
	„ Ramcharan	16-9 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Ramkrishna	19 ...	South Baharu School.
	„ Sasadhar	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	Basak, Binodbihari	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
20	„ Rajkisor	16 ...	Hindu School.
	Basu, Abinasch andra	16 ...	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendrachandra	17 ...	Garden Reach School.
	„ Bijakrishna	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binodbihari	16 ...	Hare School,
	„ Bipinbihari	16-8 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Haridas	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Hariprasanna	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Nityakrishna	16-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rajendranath	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
30	Beng Kung	17 ...	Doveton College.
	Bennett, H	16-3 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Bhagabat Narayan	17 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
	Bhagbati Sahay	20-5 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Kalipada	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Rajendralal	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Saradamohan	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Comillah.
	Bindraban	20 ...	Delhi District School.
40	Bonarjee, D. E.	15-4-24 ...	St. James' School.
	Bunltjens, A. E.	16-2 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Chakraburti, Biharialal	16 ...	Gauhati Zila School.
	„ Harinath	19 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Hiralal	16 ...	Mazufferpur Zila School.
	„ Phatikchandra	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Syamacharan	16-5 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	Chattopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	15-10 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
	„ Charuchandra	15-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
50	„ Haridas	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jadunath	17 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Kalipada	18 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Khirodchandra	15 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	16-3 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	Chaudhuri, Bamapada	18 ...	South Suburban School.
	„ Jnanendranath	16 ...	Khulna H. C. E. School.
	„ Narendrakumar	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Upendranath	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
60	Collins, R. H.	18 ...	Bishop School, Nagpur.
	Crummey, R. A.	16-10 ...	Diocesan Boys' School.
	Dandur, Rahman	15 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Das, Bipinbihari	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Gobindachandra	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath, No. 1	15 ...	Hindu School.

	Das, Jogendranath No. 2	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Parmeswari	17 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	„ Prasannakumar	16-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
70	„ Sudarsan	18 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Dasgupta, Anantakumar	16-6 ...	Ditto.
	„ Karunakanta	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Upendranath	18 ...	Patna College School.
	Datta, Bipinbihari, No. 2	17-6 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Chandrakumar	17 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	De, Chandicharan	17 ...	Garden Reach School.
	„ Manmathanath	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Parbaticharan	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	Debakinandan Lal	16-7 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
80	De Grurythor, C. M.	16 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Dhar, Hemchandra	18-2 ...	South Baharu School.
	Dozey, E. C.	17-8 ...	Doveton College.
	Durga Dayal	18 ...	Unao High School.
	Eldridge, H.	16 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Fattah, Bahadur	18 ...	C. M. School, Lucknow.
	Fink, L. G.	15-8 ...	Doveton College.
	French, V. C.	17 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Fressanges, C.	17-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Frost, J. H.	14-4 ...	Doveton College.
90	Ganga Ram	18 ...	Delhi District School.
	Gangopadhya, Bhupalchandra	17-6 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Ghosh, Ambikscharan	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Amritalal	17-5 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Amulyachandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Atalbihari	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Jagabandhu	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Narayandas	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Piyaricharan	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
100	„ Priyalal	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Comillah.
	„ Purnachandra	15-8 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Sitalprasad	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Surendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosal, Harigopal	17-6 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Ghurai Ram	21 ...	C. M. High School, Gorakpur.
	Goonetilleke, A. E.	18-3 ...	St. Thomas College, Colombo.
	Goswami, Haradhan	16-9 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Janakinath	21 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	„ Kunjabihari	18 ...	Serampur Collegiate School.
110	Grant, G. F.	15 ...	Wood's Academy.
	Grenier, W. E.	17-11 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Guha, Taraprasanna	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Umeschandra	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Gujar Mal	19 ...	Hushairpur District School.
	Gupta, Asutosh	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Piyarimohan	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Barasat School.
	„ Syamacharan	16-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
120	Haldar, Piyarilal	16-2 ...	Hare School.
	Hoskins, G. R.	16-3-3 ...	Boys' High School, Allahabad.
	Housden, A. P.	17 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Htoon Chan	18-19 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Johnstone, E. M.	19 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Kunja Bihari	17 ...	Sitapur High School.
	Lakshmi Narayan	18 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Lala, Golakchandra	16-9 ...	Birbhum School.
	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
130	Mandal, Ramkrishna	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Mehan Singh	19 ...	Gurdaspur District School.
	Mendes, J. G. C.	16-2 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Mewa Ram	19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Milne, J. P.	15-1 ...	Doveton College.
	Misra, Sitalprasad	17-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Mitra, Basambad	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Hemchandra	15-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Sirischandra	15 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Taraknath	20 ...	Chapra Zila School.

140	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan	17-3 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Muhammad Israil Khan	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	17 ...	South Suburban School.
	„ Aghornath	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Atulchandra	17 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Birajchandra	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Charuchandra	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Durgadas	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Gangaprasad	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Haugseswar	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
150	„ Indrachandra	19-5 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	19 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Manmohan	17 ...	Ilsoba Mondlye School.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Satyachandra	15-6 ...	Hindu School.
	Murphy, E. A. B.	17 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Nag, Kalipada	19-8 ...	Useful Arts School.
	Nehal, Singh	18 ...	Multan District School.
	Nicholas, A. G.	18 ...	Private Student.
	Old, F. S.	18-5 ...	Diocesan Boys' School.
160	Ondaatjee, A.	15-11 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	O'Neill, E. J.	17 ...	St. George's College
	Pahuram	16-9 ...	Amritsar District School.
	Pal, Lakshminarayan	17 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	„ Prabhaschandra	16-7 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Saradaprasanna	17-2 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Palit, Sagarlal	16 ..	Hindu School.
	Peters, A. H.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Phul Chand	16-9 ...	Ajmere Government College.
	Pillai, A. Cathirajvati	18-11 ...	St. Thomas College, Colombo.
170	Prayag, Das	20 ...	Mirat High School.
	Raja Ram	17 ...	L. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Rakshit, Jogendranath	19 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ram Chandra	19 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
	Ram Prasad	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Rao Damodar Rao Kher	19-8 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong, Bundelkhand.
	Ray, Chandrasekhar	17-3 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Kalicharan	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Trailokyanath	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	17-9 ...	Howrah School.
180	Saha, Gangadas	17 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	Sanyal, Brajalal	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Harikesab	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	16 ...	Hare School.
	Sarkar, Annadaprasad	15-11 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnasundar	18 ...	Rajsahaye Collegiate School.
	Sati, Raghubansalal	18 ...	Private Student.
	Sen, Bhaminiranjan	16 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Chandragobinda	16 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Dinanath	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
190	„ Lalitmohan	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Nisikanta	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	Set, Haralal	17-2 ...	Ditto.
	Shea Bux	16-1 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Sahay, Sibasankar	17 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Sil, Ramhriday	19 ...	Nabadwipa Hindu School.
	Sinha, Bankubihari	15-6 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Durganath	21 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Krishnakumar	16-1 ...	Comillah Zila School.
200	Smyth G.	15-0-9 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Sohan Lal	22 ...	High School, Rewari.
	Thakur, Narendranath	17-2 ...	Hindu School.
	Tribedi, Ramendrasundar	16-4 ...	Kandi School.
	Venayakyades Bhope	19-4-3 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Watling G.	18 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Webber V.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
	Wilson R. H.	17 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Wollaston, C. H.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
	Yan Hmoo	18-4 ...	Rangoon High School.
210	Zahural Huq	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abbas Hassain	21 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
Abdul Aziz	18 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.

	Abdul Hakim	20 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdul Samad	16 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Abdur Rahim	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Abdus Rahman	19 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	Adhikari, Satischandra	16 ...	Kishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Adya Prasad	16 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Afzul Hassain	18 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong.
10	Aich Debendrachandra	16 ..	Oriental Seminary.
	Amir Ali	17-6 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Armour, G. J. B.	17 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Aserappa, A. L. R.	18-5 ...	St. Thomas College.
	Atmaram Anant Dhamker	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Azizul Bari	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Azizul Haq	17 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	Azizul Hassain	17-10 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Baburao Keshavasarvate	18 ...	Jebalpur High School.
	Bagchi Krishnachandra	20-2 ...	Malda Zila School.
20	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Bagram, O. J.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Baksi Suryyakanta	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Baksi, Gobinda Bajaji	17 ...	Dhar High School.
	Balder Narayan	17 ...	Muzafarpur Zila School.
	Balgobinda	18 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Balmakund	21 ...	Ditto do.
	Balmakund	21 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abhilaschandra	20 ...	Calcutta I nstitution.
	„ Abinaschandra	16 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
30	„ Akhilchandra	18 ...	SerampurCollegiate School.
	„ Apurbakumar	17-7 ...	Hare School.
	„ Asutosh	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Bhabeschandra	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binodlal	17 ...	L. M. S. School, Khangra.
	„ Girijabhushan	18-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Girischandra	16-3 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Gopalcharan	18 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Hemchandra	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
40	„ Herambachandra	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Jagadananda	16 ...	Katwa School.
	„ Jhulanchandra	18 ...	Maharajas' School, Burdwan.
	„ Jogendranath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Kalidhan	18 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Kalimohan	19-8 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Kaminimohan	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
	„ Kedarnath	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lakshminarayan	16 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	17-6 ...	Birbhoom School.
50	„ Manmathanath	17 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
	„ Nagendranath	18 ...	Palamow Government School.
	„ Narendranath	16 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Prabhacharan	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Kalna.
	„ Prasannkumar	19 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
	„ Rajendralal	20 ...	Saradaprasad Institution, Chokdighi.
	„ Saradacharan	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsura.
	„ Sasibhushan	20 ...	Narendra Krishna, School, Hatuganj.
60	„ Satyaprakas	16-5 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Syamalananda	17 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Taraknath	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Upendranath	18-8 ...	Hindu School.
	Barat, Benimadhab	15-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Baral, Hairidas	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	Barkakat, Ramakanta	16 ...	Sibsagar Tila School.
	Barman, Golaknath	19 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Basak, Brindabanchandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Sasimohan	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
70	Basu, Annadaprasad	18 ...	Oriental Siminary.
	„ Asminikumar	18-6 ...	Dacca Collegiate Schoool.
	„ Asutosh	15-4 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Bamandas	15 ...	Lahore Government High School.
	„ Bamapada	19 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Basantakumar	16 ...	L. M. S Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bhabendranath	17 ...	Ditto.

	Basu, Bipinbihari	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Dakshinadayal	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Gobardhan	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
80	„ Haranchandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Janakinath	17 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Kailaschandra	18 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	17-0 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Matilal	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Paresnath	22 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Peter	18-7 ...	F. C. Institution.
	„ Satyananda	15 ...	Krisnaghar Collegiate School.
	„ Sibendranath	19 ...	Albert Collgiate School.
	„ Suryyakumar	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
90	„ Umapada	16 ...	Saradaprasad Institution, Chakdighi.
	„ Upendranath	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Basumallik, Asutosh	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Beletty, H.	15 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Bell, J. C.	15 ...	St. Joseph's School.
	Bhadra, Chandrakumar	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	Bhaduri, Kulabhushan	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	Bhagaban Mahapatra	22 ...	Kutak Academy.
	Bhagabati Prasad	20 ...	Mirzapur Zila School.
	Bhagirath Lal	17 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
100	Bhairo Dayal	17 ...	Dharbhanga Raj School.
	Bhar, Sasibhushan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	Bhattacharyya, Anandacharan	20 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Bamandas	19 ...	Balagarh Aided English School.
	„ Bidhubhushan	18 ...	Private Student.
	„ Jogendrachandra	16 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath	17-6 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Khirodprasad	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Kuladabhushan	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Mahitmohan	18-1-2 ...	Uttarpara School.
110	„ Nrisinhaprasad	19 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
	„ Pitambar	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Ramchandra	20 ...	Mirat High School.
	„ Ramjadab	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Satyakumar	18 ...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Jogneswar	18 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Lakshmanchandra	19 ...	Krisnaghar Collegiate School.
	Bhola Nath	18 ...	Lahore Government High School.
	Bindeswari Prasad	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Bhoonya, Bhairabchandra	17 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
120	Bhuray Lal	18 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Bishnu Sahay	18 ...	Unao High School.
	Biswas, Bankubihari	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Sasibhushan	16 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Sasibhushan	15 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Blunt, R. A.	17-1-15 ...	Lamartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Bomwetsch, G. S.	16 ..	Calcutta High School.
	Bowanjee Nawrojee Khambatta	15-0-16 ...	Zoroastrian School, Mhow.
	Brijlal Kayesth Srivastab	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Bryan, G.	18 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
130	Buchanan, E. M.	16-3-5 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Carapiet, W.	19 ..	Armenian Philanthropic Academy.
	Chaju Sing	17 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	18 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ganganath	16 ...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	„ Grischandra	19 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Goshthabihari	19 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Gurudas	21 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Kailaschandra	19 ...	Ditto.
	„ Kalinarayan	18-7 ...	Ditto.
140	„ Kamalakanta	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Manilal	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Sitalchandra	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Comillah.
	„ Udaychandra	19 ...	Ajodhya School.
	Chandra, Adharlal	16 ...	Hindu School.
	Chandu Lal	19 ...	Ludianah Mission School.
	Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Annadaprasad	18 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	„ Aghornath	20 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
150	„ Bhabataran	12 ...	Nowgong Zila School.

	Chattopadhyay, Biharilal	17-1 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Bibinbihari	22 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Brajendranandan	18-6 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Gaurranjan	18-2 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Hiralal	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Joginimohan	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kedarnath	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Kesablal	17 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Lalbihari	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
160	„ Mukhanlal	15-8 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Manmathanath	18 ...	Prannath School, Satkhira.
	„ Negendranath	17 ...	Shibpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Paresnath	17 ...	Hare School.
	„ Pashupati	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Phelaram	18 ...	Biharilal Institution, Boinchi.
	„ Prankrishna	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Prankrishna	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Radhamadhab	20 ...	South Baharu School.
	„ Rajendranath	16 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
170	„ Ramapati	14-7 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	16-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Sasadhar	17 ...	Gossain Durgapur School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Sasibhusan	16 ...	Gar Bhowanipur School.
	„ Sitanath	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Srischandra	17-5 ...	Ditto.
	Chaturbhuj	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Chaub e, Pannalal	17 ...	Private Student.
	Chaud huri, Ballabhikanta	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
180	„ Bhagabatikumar	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Bipinbihari	18 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Brajaraj	15 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Debendranath	16 ...	Garden Reach School.
	„ Gurugobinda	18 ...	Dwarkanath School, Tangail.
	„ Jogeschandra	18 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Krishnachandra	17 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	„ Maheshchandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Mathuranath	17-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Prasannachandra	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
190	„ Rajkrisna	20 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Srikanta	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Syamacharan	15 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Tinkari	18 ...	Hare School.
	Chhailbihari Lal	16 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Chotailal B.	16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Coinre, Prabhaschandra	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Dabaki Nandan	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Dacosta, C.	17-2 ...	La Martiniere College, Calcutta.
200	„ O.	18 ...	St. George's College, Mussooree.
	Dal Chand	19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Das, Abala	... ...	Bethune Female School.
	„ Bhagaban	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	„ Brajakisor	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Charanchandra	15 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Dwarkanath	29-8 ...	Teacher.
	„ Dwijabar	21 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Haragobinda	20 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Haribala	22 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
210	„ Jadabindranandan	16 ..	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Jaydeb	18 ...	Maldah Zila School.
	„ Kailaschandra	17-3 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
	„ Kailaschandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Kalikanta	17 ...	Tezpur Zila School.
	„ Karunachandra	18-3 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Narendranath	15-9 ...	Private Student.
	„ Nathujamna	20 ...	Residency College.
	„ Nrityalal	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Prankrishna	17 ...	Katwa School.
220	„ Rakhalchandra	18 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Rameschandra	16 ...	Jagannath School.
	„ Ramkrishna	16-6 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Rasikchandra	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Saratchandra	21 ...	Barisal School.

	Das, Sarbananda	19 ...	Wesleyan Mission School, Barrackpur.
	„ Tarakuath	18-8 ...	Malda Zila School.
	„ Umakanta	16 ...	Rungpur Zila School.
	Dasgupta, Jogeschandra	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Mathuranath	15 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
230	Datta, Apurbakrishna	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Baikunthabihari	16-10 ...	Baranagar Hindu School.
	„ Baikunthanath	19-2 ...	Commillah Zila School.
	„ Banikantha	17-1 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Bipinbihari (No. 1)	16 ...	Naral H. C. E. School
	„ Dwarkanath	19 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Harischandra	18 ...	St. Francis Desales' School.
	„ Jageschandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnakisor	18-4 ...	Commillah Zila School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	18 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
240	„ Manmathanath	16 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Nabakisor	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Piyarimohan	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Radhakanta	16 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Rajanikanta	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S Branch.
	„ Satyakrishna	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Srinath	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Suklal	17 ..	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Syamacharan	18 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	Daulat Ram	20 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
250	Davis, C.	17 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	De, Akshaykumar	20 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Akshaykumar	15 ...	Hare School.
	„ Jagatchandra	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Jnanendranath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Khagendranath	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Rameswar	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satischandra	16 ...	Hare School.
	„ Satkari	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Tulsidas	21 ...	Jagadballabhpur H. C. E. School.
260	Debi Das	18 ...	Gujrat Government School.
	Debi Sahay	21 ...	Ulwar High School.
	Dhar, Gurucharan	18 ..	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Mohinimohan	16-7 ...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	„ Nilmani	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Dip Chand	16 ...	Victoria College.
	Dissanaika, H. D. S.	17 ...	Galle High School.
	Dover, W. C.	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Dube, Sitaram	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Durga Prasad	20 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
270	Durrant, J.	17 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Ellawalla, F. T.	19 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Fernando, M. J.	17 ...	Prince of Wales' Collegiate School.
	Fox, J.	17 ...	Doveton College.
	Fox, L. H.	15 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Gakul Prasad	15-9 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Ganes Prasad	18 ...	Mirzapur Zila School.
	Gangadhar Balawant Gokhale	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Gangasankar Nagar	21 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Gangopadhyay, Anishprakas	19-6 ...	Hare School.
280	„ Basantakumar	18 ...	Barisal School.
	„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Jagannath School.
	„ Haridas	18 ...	Seal's Free College.
	„ Kalibhushan	19 ...	Barisal School.
	„ Kumudnath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nabinchandra	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Pratapchandra	19 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School.
	„ Rajkumar	18 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	Gauri Sankar	15-2 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Ghosh, Akshaykumar	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
290	„ Annadaprasad	18 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	19 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Bireswar	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Brajendrakumar	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Harachand	19 ...	Ravenshaw College.
	„ Kailaschandra	17 ...	Rungpur Zila School.
	„ Lalitchandra	19-10 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	„ Maheswar	20 ...	Pratabgarh High School.

	Ghosh, Manmathanath	17 ...	Barrackpur Government School.
300	„ Mrinalkanti	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Narendranath	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	18-2 ...	Peshawar Mission School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	16-8 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Pramathanath	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Prasannakumar	17 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Rajanikanta	17 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	„ Ramdas	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Calcutta Institution.
310	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Shastischaran	18 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Surendrakumar	17 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
	„ Surendranath	18-6-5 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Tinkari	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Ghoshal, Asutosh	17 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Matilal	18 ...	Baraset School.
	Ghoshmajumdar, Priyanath	18-8 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	Girija Sahay	17 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Gobinda Prasad	20 ...	St. Stephen's College, Delhi.
320	Gobind Parushram Bam	18 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Godfrey, L. E.	14-2 ...	Doveton College.
	Gopalganesh Runode	19 ...	Nagpur City School.
	Goswami, Banamali	19 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Bhubanmohan	17 ...	Rajshahye College School.
	„ Debendranath	19 ...	Ajodhya School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
	Graves, F. N.	18 ...	St. James' School.
	Guha, Anandabihari	18-4 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	„ Anukulchandra	20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
330	„ Kalidas	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Kedarnath	16-5 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Maheschandra	16 ...	Dhubri Zila School.
	„ Mahimchandra	16-8 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Satyakumar	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Tripuracharan	17-9 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Gulam Nabi	18 ...	Lahore Mission School.
	Gupta, Charuchandra	16-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Golaknath	19-1 ...	Serampur College.
	„ Kshetragopal	17-9 ...	Kandi School.
340	„ Pramathanath	15-6-4 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Priyanath	16-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Rasiklal	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Satyasaran	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Sibnath	16 ...	Kandi School.
	Gurmukh Singh	20-7 ...	Delhi District School.
	Gur Pershad	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Hafiz Ibadullah	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Hait Ram	16 ...	Thakur School, Ulwar.
	Hajra, Phakirdas	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
350	Haldar, Hiralal	15-10 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Nandalal	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution Bhowanipur.
	Hall, W. H. A.	18-8-18 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
	Harabandhan Lal	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Hara Prasad	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Hardless, C. R.	15 ...	St. James' School.
	Hefferman, W. St. M.	15-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Hehir, W. P.	23 ...	Wood's Academy.
	Hemaetuddin	17 ...	Dacca Madrasa.
	Hohenbocken, G.	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College.
360	Hotilal	18 ...	Muttra High School.
	Hpo Tsan	16-8 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Hukam Chandra	18 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Izzatullah	17 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Jackson, R.	17-5-14 ...	Cawnpur Memorial School.
	Jagadish	17 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
	Jagadamba Prasad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Jagannath	20 ...	Muttra High School.
	Jagganath	19 ...	Ajmere Government Collegiate School.
	Janaki Prasad	18-1 ...	Canning College.
370	Jaswantrao Despande	27 ...	Teacher.
	Jay Singh	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Jiyalal	19 ...	C. M. High School, Mirat.
	Johnstone, P.	...	Allahabad Girls' High School.

	Jowata Sahay	17-2 ...	Amritsar District School.
	Jugal Kisor	21 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Kali Charan	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Kalindri Prasad	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Kallan	18 ...	Shajehanpur School.
	Kamata Prasad	20 ...	Barabanki High School.
380	Kanhya Lal	20 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Kanhya Lal	19 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Kanjilal, Jogendranath	17 ...	Birbhum School.
	Kannu Mal	19 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Kar, Gopalgobinda	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Mohinimohan	20 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Karan Ilahi	18 ...	Gujarat Government School.
	Karmakar, Gopalchandra	17-6 ...	Northbrook School.
	Kastagiri, Dhirendralal	15 ...	Hare School.
	„ Jogendralal	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
390	„ Kumadini	...	Bethune Female School.
	„ Saradacharan	16 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	Kedar Nath	16 ...	Multan District School.
	Kelly, J. F.	15-4 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Kenay, F.	18 ...	Ditto.
	Kenay, John	20 ...	Ditto.
	Khushali Ram	18 ...	Aligarh Zila School.
	Krishnaja, Haridate	17 ...	Nagpur City School.
	Kumar, Dhirajchandra	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Kundan, Lal	19 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
400	Kundu, Radhagobinda	16 ...	Dinagepur Zila School.
	Kunjabiharilal	17 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Kyaw Myal	19-11 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Laddhu Mal	19 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Lahiri, Bankimchandra	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Tarinikanta	19 ...	Nasirabad School.
	Lakshminarayan	16-2 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Lala, Mahadeb Prasad	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-2 ...	Birbhum School.
	Lamb, C. W.	16-7 ...	Doveton College.
410	Latta Prasad	20 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Lucas, J.	20 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Luchman Das	19 ...	Victoria College, Agra.
	Lys, G. D.	17-1 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Madho Singh	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Mahapatra, Bhagbatprasad	16 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	Maheswar Prasad, 2	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Maitra, Jnanendralal	18-2 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Annadaprasad	17-11 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Baikunthanath	16 ...	Hare School.
420	„ Chandrasekhar	19-4 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Debendranarayan	16-8 ...	Hare School.
	„ Janardan	20-7 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Kailaschandra	24 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
	„ Kesablal	19 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Nirodchandra	17 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	„ Rasbihari	22 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	Makundbihari Lal	19 ...	Lakhimpur High School.
	Mallik, Amirtalal	18-4 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Girindralal	16-3 ...	Hughli Branch School.
430	„ Kalidas	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Nabinchandra	17 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
	Mandal, Ganeschandra	17 ...	Seal's Free School.
	„ Jagneswar	20 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Sasadhar	16 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	Maulik, Adharchandra	17 ...	Jhenidah H. C. E. School.
	Mayes, C.	18 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Mazharul Haq	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mehdi Hassan, S. M.	19 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Monasse, T.	17-10 ...	St. Francis Desales' School.
440	Mendes, E. L.	16 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Milner, C. H.	18-2 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
	Mir Zafar Ali	17 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Misra, Brajalal	20 ...	Mankar H. C. E. School.
	„ Krishnachandra	17 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Rewaram	16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Sarjuprasad	19 ...	C. M. High School, Jounpur.
	Mitchell, A.	18-4 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Mitra, Abinaschandra	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.

	Mitra, Bidhubhushan	19 ...	Madrasa-i-Unwariah.
450	„ Debendranath	19 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Dhangopal	17-11 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Jadunath	17 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Jaychandra	16 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Jotindralal	19 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jugalkisor	15-8 ...	Scarsole H. C. E. School.
	„ Kiranchandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nagendranath	13-9 ...	Hare School.
	„ Nabakrishna	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Nagendranath	16 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
460	„ Nilmani	16-10 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Nirmalchandra	17 ...	Hazaribagh School.
	„ Sureschandra	17-5 ...	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Virginia Mary	... ...	Cawnpur Girls' School.
	Monnier, E. G.	17 ...	St. Zavier's College.
	Moung Hpo Thine	17 ...	Maulmain Government High School.
	„ Muy	17-6 ...	Akyab Government High School.
	„ Jha Noo	18-4 ...	ditto.
	„ Hmo	17-6 ...	Rangoon High School.
	Muhammed Baksh	20 ...	Ludiana Mission School.
470	„ Habibullah	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Hassain	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	„ Jan	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	M. Kalb Ali Beg	17 ...	Ditto.
	Muhammed Yusuff	20 ...	Barabanki High School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abaninath	16-11 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Anilendranath	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Asutosh	14-8 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bidhubhushan	19 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
480	„ Bimalacharan	15-8 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School.
	„ Biswanath	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Brajakrishna	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	„ Charuchandra	16-4 ...	Gobardanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Gangacharan	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Girbanicharan	17-7 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Girischandra	18-6 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsura.
	„ Harilal	18-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Hrisikes	17-6 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	„ Iswarchandra	17-6 ...	South Baharu School.
490	„ Jogendranath	19 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jogeschandra	18-7 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Kalikananda	18-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Khagendranath	18 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Krishnadhan	16-5 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	„ Krishnamohan	19-6 ...	Useful Arts School.
	„ Kshitibhushan	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	15 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Nagendranath	15 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Nagendranath	20 ...	Narendrakrishna School, Hatugunj.
500	„ Nibaranchandra	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Nirmalabala	... ...	F. C. Normal School.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Ravenshaw College.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Rajendrachandra	20 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Ramgati	18 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Rammohan	18 ...	Useful Arts School.
	„ Ramtarak	20 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	16-9 ..	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Satischandra	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
510	„ Surendranath	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Taraprasad	19 ...	Bhagulpur Zila School.
	„ Umeschandra	15 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	Munshi, Dakshinacharan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Murphy C.	17 ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.
	Mustafi, Lalbihari	19 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	Nadinandan, Lal	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Nag, Anandachandra	18 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Nandan, Ramballabh	20 ...	Indian Institution.
520	Nandi, Baikunthakumar	18 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Chunilal	16 ...	Hindu School.
	Narayan Rao Moreshwar Saur	16-5 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Narayan Sarup	16 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Narku Lal	21 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
	Nepos, V. E.	16-9 ...	Doveton College.
	Niaz Ali	17 ...	Bahraich School.

	Nilambar Prasad	17-4 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	Niyogi, Jasadanandan	18 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Kaminiprasad	20 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
530	Owen, M.	15-7 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Pain, Manilal	16 ...	Hare School.
	Pal, Albert Upendranath	20 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
	„ Amritalal	16 ...	Oriental Seminary.
	„ Jadunath	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Tarakchandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Palit, Manindranath	15 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Nagendranath	18-2 ...	Uttarpara School.
	Panchanan	20 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	Pande, Rambujhawan	17 ...	Chapra Zila School.
540	Pandit, Biswambharnath	16-10 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Jaynath	19-3 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	„ Bishannarayan	18 ...	C. M. School; Lucknow.
	Panna Lal	18-6 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	Panta, Haridatta	19 ...	Almora Mission School.
	Parmeswar Sahay	17-3 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	Peters, J.	16-6 ...	Lahore Mission School.
	Plomer, R.	18 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla.
	Prabhu Dayal	16 ...	Mooltan District School.
	Prabhu Dayal	19 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
550	Puran Chand	20 ...	Banda Zila School.
	Purkait, Chandramohan	19-7 ...	Contai School.
	Purves, E.	... ...	Allahabad Girls' High School.
	Raghu, Prasad	16 ...	Fyzabad School.
	Rahim-ud-din	18-6 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Raja Ram	19 ...	Gurdaspur District School.
	Raj Bahadur	19 ...	Cawnpur Zila School.
	Ramanand	19 ...	Ditto.
	Ramchandra Vishnu Sarun	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Ram Narayan	19 ...	American Mission School, Allahabad.
560	Ram Narayan	24-4 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Ram Prasad	14 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Ram Prasad	20-5 ...	Rajkumar College, Nowgong.
	Ram Prasad	18 ...	Gonda High School.
	Ram Ratan	16-5 ...	Gujarat Government School.
	Ram Sahay	16 ...	Ditto.
	Ranglal	19 ...	St. Stephen College, Delhi.
	Ratnaipke, I. C.	18-2-5 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Ray, Anandakisor	18 ...	Nasirabad School.
	„ Bhabanicharan	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
570	„ Chandramadhab	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Jaburilal	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Nrityagopal	18-4 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	18 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Prabhuram	20 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Priyanath	17 ...	Kuchiacole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Pulinchandra	17 ...	Kusthea English School.
	„ Radhakanta	17-2 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Rajanikanta	19 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Rajendranath	15 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
580	„ Rajendranath	16-3 ...	Canning College.
	„ Rajendranath (Junior)	22 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Ramapati	16-2-9 ...	Gur Bhobanipur School.
	„ Saratchandra	15-0-20 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sitanath	17 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
	Raychaudhuri, Mrigankadhar	17 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Paresnath	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Rennell, H.	17-9 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Rout, Jagatchandra	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
590	Russell, A.	16 ...	Mussoorie School.
	Saha, Ganeschandra	19 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Prasannakumar	17 ...	Baranagar Hindu School.
	Sailaja Prasad	18-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Sakhawat Hosain	19 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Samanta, Sasibhushan	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampooker Branch.
	Samaraweera, D.	17-2-1 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Samaraweera, J.	19-6-3 ...	Ditto
	Sanyal, Banamali	20 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Bholanath	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School.
600	„ Bidhubushan	18 ...	Krishnaghar A. V. School.

	Sanyal, Charukanti	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Sabitrikumar	16 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Sarad Singh	20 ...	Pratabgarh High School.
	Sarkar, Jyotindranath	16-7 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Krishnasundar	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Kunjabihari	17-6 ...	Hare School.
	„ Natabarchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
610	„ Ramlal	18 ...	Kalikisor School, Hasara.
	Satyanarayan	20 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	Schoeneman, F.	15 ...	St. George's College.
	Sen, Akhilchandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Anantakumar	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Annadacharan	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binodbihari	16 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Dwarkanath	19 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Gopinath	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Jatindranath	16 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
620	„ Jogeschandra	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Kalibinod	18-6 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Mahendrakumar	15-1-15 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Jessore Zila School.
	„ Phanibhushan	19 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Piyarimohan	22 ...	Presidency School.
	„ Purnachandra	18 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Ramlal	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	14 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	16-7 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
630	„ Saratchandra	17 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Sasadhar	17 ...	Kumarkhali School.
	„ Sasibhushan	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
	„ Satischandra	15 ...	Kalia H. C. E. School.
	„ Surendrachandra	14 ...	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	Sengupta, Ambikaprasad	17 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
	Senmajumdar, Akshaykumar	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Sethna, P.	15 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Shah, Rupendralal	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
640	Shahadut Ullah	16 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	Shaikh Abdus Samad	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	Shridharganesh Paranjpe	19 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Shridhar Luxman Pusatkar	19 ...	Ditto.
	Shye, Kedarnath	17 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	Sibabakhsh Mal	19 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Sieber, E.	14-4-4 ...	Trinity College, Kandy.
	Sil, Bipinbihari	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Haranchandra	17 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Simpson, H. J.	16-2 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
650	Singh, Bidyaprasad	18 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Ramnath	18 ...	Gonda High School.
	Sinha, Akshaycharan	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Baijnath	17 ...	Gya Zila School.
	„ Harendrachandra	15 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	„ Kedarnath	19 ...	Kasipur Kasinath School.
	„ Kisorimohan	17-6 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Madhusudan	17-5 ...	Ditto.
	„ Manmatha	17 ...	Bhastara School.
	„ Rajanikanta	16 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
660	„ Ramlal	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Sibaprasad	16-6 ...	Gya Zila School.
	„ Surendranarayan	16-2 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Surendranath	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	20-6 ...	Gur Bhowanipur School.
	Smith, Lalmohan	18 ...	Gauhati Zila School.
	Smith, L. H.	...	Miss Arrakiel's School.
	Singh, Sohan	16 ...	Gujrat Government School.
	Sohan Lal	17 ...	High School, Jabbalpur.
670	Solomon, S.	18 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Som, Baikunthanath	20 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Baradasankar	18 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Gopalchandra	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Jadunath	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.

	Stewart, B.	14-7 ...	LaMartiniere College, Calcutta.
	Strange, H. R.	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Sukul, Harendranath	19 ...	Private Student.
	„ Ramnarayan	19 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	Sundar Das	18 ...	Gujrat Government School.
680	Sundar Lal	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Suraj Narayan	15-4 ...	Canning College.
	Suri, Dharamdas	18 ...	Lahore Government High School.
	Suryya Prasad	17 ...	Bhagulpur Zila School.
	Syad Mohiuldin	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Syed, Moshuq Ali	20 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Muhammad Hasnin	17 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	„ Nazir Hassan	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Syad, Syad Jan	19 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Tennekoon, J. G.	17-9 ...	St. Thomas' College.
690	Thaddeus, A.	18-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Tha Do Oung	16 ...	Akyab Government High School.
	Thakur Prasad	16 ...	Barabanki High School.
	Thakur Singh	18 ...	Multan District School.
	Trimbuck Anant Sathey	18-2-5 ...	Zoroastrian School, Mhow.
	Tytler, Joshua M.	17 ...	Galle High School.
	Ukil, Syamacharan	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Venis, H. C.	13-6-4 ...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Vithal Gobiud Daoo	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Wali Muhammad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
700	Walsh, M. P.	18 ...	St. George's College, Mussoorie.
	Wheeler, E. M.	18-3-2 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Wilayat Hassain	19 ...	Delhi District School.
	Wittinbaker, G. H.	17 ...	Doveton College.
704	Zohadur Rahim	15 ...	Dacca Madrasa.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

	Abdul Aziz	17 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Abdul Karim	16 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Acharyya, Ramchandra	18 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Chuadanga H. C. E. School.
	Adhikari, Hemnath	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Ambadas Ramchandra Hadapp	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Amba Prasad	18 ...	Aligarh Zila School.
	Anwarul Haq	19 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Arathoon, T.	17 ...	St. James' School, Calcutta.
10	Aserappa, W. N.	18-1 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo.
	Azmat Ali	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Bagchi, Jadabchandra	21 ...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Parjana H. C. E. School.
	Baitalik, Umeschandra	20 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
	Baksi, Kaliprasanna	17 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	Balaji Sakharam Vishrojawar	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Balkrishna Sahay	16-7 ...	Ranchi Zila School.
	Balwantrao Bhuskute	16 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Amarapati	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
20	„ Annadaprasad	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Asutosh	17 ...	Hugli Branch School.
	„ Banwarilal	14 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bishnucharan	21 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Bishnupada	18-7 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Brajagopal	20 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Chandrakumar	20 ...	Private Student.
	„ Chandranath	19 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Chunilal	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Durganath	18 ...	Graham School, Tangail.
30	„ Haricharan	18-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Haricharan	17 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Jaynarayan	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kalipada	19 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	„ Kalipada	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Lalitmohan	17-10 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Ranaghat A. V. School.
	„ Nilkanta	18 ...	Krishnaghur A. V. School.
	„ Purnachandra	18 ...	Baraset School.
	„ Purnachandra	19 ...	Hindu School.
40	„ Radhagobinda	19-3 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Rakhaldas	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.

	Bandyopadhyay, Rasbihari	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Saratchandra	17-1-7 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Burdwan E. School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-2 ...	Private Student.
	„ Umeschandra	20 ...	Ajodhya School.
	„ Upendranath	17 ...	South Suburban School.
	Bansi Lal	16-5 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Banwari Lal	20 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
50	Bapurao Sadasiba Bhagrikar	19 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Barua, Debicharan	16 ...	Debrugarh Zila School.
	Basak, Anandahari	19	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnachandra	17-3 ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Annadaprasad	18 ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.
	„ Apurbakrishna	17 ...	Deogarh Zila School.
	„ Bhagabaticharan	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bidhumukhi	...	Dehra Mission Girls' School.
	„ Debendranath	17 ...	Madrasa-i-Anwariah.
	„ Dwarkanath	20-5 ...	Okhra Kunjalal Institution.
60	„ Gobindachandra	20 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Harakali	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Jagannathprasad	17 ...	Puri Zila School.
	„ Janakinath	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Khagendranath	16-8 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Kshetranath	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Lalitkisor	16 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Mahendranath	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	„ Manmathanath	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Pramodkumar	15 ...	Hare School.
70	„ Rajkumar	18 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ramanath	16 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Satischandra	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Satyacharan	18-9 ...	Magura H. C. E. School.
	„ Taraknath	20 ...	Indian Institution.
	„ Umeschandra	19 ...	Pabna Zila School.
	Bhagabati Charan	16 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Bhattacharyya, Haranath	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Haridas	16 ...	Ditto.
	„ Mahendrachandra	21 ...	City Collegiate School.
80	„ Sanatan	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	Bhaumik, Purnachandra	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	Biharilal	22 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	Bishan Das	20 ...	Dehra Dun Mission School.
	Bishnu, Chandrakumar	19-8 ...	Comillah Zila School.
	Biswas, Mahendranath	17-7 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Maheschandra	18 ...	Serajgunj H. C. E. School.
	Brahmachari, Priyanath	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Brij Lal	18 ...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Buxi, Taraprasanna	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
90	Cameron, C.	16-5 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Chakrabarti, Anukul	20 ...	Hamilton School, Tamluk.
	„ Bamacharan	16-9 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Durgakanta	19 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Girischandra	17 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Harendralal	20-6 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Iswarchandra	18 ...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	20 ...	Chatmohar Sambhunath School.
	„ Krishnacharan	22 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Mahimchandra	22 ...	Santosh Jahnabi School.
100	„ Rampada	18 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	19 ...	Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„ Srischandra	18-2 ...	Malda Zila School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinaschandra	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Akshaykumar	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Gadadhar	17-9 ...	Pakur School.
	„ Haranath	16 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Haridas	19-5 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Janakindu	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Kalna.
	„ Jogendranath	17 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
110	„ Kalicharan	21 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Kalidas	20-3 ...	Okhra Kunjalal Institution.
	„ Kartikchandra	17 ...	Howrah School.
	„ Kshetranath	17 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Kuladanandan	17-11 ...	Kandi School.
	„ Manmathanath	16-6 ...	Chybasa Zila School.

	Chattopadhyay,	Manmathanath	15 ... City Collegiate School.
	„	Nabakisor	18 ... Hughli Collegiate School.
	„	Nabinchandra	19 ... Calcutta Institution.
	„	Nagendranath	16-8 ... Hughli Collegiate School.
120	„	Nalinranjan	16-2 ... Ditto
	„	Parayanchandra	17 ... Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	„	Rameswar	16 ... Bankura Zila School.
	„	Ramlal	19 ... Searsole H. C. E. School.
	„	Saradaprasad	29 ... Teacher.
	„	Satischandra	... Gauhati Zila School.
	„	Srischandra	17 ... Mymensingh Zila School.
	Chaturbedi,	Jagannath	17 ... Furuckabad Government High School.
	Chaudhuri,	Atalbihari	17 ... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„	Bijaygobinda	17 ... Rajshahye Collegiate School.
130	„	Isanchandra	18 Bishenpur H. C. E. School.
	„	Iswarchandra	17-3 ... Comillah Zila School.
	„	Rajanath	19 ... Barisal Zila School.
	„	Sibchandra	19-6 ... Private Student
	„	Srinarayan	18-7 ... Birbhum School.
	„	Umeschandra	78 ... Fyzabad Zila School.
	Chintaman Krishna Diwalay		19 ... Free Church Institution, Nagpur.
	Collins, P. H.		17 ... Bishop's School, Nagpur.
	Collins, W. H.		17 ... Ditto
	Damodar Pal		18 ... Mirzapur Zila School.
140	Dan, Umeschandra		19 ... Pandra H. C. E. School.
	Das, Anandanath		16 ... Cachar Zila School.
	„	Baradacharan	19 ... Private Student.
	„	Bholanath	16 ... Balasore Zila School.
	„	Bidyadhar	20 ... Jessore Zila School.
	„	Haragopal	16 ... Kasipur Kasinath School.
	„	Kirtinath	18 ... Tezpur Zila School.
	„	Lalitmohan	18 ... Gya Zila School.
	„	Mathuranath	18 ... Dacca Collegiate School.
	„	Raghunath	22 ... Multan District School.
150	„	Rajanikanta	16 ... Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„	Sasibhushan	18 ... L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„	Tarinicharan	16 ... Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasdas,	Gosthabihari	19 ... South Suburban School.
	Dasgupta,	Sriskamal	16-7 ... Magura H. C. E. School.
	Datta,	Adwaitacharan	18 ... Calcutta Institution.
	„	Annadaprasad	19 ... C. M. High School, Mirat.
	„	Asutosh	18 .. L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„	Atulkrishna	16 ... City Collegiate School.
	„	Bankubihari	17 ... Hare School.
160	„	Bankubihari	18 ... General Assembly's Institution.
	„	Benilal	17 ... Khulna H. E. School.
	„	Binodbihari	18 ... Oriental Seminary
	„	Harakisor	18 ... Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„	Jogendralal	15 ... Hughli Collegiate School.
	„	Jogeschandra	16 ... Barisa School.
	„	Khagendranath	19 ... General Assembly's Institution.
	„	Krishnanath	19 ... Jaynagar Institution.
	„	Nagendranath	18 ... Sylhet National Institution.
	„	Priyatama	... Upper Chitstian School.
170	„	Purnachandra	17 ... Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	„	Ramkumar	20 ... Mymensing Zila School.
	„	Saratchandra	18 ... Chandernagore School.
	Davey,	Baladebram	16 ... Allahabad Zila School.
	„	Kanhayalal	17 ... Ditto.
	Dayanath		18 ... Moradabad High School.
	De,	Baradaprasad	17 ... Hindu School.
	„	Hridaychandra	18 ... Balasore Zila School.
	„	Kumudnath	19 ... Hindu School.
	„	Lalitmohan	18-6 ... Allahabad Zila School.
180	„	Paresnath	18 ... Bulagar School.
	„	Rajendralal	20 ... L. M. School, Midnapur.
	„	Tulsicharan	16 ... City Collegiate School.
	Deb,	Dwarkanath	21 ... Pogose School, Dacca.
	DeSilva,	D.	25 ... Prince of Wales Collegiate School.
	Dhar,	Manmathanath	20 ... Hughli College School.
	Dhavalimaruti	Vishnu	21-3 ... Dhar High School.
	Dube,	Gopallal	17 ... Jabbalpur High School.
	„	Lakshmiprasad	21 ... Barari H. C. E. School.
	Dunn,	E.	15-6 ... St. Francis De sales' School, Nagpur.

190	Durga Prasad, L.	20 ...	Private Student.
	Filose, J.	16 ...	St. Xavier's College.
	Gajadhar Lal	19 ...	Sultanpur School.
	Ganesram Agarwala	17 ...	Debrugarh Zila School.
	Ganga Prasad	18 ...	M. A. O. College, Aligarh.
	Gangopadhyay, Banawarilal	19 ...	Gobardanga H. C. E. School.
	,, Bisweswar	19 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	,, Panchanan	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Paresnath	19-10 ...	Canning College.
	Garai, Mahendranath	20 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
200	Gauri Sankar	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Gauri Sankar	19 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	17-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Akshaykumar	19 ...	Nizamat School, Murshedabad.
	,, Ambikacharan	20 ,,	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Anandamohan	19 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	,, Atulkrishna	16 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	,, Atulkrishna	17 ...	Hindu School.
	,, Biharilal	21 ...	Indian Institution.
	,, Brajendra	22 ...	City Collegiate School.
210	,, Charuchandra	19-1 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Dinanath	17 ...	Gosai Durgapur School.
	,, Haricharan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindranath	21 ...	Naral H. C. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Lalmohan	19 ...	Abdul Ganny's Free School.
	,, Mahimachandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Mathuranath	18 ...	Pabna Zilla School.
	,, Nitramohan	17 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Ramtaran	19 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
220	,, Sambhuchandra	19 ..	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Saradaprasad	18 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	,, Susibhushan	18 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	,, Satyendramohan	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School.
	,, Sudharchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	,, Umeschandra	17-5 ...	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ghoshal, Asutosh	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Basantabihari	20 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	,, Jagatbandhu	19-2 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	,, Manmohan	14-10 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
230	,, Priyanath	17 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
	,, Raghunath	17 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	Ghulam Nabi	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ghuzunfur Ali	18 ..	Calcutta Madrasa
	Gopal Perman and Jistishi	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Gopal Sitaram T.	19 ...	Ditto.
	Guha, Grischandra	20 ...	Pogose School, Dacca.
	,, Mukundanath	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	,, Rajkumar	20 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Gunawardene A.	19 ...	Wesly College, Colombo.
240	Guni Vinayak Raghunath	25 ...	Dhar High School.
	Gupta, Amritalal	18 ...	Barisa School.
	,, Bhagabaticharan	20 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Ramnarayan	17-9 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	,, Srischandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	Gurudas Ram	17 ...	Gurudaspur District School.
	Guthrie, J.	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	Guzratty, Ramdas	19-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Hajra, Chandrasekhar	17-10 ...	Searsole H. C. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	19 ...	City Collegiate School.
250	Haldar, Bipinbihari	17-9 ...	Hindu School.
	,, Janmejay	19 ...	Goalanda School.
	Har Gopal	19 ...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Haridas	16 ...	Ajmere Collegiate School.
	Harihar Prasad	20 ...	Chapra Zila School.
	Harivithal Limaye	17 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Hurmatulla	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Ibrahim Beg Chughtai	18 ...	Agra Collegiate School.
	Janaki Singh	19 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Jha, Arkanath	18 ...	Darbhanga Raj School.
260	Jiban Lal	16 ...	C. M. High School, Jabbalpur.
	Jodha Singh	18 ...	Bareilly High School.
	Johnson, E.	15-10 ..	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Jugalkisor Lal	16 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.

	Jumna Lal	18-4 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Kar, Haridas	17 ...	Residency College, Indore.
	„ Pitambar	19 ...	L. M. School, Midnapur.
	„ Suryyamohan	17-10 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	Kasinath Balaji Gokhale	20 ...	City School, Nagpur.
	Kesablal	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
270	Khaja Ikramullah	21 ...	C. M. School Azimgarh.
	Khanditi, Upendranath	17 ...	Mankar H. E. School.
	Kshetriya, Saukataprasad	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Kyawzaway	18-10 ...	Akyab Government High School.
	Lahiri, Balaram	21 ...	Private Student.
	„ Binodbihari	19-5 ...	Malda Zila School.
	„ Grischandra	16 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Kumudnath	18 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Matilal	19-6 ...	Hare School.
	Lala Dipurayan Lal	21 ...	Gazipur Mission High School.
280	Madhao Ramchandra Deo	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Madho Prasad Deolia	17 ...	Jabalpur High School.
	Mahadeb Prasad	19 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Mahesa Prasad	19 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Mahmud	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Maitra, Adharchandra	19 ...	Jaynagar Institution.
	„ Bansantakumar	17 ...	Kumurkali School.
	„ Kasipada	18 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	„ Nitharnay	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Majumdar, Ambikacharan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
290	„ Harischandra	17 ...	Ditto.
	„ Panchanan	18 ...	Mohespur School, Nadea.
	Makut Dharilal	21 ...	Palamow Government School.
	Mallik, Gokulchandra	18 ...	Free Church Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Nandalal	18 ...	Hare School.
	Marley, H. E.	18 ...	Allahabad Boys' High School.
	Martin, C.	18 ...	Christian Boys' Boarding School, Batala.
	Mathuraprasad Lala	21 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Mee, A. R.	17-7 ...	La Martiniere Lucknow.
	Millerick, J.	19-6 ...	St. Xavier's College.
300	Mir Mushfi Hassain	18 ...	Ganhati Zila School.
	Misra, Nilmani	17 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Darsan	16 ...	C. M. School, Monghyr.
	Mitra, Aghornath	17 ...	Bagirhat School.
	„ Ambikacharan	16 ...	Calcutta Institution.
	„ Hemchandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Isanchandra	18 ...	Loknath, H. C. E. School.
	„ Kedarnath	17 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Niranjankumar	16 ..	Free Church Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Prayagchandra	17-4 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
310	„ Rajanimath	16 ...	Midnapur College School.
	„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Satyacharan	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Sidheswar	16-11 ...	Canning College, Lucknow.
	„ Surendranath	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Mohan Lal	18 ...	Government High School, Lahore.
	Muhammad Abdoolah	19 ...	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Abdul Moquit	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
	„ Isa	18 ...	Doveton College.
	„ Nawab Jan	16 ...	Calcutta Madrasa.
320	Mukhopadhyay, Anukulchandra	18 ...	Burisal Zila School.
	„ Asutosh	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Baidyanath	16 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Bamacharan	20 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
	„ Bidhubhushan	17 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School.
	„ Biharilal	19 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School.
	„ Bipinchandra	17-5 ...	L. M. S. School, Khangra.
	„ Dwijaraj	19-8 ...	Hare School.
	„ Girindranath	16 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	„ Gobindalal	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Mirzapur.
330	„ Harilal	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Haripada	18 ...	Free Church, Institution, Chinsurah.
	„ Haripada	17-9 ...	Uttarpara School.
	„ Jogendranath	20 ...	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	16 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Kamakshyanath	16-4 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Khirodchandra	18 ...	Allahabad Zila School.
	„ Manahar	16 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
	„ Nabinchandra	19-4 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.

	Mukhopadhyay, Nishikanta	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
340	„ Raimohan	18 ...	Seal's Free College.
	„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Syamacharan	21 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Tarapada	17 ...	Madrasa-i-Unwaria.
	„ Upendranath	19 ..	Hughli Branch School.
	Munder Bhattalal	22 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	Murison, J. A.	15-6 ...	Diocesan Mission School.
	Nag, Jotintramohan	17-2 ...	Hare School.
	Nandi, Ambikacharan	19 ...	Chundernagar School.
	„ Asutosh	20 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
350	„ Haripada	17-2 ...	Barahanagar Hindu School.
	„ Kanailal	17 ...	City Collegiate School.
	„ Makundachandra	19 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Taramohan	19 ...	Santosh Janhabi School.
	„ Trailokyamohan	20 ...	Digapatia H. C. E. School.
	Nand Ram	19 ...	Farrakabad Government High School.
	Nayak, Lakshminath	17 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Nilakhe, Narayan Raghunath	23 ...	City School Nagpur.
	Niyogi, Durgadayal	19 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Nownidh Lal	20 ...	Arrah Zila School.
360	O'Brien, P.	17 ...	Bishop School, Nagpur.
	Onkar Prasad Tewari	18 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Onraet, E. D.	17-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Oudh Bihari	20 ...	Fyzabad Zila School.
	Pal, Brajendralal	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhownipur.
	Palit, Surendranath	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Paludhi, Harimohan	15 ...	L. M. High School, Benares.
	Pande, Uditnarayan	25 ...	Ditto.
	Panta, Gauridatta	18 ...	Almora Mission School.
	Peters, Geo.	18-7 ...	Rangoon High School.
370	Pir Muhammad	17-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Prithie Nath	17 ...	Moradabad High School.
	Radha Krishna	19-7 ...	Maharaja's College, Jeypur.
	Raghubar Dayal	18 ...	C. M. H. School, Jounpur.
	Raghubir Sinha	21 ...	Victoria School, Gazipur.
	Raghunath Purusotham, D.	23 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Raha, Natabar	19 ...	Rajagram A. S. School.
	Ramchandra Prasad	18 ...	Arrah Zila School.
	Ramjiban Lal	19-6 ...	Mazaffarpur Zila School.
	Ram Sahay	20 ..	Bareilly High School.
380	Rao G. Dhundiraj G.	20 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Raoji Ramkrishna Mudey	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Naphur.
	Ray, Amritalal	20 ...	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Bhairabchandra	18-2 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Biswesswar	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Debendranath	15 ...	Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
	„ Durgadas	16-3 ...	Maharani Surnamay's School, Ulipur.
	„ Gopalchandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Gopimohan	17 ...	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Guruprasanna	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
390	„ Harendranarayan	17 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Herambanarayan	19 ...	Lokenath H. C. E. School.
	„ Jadabananda	16 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Jagadischandra	19 ...	Serajganj H. C. E. School.
	„ Jagadischandra	18 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Kalidas	18 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Kalikumar	18 ...	Faridpur Zilla School.
	„ Kalikumar	15-3 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Kartikchandra	15 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Mohinimohan	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School.
400	„ Mathuranath	19 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	„ Pramathabhushan	17 ...	Chinsura Hindu School.
	„ Prasannagopal	18 ...	Kuchiacole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Rajanikanta	20 ...	Ruplal Raghernath School.
	„ Rasbihari	18 ...	Burdwan English School.
	„ Surendranath	16-8 ...	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Surjakumar	19 ...	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Tinkari	17-6 ...	Syampuker Preparatory School.
	„ Umanath	19 ...	Dharbhanga Raj School.
	Raychaudhuri, Hiralal	18 ...	Hare School.
410	„ Suryyakanta	22 ...	Ditto.
	Roy, J.	16 ...	Free School.
	Rung Lal	20 ...	Ajmere Collegiate School.

	Sa, Baidyanath	16 ...	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Chaitanyacharan	18 ...	Kasipur Kasinath School.
	Saha, Harilal	17 ...	Jangipur H. C. E. School.
	Sahay, Brajabhushan	17 ...	Purnea Zila School.
	Sakharam Sitaram Wazalwar	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Salig Ram	18 ...	Hushiarpur District School.
	Sandiqui, Radhakanta	16 ...	Sibsagar Zila School.
420	Sankataprasad Lala	18 ...	Benares Collegiate School.
	Sanpui, Umeschandra	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Behala.
	Sanyal, Durganath	25 ...	Shushong Durgapur Maharaja's School.
	Sarkar, Ashutosh	20 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Nasirabad Entrance School.
	„ Chandicharan	19 ...	Hughli Branch School.
	„ Chintamani	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, S. Branch.
	„ Ekkuriprasad	17 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Hrishikes	17 ...	Bandgora H. C. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath	18 ...	Oriental Seminary.
430	„ Nabakumar	17-8 ...	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Prasannakumar	18 ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan.
	„ Sasikanta	18 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Trailokyamohan	19 ...	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	20 ...	Ampta School.
	Sarma, Ganeslal	17-8 ...	Maharaja's Collegiate School, Jeypur.
	„ Ramankrishna	17 ...	Sylhet Zila School.
	Sen, Ambikacharan	20 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School.
	„ Ambikacharan	18 ...	Pogose School.
	„ Banamali	17 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
440	„ Bhupendranath	16-3 ...	Hare School.
	„ Bipinbihari	16 ...	Canning College.
	„ Bipinchandra	19-6 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Girischandra	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Gopeswar	18 ...	Hare School.
	„ Gopinath	17 ...	Deogarh Zila School.
	„ Indubhushan	17 ...	Jagannath School, Dacca.
	„ Jagadischandra	16 ...	Hardui High School.
	„ Jatindrachandra	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School.
	„ Mahimchandra	19 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
450	„ Prakaschandra	19-5 ...	Mymensing Zila School.
	„ Rameschandra	16 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Rameschandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Taraknath	17 ...	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Trailokyanath	16 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	16 ...	Gazipur Mission H. School.
	Senapati, Lalmohan	17 ...	Balasore Zilla School.
	Sengupta, Nibaranchandra	19 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Srisgobinda	17 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School.
	Shana, Gaurchand	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
460	Shuttleworth, E. C. S.	15-1-10 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.
	Sil, Mahendranath	17 ...	Hindu School.
	„ Pannalal	17-9 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Sinha, Bharatchandra	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Bipinbihari	18 ...	Bishunpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Harischandra	18 ...	Kuchiakole Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Jogendranath	16 ...	Krishnaghar Collegiate School.
	„ A. Ram Indirj	21 ...	Bankipur Training Academy.
	„ Ramraksha	17 ...	Ampta School.
	„ Santaprasad	20-6 ...	Private Student.
470	„ Sasibhushan	17 ...	Hamilton School Tamluk.
	„ Sheosaran	17-6 ...	Muzufferpur Zila School.
	„ Sureschandra	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution.
	Sitram Vithal Bejalwar	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Sohan Lal	15 ...	Govt. High School, Lahore.
	Som Hemsasi	17-11 ...	Birbhum School.
	„ Sibnath	19 ...	District School, Amritsur.
	Srinibas Rao, C.	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Subhakar Lal	18-6 ...	Shajehanpur Zila School.
	Sukul, Jugalkisor	19 ...	Gonda High School.
480	Sultan Bakhsh	20-6 ...	Jabbalpur High School.
	Suudar Lal	20-5 ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
	Suraja Prasad	19 ...	Farruckabad Govt. High School.
	Syamlaran Lal	19 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School.
	Syed Abul Latif	18 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Syed Zaheer-uddin Ahmed	16 ...	Doveton College.
	Syed Zulfikar Haidar	20 ...	Hardui High School.

	Talukdar, Brajakanta	18 ...	Maharani Sarnamay's School, Uliptr.
	Taylor, T. E. A.	18 ...	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
	Tewari, Ramprasad	19 ...	St. John's College, Agra.
490	Thakur Prasad	16-6 ...	Gya Zila School.
	Tribedi, Ramnarayan	19 ...	Hardui High School.
	Tufzil Ahmed	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Thakerey, Vithoba Krishna	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur.
	Woods, W.	18 ...	Bishop's School, Nagpur.
495	Wylie, Patrick S.	18 ...	Ludiana Mission School.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 6th January 1882.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Registrar.

JUNIOR SCHOLARS.
1882.

Name of Scholar.	School from which he comes.	College in which the scholarship is to be made tenable.	Optional subject.
	First Grade (10).		
Janaki Nath Bhattacharjea ...	Hindu School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Chemistry.
Ramendra Sunder Trivedi ...	Kandi School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Khetra Mohan Banerjea ...	Hindu School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Mookerjea ...	Hare School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
C. H. Wollaston ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling	.....	.....
Hari Gopal Ghoshal ...	Utterpara School ...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Amulya Chandra Ghosh ...	Hare School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ram Charan Banerjea ...	Howrah School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Gobinda Chandra Das ...	Barisal Zillah School	Dacca College ...	Ditto.
Abinash Chandra Mookerjea ...	South Suburban school. Kalighat.	Metropolitan Institution ...	Ditto.
	BURDWAN DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Bhupal Chandra Ganguli ...	Utterpara School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Chemistry.
Hangseswar Mookerjea ...	Maharaja's School, Burdwan	Hooghly College ...	Ditto.
Bipin Bihari Bose ...	Howrah School ...	Presidency College ...	Psychology.
Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharjea	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	Midnapore College ...	Ditto.
Indra Chandra Mookerjea ...	Beerbhoom Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Chemistry.
Purna Chandra Roy Choudhuri ...	Howrah School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
	Third Grade.		
Dina Nath Sen ...	Hooghly Collegiate School ...	Hooghly College ...	Chemistry.
Haradhan Goswami ...	Utterpara School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Lala Golak Chandra ...	Beerbhoom Zillah School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Ditto.
Charu Chandra Chatterjee ...	Hooghly Collegiate School ...	Hooghly College ...	Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Rakhit ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Purna Chandra Ghosh ...	Howrah School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Psychology.
Lakshmi Narayan Pal ...	Searsole High English School...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Benimadhab Banerjea ...	Bankoora Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Abdur Rohim ...	Midnapore Collegiate School ...	Ditto ...	Psychology.
Bamapada Bose ...	Howrah School ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
Chandra Mohan Purkait ...	Contai School ...	Hooghly College ...	Psychology.
Jagadananda Banerjea ...	Cutwa School ...	Krishnaghur College ...	Chemistry.
	TOWN OF CALCUTTA.		
	Second Grade.		
Rajkisor Basak ...	Hindu School ...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Syama Prasanna Majumdar ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Patna College ...	Psychology.
Satya Charan Mookerjea ...	Hindu School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Das (No. 2) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
Hari Das Bose ...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur branch.	Metropolitan Institution ...	Psychology.
	Third Grade.		
Ram Krishna Mandal ...	City Collegiate School ...	City College ...	Ditto.
Surendra Nath Ghosh ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Ditto.
Jogendra Nath Das (No. 1) ...	Hindu School ...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Piyari Lal Haldar ...	Hare School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Asutosh Ghosh ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Dandur Rahman ...	Calcutta Madrasah ...	Saint Xavier's College ...	Ditto.
J. H. Frost ...	Doveton College ...	Doveton College ...	Ditto.
Atal Bihari Ghosh ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Ditto.
D. E. Banerjea ...	Saint James School, Calcutta ...	Presidency College.	
Siris Chandra Mitra ...	Hindu School ...	Ditto ...	..... Ditto.
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION OUTSIDE CALCUTTA.		
	Second Grade.		
Syama Charan Chakravarti ...	Normal High English School...	General Assembly's Institution	Chemistry.
Khirod Chandra Chatterjea ...	Baraset School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Rajendra Nath Bose ...	Noral High English School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Kalipada Chatterjea ...	Nabadwip Hindu School ...	Krishnaghar College ...	Ditto.
Kali Charan Ray ...	Jessore Zillah School ...	Presidency College ...	Psychology.
Debi Charan Adhikari ...	Noral High English School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Chemistry.
Bamapada Chaudhuri ...	South Suburban School, Kalighat.	Presidency College ...	Ditto.

Name of Scholar.	School from which he came.	College in which scholarship is to be made tenable.	Optional subject.
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION OUTSIDE CALCUTTA—*continued*.		
	Third Grade.		
Chandra Bhushan Banerjea ...	Baraset School ...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Purna Chandra Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Engineering College, Howrah.	
Hem Chandra Dhar ...	South Baharn School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Psychology.
Jadu Nath Chatterjea ...	Baraset School ...	Engineering College, Howrah.	
Bipin Bihary Dutt (No. II) ...	Noral High English School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Chemistry.
Ganga Das Saha ...	Berhampore Collegiate School...	Berhampore College ...	Ditto.
Juanendra Nath Chaudhuri ...	Khulna High English School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Ramhriday Sil ...	Nabodwip Hindu School ...	Krishnaghur College ...	Ditto.
Bhaminiranjan Sen ...	Kalia High English School ...	City College ...	Psychology.
Mohendra Chandra Chatterjea	Krishnaghar Anglo-Vernacular School.	Krishnaghur College ...	Chemistry.
Kalipada Bhattacharjea ...	Nabodwip Hindu School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Asutosh Gupta ...	Noral High English School ..	Hooghly College ...	Ditto.
Rajani Kanta Ghosh ...	Nizamut School, Moorshedabad	Berhampore College ...	Ditto.
	RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
V. Webber ...	St. Joseph's Seminary, Darjeeling.	.....	.....
Kali Prasanna Banerji ...	Sirajganj H. E. School ...	Presidency College ...	Chemistry.
Chandra Gobinda Sen ...	Puthia H. E. School ...	Rajshahye College ...	Ditto.
Bidhu Bhusan Chaterjea ..	Dinagepore Zillah School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
R. H. Wilson ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling ...	Psychology.
Jogea Chandra Das Gupta ...	Rungpore Zillah School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
	Third Grade.		
Trailakya Nath Ray ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School ...	Rajshahye College ...	Chemistry.
Krishna Sundar Sarkar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bhuban Mohun Goswami ...	Ditto ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Manmotha Nath Dutt ...	Pubna Zillah School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Ditto.
Mohini Mohan Dhur ...	Serajganj H. E. School ...	Ditto ...	Psychology.
Radha Govinda Kundu ..	Dinagepore Zillah School ...	Hooghly College ...	Chemistry.
Uma Kanta Das ...	Rungpore Zillah School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Jogesh Chandra Sen ...	Ditto ..	Engineering College, Howrah..	
Kailas Chandra Ghosh .	Ditto ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Naba Kumar Sarkar ...	Bogra Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	DACCA DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Nisikanta Sen .	Barisal Zillah School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Chemistry.
Nibaran Chandra Das ...	Furreedpore Zillah School .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Tara Prasanna Guha ...	Barisal Zillah School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Bipin Bihari Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Umes Chandra Majumdar ...	Pogose School, Dacca ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Syama Charan Gupta ...	Dacca Collegiate School ...	Dacca College ...	Ditto.
Umes Chandra Guha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Third Grade.		
Zahural Haq ...	Dacca Collegiate School ...	Dacca College ...	Psychology.
Prasanna Kumar Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
Ambika Charan Ghosh ...	Jagannath School, Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Lolit Mohan Sen ...	Furreedpore Zillah School ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Durga Nath Sinha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Parbati Charan De ...	Mymensingh Zillah School ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Baikantha Nath Som ...	Ditto ...	General Assembly's Institution	Ditto.
Rajani Kanta Ray ...	Ditto ...	Presidency College ...	Ditto.
Kali Bhushan Ganguli ...	Burisal Zillah School ...	City College, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Basanta Kumar Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	Dacca College ...	Ditto.
Sarat Chundra Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Krishna Kumar Sinha ...	Comilla Zillah School ...	Metropolitan Institution ...	Psychology.

Name of School.	School from which he comes.	College in which scholarship is to be made tenable.	Optional subject.
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION—*continued.*		
	Third Grade.		
Sarada Mohan Bhattacharjea ...	Maharaja's School, Comilla ...	.....	.....
Chandra Kumar Dutt ...	Noakhali Zillah School ...	Hooghly College ...	Chemistry.
Piyari Lal Ghosh ...	Maharaja's School, Comilla ...	.....	.....
Sarada Prasanna Pal ...	Comilla Zillah School ...	Dacca College ...	Psychology.
Abdul Aziz ...	Chittagong Collegiate School ...	Chittagong College ...	Ditto.
Kali Binod Sen ...	Noakhali Zillah School ...	Dacca College ...	Ditto.
Mohini Chandra Guha ...	Chittagong Collegiate School ...	Chittagong College ...	Ditto.
	PATNA DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Hem Chandra Mitra ...	Patna Collegiate School ...	Patna College ...	Chemistry.
Bhagabut Narayan ...	Durbhunga Raj School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Hira Lal Chakravarti ...	Mozufferpore Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Manmatha Nath De ...	Patna Collegiate School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Tarak Nath Mitra ...	Chupra Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Das Gupta ...	Patna Collegiate School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Third Grade.		
Muhammad Ibrahim Khan ...	Patna Collegiate School ...	Patna College ...	Chemistry.
Parameswar Sahay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Asizul Hussain ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baldev Narayan ...	Mozufferpore Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Mathura Nath Das Gupta ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sibabukah Mal ...	Chupra Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Girija Sahai ...	Gya Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baij Nath Sinha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bidya Prasad Sinha ...	Chupra Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Adya Prasad ...	Arrah Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nownidh Lal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Psychology.
Umanath Roy ...	Durbhunga Raj School ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
	BHAGULPORE DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Bhagabati Sahay ...	Bhagulpore Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Psychology.
Probhas Chandra Pal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
Sital Prosad Misra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Third Grade.		
Sina Sankar Sahay ...	Bhagulpore Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Ditto.
Giris Chandra Banerjea ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Suryya Prasad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Psychology.
Nobin Chandra Ganguli ...	Monghyr Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
{Madhu Sudhan Sinha ...	Pakour School ...	Berhampore College ...	Chemistry.
{Kisori Mohan Sinha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Muhammud Habib-ullah ...	Monghyr Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Ditto.
Kristo Chandra Bagchi ...	Maldah Zillah School ...	General Assembly's Institution.	Ditto.
Braja Bhushan Sahay ...	Purneah Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Psychology.
	CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Narendra Nath Banerjea ...	Ranchi Zillah School ...	Engineering College, Howrah...	
Nirmal Chandra Mitra ...	Hazareebagh Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Chemistry.
	Third Grade.		
Girbani Charan Mookerjea ...	Ranchi Zillah School ...	Patna College ...	Chemistry.
Nilambar Prasad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Banerjea ...	Palamow Government School ...	Engineering College, Howrah.	
Umes Chandra Dan ...	Pandra H. E. School ...	Hooghly College ...	Ditto.
Manmatha Nath Chatterjea ...	Chyebassa Zillah School ...	Engineering College, Howrah.	
	ORISSA DIVISION.		
	Second Grade.		
Mrigankadhar Roy Chaudhuri ...	Pooree Zillah School ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Chemistry.
Jadu Nath Mitra ...	Balasore ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bhagwan Mahapatra ...	Cuttack Academy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Hara Chand Ghosh ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Name of Scholar.	School from which he come.	College in which scholarship is to be made tenable.	Optional subject.
	Third Grade.		
Krishna Chandra Misra ...	Pooree Zillah School ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Chemistry.
Bhagabat Prasad Mahapatra ...	Balasore ditto ...	Ditto ..	Psychology.
Purna Chandra Mookerjea ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	Chemistry.
Gopal Chandra Banerjea ...	Pooree Zillah School ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sarat Chandra Mookerjee ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Hiramba Narayan Roy ...	Lakhanath High English School.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GIRLS.		
	First Grade.		
Abala Das ..	Bethune Female School.		
	Second Grade.		
Lilian H. Smith ...	Miss. Arakiel's School, Berhampore.		
	Third Grade.		
Nirmalabala Mookerjea	Free Church Normal School, Calcutta.		

CALCUTTA,
The 17th January 1882.

A. W. CROFT.
Director of Public Instruction.

Examination of candidates for Pleadership and Mookhtarship in Mofussil Courts Subordinate to the High Court.

THE next examination of candidates for Mookhtarship will be held on the 1st and 2nd of February next, at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, Cuttack, and Gowhati. The examination for pleadership will be held at Calcutta, Cuttack, and Gowhati on the above days.

The Calcutta examination will be held in the Town Hall, and will commence at 10 A.M. punctually on each of the above days.

No candidates will under any circumstances be admitted into the examination room after 10 A.M.

The candidates will be required to produce at the examination the extracts from the register which will be furnished to them by the District Judges through whom their applications have been sent to the Board of Examiners.

The candidates will also be required to produce receipts for the portion of their fees not paid by them at the time of sending in their applications.

E. J. TREVELYAN,
Secy. to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Mookhtarship.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1417B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80 will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday the 2nd February 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, VIZ.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th February 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given

by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th February 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th February 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 1st March	1882	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday, 6th April	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September	„	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October	„	...			4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November	„	...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December	„	...			4,700
Early in January	1883	...			4,700
„ February	„	...			4,700
Total		...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th December* 1881.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 10th January 1882.

No. 10.—Mr. T. L. L Jenkins of the Bengal Civil Service is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Grade in Assam.

Mr. J. D. Anderson, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to be Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, *vice* Mr. L. Hare, retransferred to Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—GENERAL.

Fort William, the 13th January 1882.

No. 56*G.G.*—Major H. P. Peacock, Political Agent, Second Class, and Officiating Political Agent, First Class, Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, is posted as Political Agent at Ulwur, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

POLITICAL.

The 13th January 1882.

No. 10*G.P.*—With reference to Notification No. 233G. P., dated the 17th August 1881, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. C. C. Bancroft as Acting Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. A. B. Cobb has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 11th January 1882.

No. 59.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the undermentioned papers relating to the issue of duplicates of Government Promissory Notes alleged to have been lost or destroyed :—

For the second time—

Proceedings in the Financial Department for the month of September 1873, Accounts, Nos. 6—12, deciding that, as a general rule, duplicate notes should not be issued till after ten years from the last correct advertisement of loss, and then only under direct orders received from the Government of India.

Proceedings in the Financial Department for October 1878, Nos. 772—773, authorising the Comptroller General to issue duplicates under the rules, taking orders of Government only in exceptional cases.

For the first time—

Letter from	Comptroller General,		No. 733,	dated the	23rd April	1880.
,,	to ,,	,,	No. 604,	,,	19th May	,,
,,	from ,,	,,	No. 2614,	,,	28th June	,,
,,	,, ,,	,,	No. 2241D.,	,,	15th ,,	,,
,,	to ,,	,,	No. 2730,	,,	9th September	,,
,,	,, ,,	,,	No. 2468,	,,	27th August	,,
,,	from ,,	,,	No. 4478D.,	,,	9th September	,,

OBSERVATIONS.—By existing practice, when the applicant for a duplicate note has given evidence of the loss of the original, and has established, by strong *primâ facie* evidence, his title to the note, and has taken the prescribed measures preliminary to the application, a duplicate is issued after the lapse of ten years from the date of the last correct advertisement of the loss on a bond being executed by the claimant and two sureties, indemnifying Government against loss. Meanwhile, interest is allowed to be drawn also under a bond of indemnity.

2. It is found that, as the law at present stands, these measures do not give the Government sufficient protection from loss, as the period of limitation against the possible holder of the original note runs only from the date on which the note becomes payable; and the date may be many years after the bond of indemnity under which the duplicates have been issued has ceased to be of any practical value.

RESOLUTION.—To protect the State from such double liability, the Governor-General in Council has resolved to modify the procedure as follows :—

(1) Every claim to the issue of a duplicate note, in lieu of one alleged to be lost, will be submitted by the Public Debt Office to be provisionally decided by the Comptroller General after at least two years have elapsed from the date of the last correct advertisement.

(2) If there appears to be no objection to the issue of a duplicate note to the claimant, the Comptroller General will record his opinion to that effect, and will direct that interest upon the note be paid to the claimant after execution of a bond of indemnity with two sufficient sureties.

(3) If the note is payable after notice given in the Gazette, the Comptroller General will give that notice, and will (unless any reason to the contrary appears) issue a duplicate note, on indemnity bond as above, six years after the date of payment fixed in such notice.

(4) But if the note is of a loan of which such notice of payment cannot immediately be given, then no further steps can be taken, until notice of payment can be given in accordance with the terms of the loan.

(5) The Comptroller General will publish these notices twice a year, about January and again about July, and will to each such notice append a list showing the numbers of notes already, within the last six years, advertised for payment under this Resolution.

(6) These orders will apply to all notes on which, under existing rules, interest has been ordered to be paid, but of which duplicates have not yet been issued.

(7) No lost note of a loan, which has been ordered for discharge, may be paid until a duplicate note has been issued under the above procedure.

These orders do not apply to stock certificates payable to bearer, of which duplicates may not be issued without special orders of Government in each case.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller General for information and guidance, and published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 13th January 1882.

No. 218.—With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the Governor-General in Council directs that the following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department be published in the *Gazette of India*:—

C. P. C.

PAGE 10.

Chapter IV.

Add the following as Note 2 in this Chapter below the heading:—

[NOTE 2.—"Native Judge" in the Rules in this Chapter means a Native of India (not being a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service appointed by the Secretary of State for India after competitive examination in England) who received his permanent appointment as Judge of a High Court after the 21st May 1881.]

PAGE 11.

Section 12.

After "Calcutta" *insert* "not being a Native Judge."

Section 14.

After "respectively" *insert* "not being a Native Judge."

Add the following Section:—

14A. A Native Judge of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces respectively, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding Rs. 9,000 per annum.

PAGE 12.

Section 19.

19. *For* "shall be" *substitute* "is not," *and for* "Civil Annuity and Civil Service Funds" *substitute* "on account of Annuity." *And add to the Section* "with the exception of the following Judges of the High Court at Calcutta:—

"Morris, C. G.
McDonell, W. F., V.C.
Prinsep, H. T.
Tottenham, L. R.
Maclean, A. T.
Field, C. D."

C. L. C.

PAGE 145.

Chapter IV.

Add the following to the definitions in Section 20:—

(5). "Native Judge" in the Rules in this Chapter means a Native of India (not being a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service appointed by the Secretary of State for India after competitive examination in England), who received his permanent appointment as Judge of a High Court after the 21st May 1881.

PAGE 146.

Section 26.

After "granted" *insert* "to a Judge other than a Native Judge."

Section 27.

After "Judge" *insert* "other than a Native Judge."

Add to the Section the following:—

"Such aggregate amount in the case of a Native Judge is two years."

PAGE 147.

Section 30.

After "Judge" *insert* "other than a Native Judge."

Add the following Section:—

30A. A Native Judge when on furlough either in or out of India, or on subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 700 a month.

The following Addendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information:—

No. 221.

C. P. C.

PAGE 15.

Section 27, Rule 1.

Substitute the following for Clause (a) (4) of the Rule:—

"(4). When an Officer while on leave in Europe applies to the Secretary of State for permission to retire, whether after completing his full period of service, or after having been declared by the Medical Board to be unfit for further service in India, his resignation is accepted subject to the adjustment of any demands that may be standing against him in India, and he is directed to apply to the Government of India, the Government of Madras or the Government of Bombay, as the case may be, for the annuity or gratuity to which his length of service may entitle him."

No. 246.—Baboo Ishan Chandra Basu, M.A., having been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, received charge of that office, before noon, on the 10th January 1882.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 13th January 1882.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 12.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * * * *

Surgeon E. Bovill, M.B. (p. s.), for 274 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 23.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the designation of the "Darjeeling and Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps" being changed to the *Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 23rd January 1882, corresponding with 11th Magh 1288 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.
103	6349	Post-office site at Panaghar, pergunnah Sitampore	A. R. P. 0 1 21	Rs. A. P. 0 10 0	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0

W. R. Larminie, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Acts VII (B.C) of 1868, II (B.C.) of 1871, and section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

Mehal Noabad.

Number.	Name of taluk, with its situation.	Sudder jumma.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Amount of arrears		
				Revenue.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
49	Thana Ramu, village Eidwangma, taluk Gouri Sanker Boidya Nath Kanoongoe	938 0 0	123 14 0	938 0 0	98 13 0	1,036 13 0

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

CHAPTER I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of mehal.	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma	Amount of arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
51	Taraf Alcar Khan	1,606 0 9	249 11 9	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No 2 of Ajgar Ali Khan, with a revenue of Rs. 811-6-3 from which the arrears are due, will bee sold.
388	Do Basir Hanif ..	513 0 0	183 4 0	The entire mehal will be sold.
1383	Do Jabardust Khan ...	6,560 7 3	145 13 10	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Amd Ali Khan, and Latifa Khatun, with a revenue of Rs. 4,606-8-10, representing the remaining portion of the estate from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
33534	Thana Chakaria, village Shurajpur, taluk Thanda Bibi.	998 13 0	140 6 9	The entire taluk will be sold.

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Balasore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th day of November 1881:—

Number of revenue-roll.	Name of pergunnah	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
231	Dhammuggur	Mahure ...	Chaitan Charan Mahapatra and others.	2,279 4 2	93 13 11	Excepting the share of Prohalad Panda for 1a. 1g. 1k. 1kf 1b., the shares of other proprietors, viz. 14a 18g 2k. 1kf. 18b., bearing sudder jumma Rs. 2,127-3-10, will be sold for arrear of Rs. 17-12-0.

Balasore Collectorate, the 4th January 1882

HENRY S. BEADON, Offg. Collector

Statement of Government Promissory Notes Enfaced for Payment of Interest in London under deduction of Amount retransferred to India, and Outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th January 1882.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. transfer loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. debenture loan of 1867-68.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1824-25.	Of 1828-29.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 5 per cent. loan of 1879.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1881.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.				
Balance of 31st December 1881.	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,16,213	31,53,200	2,27,26,200	1,03,98,000	2,58,45,700	2,89,46,700	2,12,000	9,27,37,932	43,15,500	1,06,74,800	9,76,35,700	11,30,26,000	1,10,500	32,91,000	61,200	20,92,90,732
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto at Bombay between 1st and 15th January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	1,000	10,000	00	3,05,000	500	.....	3,16,500	20,000	.....	5,600	25,600	.....	.....	.....	3,44,100
Ditto at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,07,500	1,500	6,49,837	56,500	.....	8,15,337	.....	1,16,000	7,79,000	8,95,000	.....	.....	.....	17,10,337
TOTAL ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,16,213	31,54,200	2,28,43,700	1,03,99,500	2,68,00,537	2,90,03,700	2,12,000	9,28,71,769	43,35,500	1,06,90,800	9,84,20,300	11,29,46,600	1,10,500	32,91,000	61,200	21,13,35,169
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.....	.....	13,013	5,000	93,500	20,500	1,18,000	73,000	.....	3,23,013	.....	12,000	61,500	73,500	.....	.....	.....	3,96,513
Balance on 15th January 1882 ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,49,200	2,27,50,200	1,03,79,000	2,66,82,537	2,89,30,700	2,12,000	9,25,48,756	43,35,500	1,06,78,800	9,83,58,800	11,28,73,100	1,10,500	32,91,000	61,200	21,09,38,656

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Nov. 1881—Enfaced from India 4,404 lakhs; retransferred from London 3,675 lakhs.
" 16th Nov. 1881 " 30th " " " " 10 " " " 6 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " " " " 16 " " " 13 "
" 16th " " 31st " " " " 11 " " " 6 "
" 1st Jan. 1882 " 15th Jan. 1882 " " " 20 " " " 3 "
4,461 " 3,702 "
3,702 "
Balance against India 759 "

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA, the 16th January 1882.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1881.			
Dec. 31	112 Cases, V M D & Co. in a cross	Order ...	S. S. Duke of Buccleuch.
1882.			
Jan. 5	2 Cases, A & F	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, A & P, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, B M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	4 Packages, B in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	3 Cases, C 1 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, C 119 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	3 Packages, D T D in a cross, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, 2—539 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, H K S 433 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, 6—542 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, J M in a triangle, top C I	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, 675 in a diamond, bottom J S E ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	11 Cases, J L in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, J S L in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, 696 in a diamond, top M S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, M S 663 in a diamond, bottom L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, M M M 710 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, 912 in a diamond, top M S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	20 Bags, N C Y	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, P D & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, addressed	Quarter Master, 2nd Battn., East Survey Regt., Dinapore.	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, 801 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, R L P	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	4 Packages, S M in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, S in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, S J 672 in a diamond, bottom L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Keg, S L, bottom C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	2 Cases, 891 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	10 Cases, T M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	6 Packages, 653 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	30 Kegs, 691 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Graham & Co., or M P, bottom C.	Ditto.
,, 5	1 Case, D A W in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Case, B & M in a diamond	Ditto ...	S. S. Inventor.
,, 7	2 Bales, C 72 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	10 Cases, C 54 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	5 Cases, 240 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	5 Cases, 241 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	5 Cases, 242 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	11 Packages, F I C M Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Case, addressed	R. G. Griffith, Esq., Medical Officer, East Indian Railway, Khagole, Dinapore, India.	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Case, M E A in a diamond, outside J L & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Bale, E—M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Case, N C D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	175 Cases, R & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	1 Case, addressed	A. P. Ralli ...	Ditto.
,, 7	10 Casks, R & Co. in a diamond, bottom P C ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7	2 Cases, W in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 7	9 Plates iron, C W D or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1882. (1859—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

No. 105A.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1881.

GENTLEMEN,

We have the honour to inform you that we have audited your Cash and Store Accounts for the half-year ending the 30th September 1881, and have found them to be correct.

2. Our remarks on the audit of your expenditure we postpone until the close of the year's accounts.

3. The following is an abstract of the transactions of the half-year of each of the five parts of the Revenue Account and also the Capital Account:—

Revenue Accounts.

DETAILS.	Part I, Jetty.	Part II, Inland Vessels Wharves.	Part III, Strand Bank Lands.	Part IV, Port Proper.	Part VI, Tramway.	Total.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 1st April 1881	73,830 0 3	16,813 2 0	43,735 9 1	2,69,679 7 3	8,051 11 10	6,06,109 14 5
Revenue received during half-year	4,04,794 0 10	1,75,406 9 0	76,580 7 9	2,06,959 15 10	56,504 0 10	9,2 ,245 8 3
Total ..	4,78,624 1 1	1,92,219 11 0	1,19,316 0 10	4,72,639 7 1	64,556 2 8	13,27,355 6 8
Expenditure.						
Ordinary expenditure during half-year... ...	2,61,361 13 2	94,150 2 2	42,923 6 1	1,96,092 3 4	48,320 14 5	6,44,059 7 2
Contribution for repayment of loan	21,803 2 0	14,576 4 0	1,821 6 0	1,183 14 0	5,040 6 0	44,424 0 0
Ditto reserve fund	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0
Total ...	2,93,220 15 2	1,09,026 6 2	44,783 12 1	1,96,175 1 4	53,361 4 5	6,98,543 7 2
Balance on 30th September 1881	1,85,397 1 11	83,193 4 10	74,532 4 9	2,76,464 5 9	11,194 14 3	6,28,811 15 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,78,624 1 1	1,92,219 11 0	1,19,316 0 10	4,72,639 7 1	64,556 2 8	13,27,355 6 8

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

	Rs. A. P.
Contribution from Port Funds towards repayment of loan	44,484 0 0
Ditto Bridge ditto	378 6 0
Debenture loan	10,00,000 0 0
Premium	62.687 8 0
Jetty reserve fund	10.000 0 0
Stock and suspense accounts	1,19,880 1 10
Total ...	12,37,429 15 10
Balance on 1st April 1881	1,66.123 3 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,03,553 2 10

Expenditure.

	Rs. A. P.
Loans repaid to Government	44,862 6 0
Works under construction	1,15,497 14 9
Works completed	377 14 3
Investment for Jetty Reserve Funds	10,012 6 8
Stock and suspense account	1,82,309 5 6
Total ...	3.53,059 15 2
Balance on 30th September 1881	10,50,493 3 8
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,03,553 2 10

4. Your financial position on the 30th September 1881, as obtained from your books, is given in the annexed statement.

We have, &c.,

J. WESTLAND,

Comptroller-General.

WILLIAM H. DOBBIE,

Assistant Comptroller-General.

Assets.

PARTICULARS.	Part I, Jetties.	Part II, Inland Vessels Wharves.	Part III, Strand Bank Lands.	Part IV, Port Proper.	Part V, Capital Account.	Port VI. Tramway.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Investment for Port Reserve Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	3,64,250 0 0
Investment for Jetty Reserve Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,932 12 0	.....	89,932 12 0
Investment for Port Depreciation Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,00,994 14 4	.....	1,00,994 14 4
Investment for Insurance Fund	41,093 12 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,093 12 5
Investment for Funds of Chuttoo Lall's Bathing Ghât	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,892 10 0	.....	15,892 10 0
Government Promissory Notes of Depositors ...	26,900 0 0	13,600 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	42,000 0 0
Government Savings Bank —Deposits in	1,600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	... ..	1,700 0 0
Suspense Account	2,499 10 3	.....	10 0 0	1,503 15 6	80,126 2 4	250 10 3	84,490 6 9
Advance ditto	.....	.....	.....	1,60,200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	1,60,400 0 0
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,35,896 2 11	.....	1,35,896 2 11
Contribution for stock ...	20,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	60,000 0 0
Collector, Treasurer and others, for miscellaneous bills	13,410 4 2	343 3 9	9,703 9 9	3,590 3 0	.....	.....	29,146 4 8
Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,14,80,831 3 0	.....	1,14,80,831 3 0
Works under construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,32,048 3 3	.....	7,32,048 3 3
Depreciation of Marine Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000 0 0	.....	2,00,000 0 0
Works appropriation ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,62,537 5 8	.....	6,62,537 5 8
Advance Account for new works	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,38,886 10 8	.....	2,38,886 10 8
Trust Account Cash Balance	1,66,918 3 5	74,675 3 4	65,029 4 9	1,01,825 3 1	10,50,493 3 8	10,544 5 7	14,69,509 15 10
Total ...	2,74,421 14 3	98,718 12 1	86,035 14 6	2,87,229 10 7	1,51,77,883 3 5	11,294 14 3	1,26,36,004 5 1

Liabilities.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port Reserve Fund... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	3,64,250 0 0
Jetty ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,000 0 0	.....	90,000 0 0
Insurance ditto	43,807 13 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,807 13 11
Depreciation Fund Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000 0 0	.....	2,00,000 0 0
Bathing Ghât to memory of Chuttoo Laul	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,537 1 6	.....	16,537 1 6
Deposit of Government Promissory Notes ...	26,900 0 0	13,600 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	42,000 0 0
Deposit of employés in the Government Savings Bank	1,600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 0 0
Suspense Account	.....	831 0 0	.....	.....	43,976 11 2	.....	44,827 11 2
Deposit	1,306 10 3	651 3 6	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demand Account for miscellaneous and other bills	13,410 4 2	343 3 9	9,703 9 9	9,166 1 10 3,590 3 0	250 0 0	.....	11,973 15 7 29,146 4 8
Loan from Government for jetties, wharves, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,08,701 3 0	.....	22,08,701 3 0
Loan from Government for Port	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0	.....	17,65,000 0 0
Debenture Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,000 0 0	.....	10,00,000 0 0
Premium for Loan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,537 5 8	.....	62,537 5 8
Temporary Loan received from Part IV	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,000 0 0	.....	1,60,000 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of loans ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,16,398 8 0	.....	8,16,398 8 0
Contribution from Revenue for new works and renewals	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,33,213 13 8	.....	30,33,213 13 8
Contribution from Revenue for stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0	.....	60,000 0 0
Contribution from Government for new road ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,554 0 0	.....	74,554 0 0
Sale of surplus land ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,07,216 10 5	.....	4,07,216 10 5
Sale of materials of buildings dismantled for new road	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,892 6 9	.....	45,892 6 9
Value of River Police Block received from Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,150 0 0	.....	7,150 0 0
Value of Landing-stairs at Prinsep's Ghât received from Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	10,000 0 0
Net Revenue	1,85,207 1 11	83,193 4 10	74,331 4 9	2,74,454 5 9	9,08,485 15 11	11,194 14 3	9,08,485 15 11 6,28,811 15 6
Total ...	2,74,421 14 3	98,718 12 1	86,035 14 6	2,87,229 10 7	1,51,77,883 3 5	11,294 14 3	1,26,36,004 5 1

Published in accordance with the provisions of section 53, Act V (B. C.) of 1870.

By order of the Commissioners,

G. H. SIMMONS,

Secretary.

The 17th January 1882.

No. 102A.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE HOOGHLY BRIDGE,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE HOOGHLY BRIDGE.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1881.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to inform you that we have audited the accounts of the Hooghly Bridge for the half-year ending the 30th September 1881, and have found them to be correct.

2. Our remarks on the audit of your expenditure we postpone until the close of the year's accounts.

3. The following statement shows the net amounts of your receipts and charges during the half-year :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Railway traffic	1,43,549	6	3
Local do.	55,479	12	0
Miscellaneous receipts	15,700	14	5
	2,14,730	0	8
Balance on 1st April 1881	68,119	2	4
	2,82,949	3	0

CHARGES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Revenue working expenses	95,557	14	9
Contribution for repayment of loan, Part V	378	6	0
Contribution for Bridge Reserve Fund	1,00,126	2	3
Balance on 30th September 1881	86,786	12	0
Total ...	2,82,849	3	0

4. The assets and liabilities of the Bridge Account on the 30th September 1881 were as follows :—

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Block of Hooghly Bridge	24,96,593	10	7
Reserve Section	1,08,761	1	9
Investment for Reserve Fund	4,12,526	2	3
Ditto ditto Section	23,687	0	0
Works appropriation	24,238	14	3
Government promissory notes of depositors	9,500	0	0
Suspense Account	100	9	1
Trust Account cash balance	87,338	1	2
Total ...	31,62,645	7	1

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of loan from Government	17,60,000	0	0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment loan	4,81,800	0	0
Ditto ditto for new works	3,06,903	15	0
Ditto ditto of port for steam tug *Hotty*	40,313	0	0
Fines recovered by Government from contractor for construction of iron-work and remitted to Commissioners	7,866	11	8
Balance refunded by Executive Engineer, First Calcutta Division	9,509	15	11
Proceeds of sale of workshop building, tools, and plant...	23,200	0	0
Deposit of Government promissory notes	9,500	0	0
Reserve Fund	4,12 526	2	3
Fund for Reserve Section	24,238	14	3
Net Revenue	86,786	12	0
Total ...	31,62,645	7	1

We have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servants,

J. WESTLAND,

Comptroller-General.

W. H. DOBBIE,

Assistant Comptroller-General.

PUBLISHED in accordance with the provisions of section 26, Act IX (B.C.) of 1871, and section 53, Act V (B.C. of 1870.

By order of the Commissioners,

G. H. SIMMONS,
Secretary.

The 17th January 1882.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
273	O 74—28762	1,000	The Dist. Supdt. of Police, Patna.
	„ 89—68794	1,000	
274	„ 96—12262	100	Narendra Krisna Mullick.
275	„ 71—76245	500	Miss C. McIntyre.
276	„ 87—55736	20	Koylas Chunder Ghose.
	„ 75—27025	10	
	P 5—18781	10	
277	O 96—07386	100	Kedar Nath Ghose.
278	„ 96—98232	100	Mohendra Nath Bose.
	„ —98231	100	
279	„ 96—84293	100	Prafulla Chandra Banerjee.
	„ 32—76037	50	
280	„ 96—93802	100	Mohamed Butt.
	„ —93804	100	
	„ —93805	100	
	„ —93806	100	
	„ —93807	100	
	„ —79837	100	
	„ —55622	100	
	„ —82556	100	
	„ 88—03063	100	
281	„ 96—15618	100	Abhoya Churn Datta.
	„ 32—96370	50	
	„ —91412	50	
282	O 86—87820	20	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	„ 87—06453	20	
	P 2—30921	10	
285	O 96—91772	100	Shaik Chand Sarkar.
	„ —84202	100	
	„ —84203	100	
286	„ —05082	100	Inspector H. Johnstone.
287	„ 96—60819	100	Mohes Chandra Mookerjee.
289	„ 71—73743	500	Bhagoban Sahu.
290	„ 96—96590	100	The Executive Engineer, Bhagulpore Division.
292	A 81—46904	20	Sarut Chandra Rudra.
294	O 97—09153	100	Hungaoraj Bhakut.
296	„ 89—59832	1,000	Messrs. Burn & Co.
	„ —76157	1,000	
	„ —67190	1,000	
	„ —73396	1,000	
	„ 97—33361	100	
	„ —33028	100	
	„ —03689	100	
	„ —09329	100	
	„ 96—51361	100	
	„ —99681	100	
	„ —20148	100	
	„ —51718	100	
	„ —75816	100	
	„ —98465	100	
	„ —44617	100	
	„ —08232	100	
	„ —28546	100	
	„ 69—58370	100	
	„ 97—25917	100	
	„ —07569	100	
297	„ 65—13737	50	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
298	„ 32—76770	50	Sheo Buksh.
	„ —76775	50	

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

229	O 85—89353	20	Messrs. Kokamul and Sons.
230	„ 96—23792	100	W. Horan.
231	„ 69—41835	100	Lt.-Col. R. C. W. Mitford.
232	„ 89—64093	1,000	Hossein Khan.
	„ 97—16846	100	
	„ 88—74378	100	
	„ 96—99838	100	
233	N 3—23420	20	Shaik Ahamed Jan.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
234	O 57—16336	20	Rutneswar Sandale.
235	„ 65—09791	50	Isan Chandra Misra.
236	„ 71—75725	500	Dhookun Lal Bunsee Lal.
	„ 88—32876	100	
	„ 96—97171	100	
237	O 96—20825	10	Gopal Chunder Surnokur.
238	L 54—83506	5	Behari Lal Sarkar.
239	P 3—38630	10	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	O 80—07953	10	
	„ 99—08879	10	
240	„ 96—84192	100	Revd. J. F. Holcomb.
241	P 4—20870	10	W. B. Gladstone.
242	O 19—83905	10	Shapoorjee Adurjee Patell.
243	„ 30—42312	50	R. P. Atkinson.
244	„ 96—81404	100	Jodunath Dutt.
	„ 97—25805	100	
245	„ 87—97498	20	Chintamony Das.
246	„ 97—20533	100	Messrs. Shroder, Smidt & Co.
	„ —20534	100	
	„ —20535	100	
	„ —20536	100	
247	P 4—17550	10	A. Sinberry.
	R 18—81815	10	
248	O 97—08871	100	Prannath Bhuttacharjee.
	„ —08872	100	
	„ 32—75382	50	
	„ —91604	50	
249	„ 85—08029	20	E. P. Henderson.
	„ 64—61220	20	
250	P 5—89757	10	Sajad Ali.
251	O 96—74487	100	Nanak Chand.
252	„ 95—70126	10	J. R. Tregeor.
253	„ 88—08638	100	Kunjo Lal Bissessur Das.
254	„ 97—23307	100	Jaswant Ram.
	„ —23308	100	
255	P 13—67888	5	Sajad Ali Ahmed.
167	O 56—79291	20	Nibarun Chandra Dutt.
	„ —38591		
168	L 11—05879	5	Kali Das Dey.
	„ —05849		
169	„ 22—68586	5	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.
	„ —68571		
170	O 17—62954	10	Punraj Madhawroy.
	„ 8—66356		
	L 54—08605	5	
	„ —08601		
	„ 21—44106	5	
	„ —44109		
171	O 62—27826	20	Bunwari Lal Munshi.
	„ —27825		
172	L 23—47418	5	Kasi Tellee.
	„ —47419		
173	„ 10—06041	5	Hurdwar Marwaree.
	„ —06608		
	G 13—2841	5	
	L 26—27336		
174	P 3—03185	10	Srinath Mullick.
	O 95—31154		
175	„ 99—59701	10	Govind Chunder Ghose.
	„ —59781		
176	„ 45—76525	10	Ambica Churn Banerjee.
	„ —76521		
177	L 39—29666	10	Punnah Lal Gunnesh Das.
	„ —29662		
	„ 4—07171	10	
	„ —07172		
178	O 55—22478	20	Sreenath Nundy.
	„ —22485		
179	P 4—92985	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —92984		

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 16th Jan. 1882.

Stray Horse.

NOTICE is hereby given that a stray horse—a brown gelding with a blaze—has been found on the Nakchira chur, near the mouth of the Huldi river, in the sub-district of Tumlook, in this district. Any one claiming the animal is requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay.

R. H. WILSON, Magistrate.
Midnapore Magistracy, the 14th January 1882.
(1861—3)

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

No.	Mark.	Ship.
1	Parcel, BK—H 35-37 ...	Notting Hill.
2	Iron beams and 1 iron pillar, Muir Mills, Cawnpore	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, M H	Plassey.
1	Case, [R M L] H S K & Co.—283	Vega.
2	Parcels, goat M	Eldorado.
1	Parcel, Fornaro Brothers ...	Counsellor.
1	Parcel, [M] DL 3826-60 or Dwarkanath Dutt & Nephew ...	City of Manchester.
1	Parcel, [D D] S T 3537-56 ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [D] J C C 1633-1726 ...	Ditto.
9	Pieces iron rail, no mark ...	Wingates.
136	Pieces sapanwood, no mark ...	Japan.
71	Pieces sapanwood, no mark ...	Do.
1	Package, Mrs. M. A. Demetrius ...	Do.
2	Cases, [R M L] H S K & Co. 283-84	City of Agra.
1	Parcel, W. M. Reid & Co. or W—R 11-20	Ditto.
5	Cases, P & Co.—C	Cathay.
1	Bar T iron, no mark or B K M ...	Vesta.
1	Bar half-round iron, no mark ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D] J C C 1333-1632 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D D] S T 3517-36 ...	Do.
1	Bundle iron, H W N—L ...	Peshawar.
1	Package, J. Gordon	Australia.
1	Package, W. McGowin	Ditto.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 4th of February 1882.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.
Calcutta Customs, the 14th January 1882.

Wanted

A NAZIR for the Collector's Office, Purneah, salary Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50, by biennial increments of Rs. 2. Security deposit of Rs. 500 is required Knowledge of Hindi and English indispensable. A Behari with previous experience preferred. Applications will be received up to the 23rd of January 1882.

J. PRATT, for Collector.
Purneah Collectorate, the 3rd January 1882.

Wanted,

BY the Branch Road Fund Committee, Nattore, a Sub-Overseer, salary Rs. 30 per mensem, including allowances for six months, January to June 1882, only. No one who has not had previous experience in road-making, and who cannot report in English, need apply.

Applications will be received till the 15th January 1882, by

A. D. B. GOMES, Sub-Divisional Officer.
Nattore Sub-Division, the 4th January 1812. (1828—2)

Wanted,

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Nattore, a Clerk, who has had previous experience in keeping accounts, salary Rs. 20 per mensem, may earn Rs. 5 more, being the allowance for a Road Cess Clerk, if he can carry on the duties of both the offices efficiently. Preference will be given to University undergraduates. Apply before the 15th January 1882, to

A. D. B. GOMES, Sub-Divisional Officer.
Nattore Sub-Division, the 4th January 1882 (1829—2)

Wanted

A HEAD MOHURIR for the Law Department of the Manager's Office, salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Candidates must possess a fair knowledge of English, Urdu, Hindi, and Law. They must be acquainted with legal phraseology, and be able to translate from English into the vernacular, and *vice versâ*. Preference will be given to those who have worked in Courts. Applications will be received up to 25th instant.

R. C. MONEY, Lieut.-Col., R.S.C.,
Manager, Raj Durbhunga.
Manager's Office, Durbhunga, the 3rd January 1882.
(1823—2)

WANTED immediately a competent Draftsman able to finish drawings from rough sketches and take out quantities for estimates, &c., salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Application, with copies of testimonials and age, will be received up to the 28th January 1882 by the District Engineer, Monghyr.

P. J. NEUVILLE, District Engineer, Monghyr.
Monghyr, the 16th January 1882.

Notice.

WANTED for the Munsif's Court of Chatra, in Hazaribagh District, a Mohurir on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem, rising to Rs. 30, by biennial increment of one rupee.

Candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of Urdu and Hindi, and a fair knowledge of English.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1882.

HURRIHUR CHURN LAL, Munsif of Chatra.
Calcutta, the 30th December 1881.

Notification.

WANTED a Sheristadar for the Court of the First Subordinate Judge of Sarun, salary Rs. 50 to 70 a month.

Intending candidates are requested to send their applications with copies of testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 1st February 1882.

None need apply who is not a Beharee or has not a good knowledge of English, Urdoo, and Hindee, and a thorough experience of the practical working of the Civil Courts.

Preference will be given to persons who have worked as Sheristadar in any Civil Court.

KALLY PROSONNO MOOKERJEE, B.L.
First Subordinate Judge of Sarun.

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 1st Reach of the Midnapore Canal, from Midnapore to Lutchmutpore, will be closed for traffic for one month, commencing from the 1st of February 1882. The Lock at Oolooberiah will be closed from the 25th January to the 8th February 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.
The 3rd January 1882.

Notice.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Sone Circle.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Main, Arrah, and Buxar Canals, with their branches and distributaries, will be closed for repairs from the 10th of April to the 30th of June 1882, both days inclusive.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 30th September last treasure consisting of one gold khaddi, valued at Rs. 100, was found in a beam of the house of one Gangula Mahalakshmi at Undi in the Bhimavaram Taluq, Godavari District, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are required to appear either personally or by agent before the Collector of Godavari on 18th May 1882, in view to the matter being enquired into according to law.

W. S. FOSTER, Collector.

Godavari District, Collector's office, Cocanada, The 24th December 1881.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.
22 „ „ 2-12 „
23 „ „ 2-14 „
24 „ „ 3 „

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking*, *Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.

KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.

The 22nd May 1879.

Lime Quarries.

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases of the undermentioned Lime Quarries, situate in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Assam, will be put up to auction sale at the cutcherry of the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet at noon, on the 16th of January 1882.

The following are the principal and important conditions attached to the lease:—

1. That the revenue demand shall be paid half-yearly in advance.

2. That the lease does not convey any right or title to quarry and remove other minerals, or to claim land or water, or anything but the limestone found within the boundaris described in the lease.

3. That in searching for limestone there shall be no interference with, or trespass or encroachment on, houses tenements, gardens, or cultivation of private individuals.

4. That no public or private roads, thoroughfares, pathways, rivers or water-courses shall be obstructed to the annoyance of any persons or the public, or to the impediment of free intercourse and trade.

5. That the lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or therewise without the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

6. That if *bond fide* operations be not commenced within a reasonable time, or shall cease for a period exceeding one year during the currency of the lease, it will be liable to be cancelled.

7. That all right to quarry or remove limestone shall cease on the expiration of the term for which the lease is granted.

8. That the sale shall be held subject to confirmation by the Chief Commissioner, who reserves the right to refuse, at his discretion, a lease to any person holding already leases of other lime quarries.

9. That the purchaser or lessee shall not be permitted to resign his lease within the term thereof, and that the rent must be paid whether the year be a good or bad one.

10. That the lease shall be liable to be cancelled for breach of any of the conditions thereof by the lessee.

List of Quarries.

No. of list.	Names of quarries.	Where situate.	Term of lease.
		JAINTIA HILLS.	
1	Myrle or Moorallpoonjee (No. 1)	North—By Scotangpoonjee ... South—By northern boundary of Rowai lime quarry ... ... East—By Looba or Looka river West—By western limit of lands appertaining to Moorallpoonjee	7 years, from 1st February 1882.
2	Rowai, (No. 2)	North—By high hills of Lokadong South—By boundary of the Sylhet district ... ... East—By Looba or Looka river West—By Teehang and Borgang streams	Ditto
3	Chooncherra, (No. 4) Littiang, (No. 5)	North—By high hills ... ... South—By boundary of the Sylhet district ... ... East—By Teehang and Borgang streams ... ... West—Colocherra stream ...	Ditto
4	Rupnath, (No. 6)	North—As far as limestone exists northward within lands pertaining to the village of Roopnath South—By boundary of Sylhet district ... ... East—By Colocherra river ... West—By old road leading to Amwipoonjee from the plains ...	Ditto
5	Nongthalong, (No. 7)	North—By Padoopoonjee and Pamtadongpoonjee ... ... South—By boundary of Sylhet district ... ... East—By old road leading from the plains to Amwipoonjee ... West—By Moonghat river and Borseel	Ditto
		KHASI HILLS.	
6	Uthmacherra, (No. 9)	North—As far as limestone beds extend northward, within the limits of Uthmapoonjee ... ... South—By southern bank of the Pakhlecherra stream ... ... East—By Peohacherra stream West—By Bhoolancherra stream	Ditto
7	Borpoonjee, (No. 10)	North—By lands pertaining to Cherra state ... ... South—By lands of Mouza Kalairar and of Mouza Bejoy Pandwah in Sylhet ... ... East—By the west bank of Bhoochencherra ... ... West—By Doorgasaal	Ditto
		MAODON. KHASI HILLS.	
8	Umjindem, (No. 17)	North—By Lumarai-by-nem ... South—By Lum Tenget ... ... East—By Umlap ... ... West—By Umjindemcherra ...	Ditto
		DWARA NONGTYRMEN. KHASI HILLS.	
	Silai, (No. 18)	North—By Lum-khorproh ... South—By Um-sao-leim ... ... East—By Silai river ... ... West—Lum-di-long	8 years and 2 months, from 1st February 1882 to 31st March 1890.
9	Borsymai, (No 20)	North—By pán garden ... ... South—By Ka-lad-luka ... ... East—By Lumdilong ... ... West—By Lumraithruh	
		MALAI SOMAT STATE. KHASI HILLS	
	Nokriacherra (No. 23)	North—By south bank of Majdoora ... ... South—By Pandendiah jungle ... East—By Moahim Khasia's garden West—By Shiseing Khasia's garden	Ditto
		BHAWAL KHASI HILLS.	
10	Dholaicherra, (No. 24)	North—By bank of Patharicherra South—By Boora Peer's makan East—By boundary of Malai Somat State *alias* Kukurmaracherra ... ... West—By Mongla Moora Tilla ...	7 years, from 1st February 1882.
	Patharicherra, (No. 25)	North—By Ichadora ... ... South and East—By right bank of Patharicherra from Ichadora to Nowgong ... ... West—By Joyramjhoora ...	Ditto
	Showaicherra, (No. 26)	North—By Chocla Teekar Tilla South—By Kalapani *alias* Pukriblei ... ... East—By Woongla Mora Tilla ... West—By Chira Khouricher ...	Ditto

N. B.—There is water communication with all these quarries during the rainy season.

SHILLONG; The 31st December 1881. } W. S. CLARKE, Deputy Commr., Khasi and Jaintia Hills

Madras Municipality.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor of Madras in Council, conveyed in order No. 2505, dated 23rd December 1881, under section 208 of the City of Madras Municipal Act of 1878, to receive tenders for a Debenture Loan of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees on the security of the rates and taxes levied under the said Act. Of the total amount of the loan, two and a half lakhs are to be expended in extending the water-supply of the city, and one lakh in carrying out the drainage project of Black Town.

2. Debentures will be issued for the said amount bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September of each year, and having a currency of thirty years.

3. The form of Debenture Bonds will be that given overleaf. Each Debenture will be issued for the sum of Rs. 500, or some multiple of Rs. 500.

4. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above-named sum of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees will be received by the President of the Municipal Commission up to noon on the 23rd February 1882.

5. Each tender should be in the form hereto annexed, and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1882," and sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to "The President, Municipal Commission, Madras."

6. The tenders will be opened by the President at the Municipal Office on the 23rd February 1882 at noon, a minimum rate having first been fixed by the President.

7. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Municipal Fund a sum equal to 2 per cent. of the amount tendered, and forward the Bank's receipt with the tender.

8. If the tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part payment, but it will be forfeited if, after the acceptance of the tender, the allotment is not fully paid up on or before the 15th March 1882.

9. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible after receipt of the amount of allotment.

10. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

11. In the case of two or more tenders at the same rate (not being below the minimum) a *pro rata* allotment will, if necessary, be made.

12. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

13. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and a separate deposit must accompany each tender

14. The annual income from the rates and taxes which are offered as security for the loan amounts to Rs. 6,80,000. The charges for loans which have already been raised on the same security are as follows:—

	Annually. Rs.
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Government ...	57,200
Interest at 2 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Sinking Fund ...	28,600
Interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 20,000 for Market payable to Debenture holders	1,200
	87,000

A. T. ARUNDEL, President.

Municipal Office, Madras, the 11th January 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the loan advertised in the Notification of the President of the Madras Municipality, dated 11th January, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January, and agree to pay, the same subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rs. for every Rs. 100 allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Madras for Rs. being 2 per cent. on the amount of my tender, and engage if my offer be accepted to pay to the account of the Municipal Fund in the Bank of Madras, the sum allotted to me on or before the 15th of March 1882.

———*Signature.*
———*Address.*

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1882.

The Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras.

Madras, the 1882.

No.———

By virtue of the City of Madras Municipal Act, V of 1878, We, the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, incorporated under the said Act, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to us by promise to pay to the said or Order, the sum of ( ) thirty years after the date hereof, together with interest on ( ) at the rate of Five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of March and on the 15th day of September.

For the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras.

———*President.*
———*Commissioner.*
———*Commissioner.*

N.B.—This Debenture is transferable by endorsement which must be made in the following form:—

I, *A. B.*, of do hereby transfer to *C. D.* of the Debenture Bond issued by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras to the amount of Rupees and standing in my name to hold unto the said *C. D* his Executors, Administrators, Representatives, or Assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof.

Dated the day of

No transfer will be effectual until the endorsement has been registered in the Office of the Commissioners.

(1862—5)

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Forty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers of the above institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1882, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th December 1881. (1821—3)

IN pursuance of section 43, Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Stuart Wilson, lately residing at Koomber Tea Estate, in the district of Cachar, who died on the 26th September 1881, are required to send in their claims to James Stuart of Koomber Tea Estate, North Cachar, the administrator of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 28th day of February next, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

SANDERSON & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator.
Calcutta, the 13th January 1882. (1857—1)

THE public is hereby informed that Srimati Kshetramony Devi and Jadumony Davi, both of Srikrisnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, have revoked the powers-of-attorney from Gopal Chunder Bhattacherji of the same place, with which he was vested on the 2nd July 1868 and 11th Chyet 1287 respectively, and that they will not be responsible for any of his dealings with the public in which they are concerned.

The 14th January 1882. (1856—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal and Public Debt Office will be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th instant, on account of the Hindoo festival "Sree Punchomy."

By order of the Directors,

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1882. (1858—1)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Francis Finlayson in our firm ceased as from the 1st instant.

SHAW FINLAYSON & Co.

The 4th January 1882. (1820—3)

Partnership.

MR. HENRY GOLAY is admitted a partner in my firm as from the 1st December 1881.

J. G. HANHART.

The 30th December 1881. (1809—3)

Notice.

MR. FRANCIS FINLAYSON is authorised to sign our firm from this day's date.

J. H. HARPER & Co.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1882. (1822—3)

Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN *ad interim* dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. on the crop of season 1881 is payable at this office.

J. MACKILLICAN & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1882. (1863—1)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 3, Mangoe-lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 9th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the year 1881, declaring a final Dividend, and transacting such other Business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1836—4)

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

THE transfer register of the Company will be closed from the 25th to 31st instant, both days inclusive. An *ad interim* dividend will be payable on and after the 1st proximo, at the rate of Rs. 5 per share, for the half year ended 31st August last, as declared at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 29th November 1881.

By order of the Directors,

A. COMMING, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1882. (1860—1)

The Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited.

NOTICE OF SECOND CALL.

A CALL of £2 per share upon the shares of this Company has this day been made payable on 1st February next at the office of the Bank of Bengal here or to the undersigned, Agents for the Company.

To Shareholders whose names stand on the Calcutta Register, statements @ Exchange 1-8$\frac{1}{16}$ the present rate for demand Bank Bills in London, showing the rupee amount payable in respect of their shares, will be posted forthwith.

Due notice will be given when the Company will be ready to mark the share certificates £8 paid.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all overdue calls in terms of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agent

21, Canning-street, Calcutta, the 12th January 1882.

(1855—3)

Notice.

No. 7, CHURCH LANE.

Calcutta, 6th January 1882.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent at the above address under the style and firm of Emile Charriol & Co.

(1827—3) EMILE CHARRIOL.

Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Holders of the following contributary shares viz.:—

Nos. 77, 78, and 117 at 126	...	60 shares.
„ 189 and 200 at 208	...	25 „
„ 42, 43, and 127 at 130	...	30 „
„ 66 at 73	...	40 „
„ 204 at 208	...	17 „
		172 „

are hereby notified that if the arrears of calls thereon with interest from due date are not paid to the undersigned within one month from this date, the said shares will be forfeited in terms of the articles of association.

By order of the Directors,

G. M. STRUTHERS & Co., Managing Agents,
Cocheela Tea Company, "Limited."

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1881. (1802—4)

LOST.—Three Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 142785 and 142786 for Rs. 500 each, and No. 142787 for Rs. 1,000 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1865, standing in the name of Bistoo Das Ghose, proprietor, of No. 25, Chorebagan. Payment of the above and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

(1831—3) DAVENDRA NATH GHOSH.

Lost or Missing

THE Government Promissory Note No. A002748 of the reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Sunkota Churn Mitter, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for duplicate in favour of the proprietor. (1864—3)

Lost or Stolen.

GOVERNMENT Promissory Notes No. 099752 of 4 per cent. of 1842, for Rs. 1,500; No. A 007588 of 4 per cent. of 1879, for Rs. 1,000; and No. 091402 of 4 per cent. of 1865, for Rs. 500, on the 27th December 1881, standing in the name of Burn & Co., the last endorsed to Charles Fouracres, Esq. Superintendent, Calcutta Workshop Division, Sibpore. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

(1824—3) BURN & Co.

Lost or Missing.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 09423 of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Ramjeebun Ghosh, and last endorsed to Kunjavihari Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

KUNJAVIHARI PAL,

Head-master, Government Zillah School, Bankoora.

(1817—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of JODOONAUTH PATRO, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of December last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (1840—2)

In the matter of PREMSOOK, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney (1841—2)

In the matter of TUNSOOK ROY AND PREMSOOK, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nobin Chand Burral, Attorney. (1842—2)

In the matter of JULIUS NEBEL, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1843—2)

In the matter of WILLIAM ALBERT RUSSELL HARRIS, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (1845—2)

IN the matter of HENRY SAMUEL BROOKES, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of January instant, it was order that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1848—2)

In the matter of GREGORY PETER, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 13th day of December last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (1851—2)

In the matter of RAMESSUR SETT AND PURMESSUR SETT, both lately residing at No. 138, Cotton-street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and also lately carrying on business in co-partnership at Nos. 91 and 93, Khangraputty-street, in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, as Piece-goods Merchants and Dealers in Fancy Goods, under the name, style, and firm of Ramessur, Purmessur Sett, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 26th day of December last, it was, on the petition of Charles Hirschhorn and others, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Ramessur Sett and Purmessur Sett have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., chap., XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Cunell, Attorney. (1852—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of January 1882.

In the matter of HERRALOLL SARANGEE, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (1868—2)

In the matter of HERRALOLL SARANGEE, at present residing at Dum-Dum, in the zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, formerly residing and carrying on business at Cross-street, Burra Bazar, as a cloth merchant, under the style and firm of Ruttyram Kissen Chand, afterwards carrying on business at Chundoowsee as a railway contractor, and subsequently at No. 60, Burtollah-street in Calcutta as a jeweller, and afterwards at the same place as a dealer in Government securities, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 12th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (1869—1)

In the matter of NARAIN SING of No. 56, Machoa Bazar-street in the town of Calcutta, and Dhunput Sing, at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 63, Radha Bazar in Calcutta aforesaid, in co-partnership as milliners and general dealers, under the firm and style of Narain Sing and Dhunput Sing, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 7th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Wheeler and Soutton, Attorneys. (1870—1)

In the matter of THOMAS SPRAGUE EDMONDS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 22nd day of November last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claming to be creditors, respectively.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys. (1871—1)

In the matter of ONHOY CHURN ADDY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of December last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

B. C. Dutt, Attorney. (1872-1)

In the matter of DEDRAJ, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of December last, it was ordered that, subject to payment to Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court, and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, of his usual commission, and all costs and charges lawfully due, the petition filed by the said insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be withdrawn, and the vesting order made thereon be discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by the said Assignee, or other person acting under his authority, prior to this order, shall be good and valid, and shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, and upon payment of his commission, and all costs, charges, and expenses lawfully incurred by him as aforesaid, the said Assignee do deliver over to the said insolvent, upon his receipt, all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the estate of the said insolvent.

Gees Chunder Ghose, Attorney. (1873—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of January 1882.

In the matter of Grish Chunder Dass, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, an application will be made to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, for an order that the petition of insolvency of the insolvent abovenamed may be dismissed or withdrawn, and that the vesting order made in the above matter on and bearing date the 15th day of September last may be set aside.

SITANAUTH DASS, Insolvent's Attorney.

5, Old Post Office-street, the 14th January 1882.

(1865—1)

In the matter of KISSEN CHAND GALICHA of Azimgunge, in Moorshedabad, an insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th December 1881, an order was made by the above Court fixing Tuesday, the 10th January 1882, as the day for the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent to come in and prove their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvent, reserving liberty to the Official Assignee to give special notice to such creditors, as he should think fit, calling upon them to come in and prove their respective claims against the said estate, and that the hearing of the prove of claims has by a subsequent order of the Court been postponed to the first Court day in February next.

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent are hereby required without delay to send in statement of their respective claims to the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court.

Kally Nath Mitter, Attorney for the Official Assignee.

(1867—2)

In the matter of GOBIND CHAND DOOGUR, SETUB CHAND DOOGUR, KUBRUM CHAND DOOGUR, SHAKUR CHAND DOOGUR, and HUBRUCK CHAND DOOGUR, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th December 1881, an order was made by the above Court fixing Tuesday, the 10th January 1882, as the day for creditors of the above named insolvents to come in and prove their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvents, reserving liberty to the Official Assignee to give special notice to such creditors as he should think fit, calling upon them to come in and prove their respective claims against the said estate, and that the hearing of the proof of claims has by a subsequent order of Court been postponed to the first Court day in February next.

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvents are hereby required without delay to send in statement of their respective claims to the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court.

Kally Nath Mittor, Attorney for the Official Assignee.

(1866—2)

WHEREAS Ram Charan Khettry and Monohur Khettry, both at present residing in Metiabroos in pergunnah Magurah, in the district of 24-Pergunnahs, but who formerly had a shop and carried on a joint business at Allahabad, have applied under separate petitions in the Court of the District Judge of 24-Pergunnahs, in the Bengal Presidency, to be declared insolvents under the provisions of section 351 of the Civil Procedure Code: Notice is hereby given to all creditors that the said applications will be heard and disposed of in the abovementioned Court at 11 o'clock A. M. on the eight day of February 1882. (1863—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 15th January 1882.

Assistant Secretary, Calcutta Corresponding Committee.
Baldock, W. C.
Barr, Messrs. J. J. Co.
Becher, Major A. W.
Box and Co.
Billing, Miss, passenger steam ship *Manora*.
Birch, J. K.
Cameron, Miss A.
Clark, J. W. S.
Clarke, G. R.
Colthurst, J.
Cohill, J. R.
Colvin, W. W.
Cruden, J. S.
Dale, Mrs.
Dickon, Major P. L.
Drew, Fred.
East, T.
Ezikiel, Miss S.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 15th January 1882.

Forbes, Col. H. S.
Gibb, A.
Gill, A.
Grant, C.
Greenwood, J. C.
Hanbury, H. C.
Hassem, Mr.
Heig, H. Sinclair & Co.
Hill, C. J.
Holmes, J.
Jeffery, J. B.
Jones, H.
Joseph, J. I.
Kelly, Mrs. G.
Knox & Co.
Manager of "Monthly Journal."
Maxwell & Co.
McDonald, N.
Morris, Mrs. V.
Miller, James.
Parker, Mrs.
Patterson, Mrs. C.
Peary Mohun Banerjee.
Powell, Frank.
Rajnarain Dutt.
Ridsdale, Geo. M. M.
Rous, B. Ramanatha (Travancore Maharajah's Agent).
Scott & Co., Messrs. G.
Smith, David McL.
Smith, Mrs. Nellie.
Spencer, H. G.
Stuart C. H.
Thomas, E. E.
Thompson, Capt.
Todd, A.
Tweedie, Mrs.
Walters, Mrs. J. A.
Wilson, Miss.
Wood, Mrs. L.
Yates, Capt. C.
Young, E.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Alexander, G. F.
Allen, Mons. J. A.
Archer, R.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Bailey, J. R.
Bailward, W. A.
Bartlett, A. P.
Barley, Alex.
Bates, J. Nelson.
Beresford, Mrs. G. W.
Beadon, Lt.-Col. R.
Bell, J. H.
Bennett, Henry.
Bradford, J.
Broadbent, Captain J. E.
Brocklehurst, W. T.
Buchanan, J. E.
"Camera Obscura."
Campbell, Major A. D.
Chapman, G. C.
Chatham, H.
Cornfield, A. G.
Copeland, Mr.
Colvin, W.
Constantine, George.
Cruft, J
Dauke, W.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Dundas, A. A.
Duzovitz, E., Monsieur.
Earle, G. H.
Eastwood, E. P.
Flewker, W.
Flockhart, Andrew.
Forest, William Deno.
Foster, Miss Emma.
Fraucher, W.
Gartick, Mr. W
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Hagarth, B.
Haly, J. J.
Hankievz, Charles.
Heath, E. F.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
Hudson, William.
"Indigo."
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
Johnson, R. R.
Jones, A.
Jones, E.
Joseph, Major N. W.
J. S.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Kerr, John.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
Lambert, Dr. E.
Leicester, A. B.
Lord, S.
Macalpin, D.
MacLeish, John.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
Mallock, Col. H. A.
Maunsell, Major Genl. F. R.
Maycock, A. H.
McCarthey, Mrs.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moore, J. P.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Nantz, L.
Oakley, L. J.
Pagden, Harry.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Paquiet, E. D.
Paxwell, E.
Percivale, E.
Piesse, Mrs.
Pratt, Mr.
Roper, E. J.
Roy, M. R.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Scott, David.
Shenton, J. T.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Spalding, N.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stevenson, D.
Stuart, Mrs. W.
Thompson, A.
Tietkins, A. H.
V. C. J.
Wakeman, Sir Offley, Bart.
Walker & Co.
Wall, W. M.
Webster, Miss.
Wilson, H.
Willes, Miss E.
Williams, W.
Wood, Captain W.
Wood, H. C.
Woodhead, A.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.	Pandeluki, H.
Beighton, J. D.	VonSchwartz, Baron.
Hewett, C. W. C.	Warde, Mrs.
Larminie, J. S. C.	Weir, Wm.
Lewis, J.	Zerner, Betti.
Martin, W.	Zweth, Alex.
Morton, Mr.	

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	21st Jan.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	20th „	Str. *Ellora.*
Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Shanghai; also *viâ* Hong-Kong for Yokohama; also for Australian Colonies.	7 „	24th „	From Bombay.
Foreign mails *viâ* Bombay ...	7 „	23rd „	Ditto.
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets.	7 „	22nd „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	19th „	Str. *Madura.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	19th „	Str. *Commilla.*
Port Blair and Camorta ..	7 „	20th „	Str. *Satara.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.
General Post Office, Calcutta, the 16th January 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 13th January 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1 6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1 0	Bamharee.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1 3	Dufferpore and Saspore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1 6	Juggurnathpore.
From Cutwa to Nuddea 46 miles.	2 0	Dewangunge.
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	1 9	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	2 0	Tatarparah.
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	1 6	Jamalpore.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	2 0	Moheshpore.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	5 0	Katchikatta.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	2 0	Mothoorapore.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.		
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	3 6	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2 3	Nawdaparah.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2 9	Modhupore.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	2 9	Goposathpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 16th January 1882, above zero—1 foot 1¼ inches.

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE, the 16th January 1882.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensing, 22 miles.	3 6	At b elow Bagoonbari and Jalkhanar chur. Works going on.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	At Bartra and Latiamari to a very short distance.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	At Nedhar chur and chur Kawana.

Height of water above zero on Mymensing gauge—7 feet 1 inch.

F. SILLS, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Dacca Divn.*
Dated 8th January 1882.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code *on sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol. exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay*,
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or
SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'s OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

Notes on Forestry.

BY C. F. AMERY,

Deputy Conservator, Forests, N.-W. Provinces.

THIS little work, published with the approval of the Government of India, treats of the general principles of forest management in all its branches, and is recommended not only to forest officers, but to all who are interested in the progress of forest management in this country.

May be obtained of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, and of Messrs. Wyman & Co., Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-8, or including postage, Rs. 4. Or of the publishers, Messrs. Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill, London. Price five shillings.

Maps for Sale.

LISTS of Maps published at the Madras Survey Office, containing information as to price, &c., can be had *gratis* on application to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, Chepauk, Madras.

Remittances on account of value of maps should be made either by a cheque or money order; stamps will not be accepted in payment for maps.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority of the Governor-General in Council.

THE Reports appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set.

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„ Allahabad Series	„ 8	„ 9
Complete set	45	„ 50

The Price of each part purchased separately will vary according to the amount of matter it contains, and will be printed on the wrapper. It will, however, never be below the following:—

	Rs.	A.
For a part of the Calcutta Series ...	3	8
„ „ Madras Series ...	1	0
„ „ Bombay Series ...	1	0
„ „ Allahabad Series ...	1	0
Complete set	4	0

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports, should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., Calcutta;
„ Thacker, Vining and Co.;
„ Higginbotham and Co., Madras;
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
The Government Book Depôt, Allahabad.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22, Chowringhee-road, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of	1867 ...	Rs.	0 12	per copy.
Ditto	ditto 1868 ...	„	1 8	„
Ditto	ditto 1869 ...	„	2 4	„
Ditto	ditto 1870 ...	„	2 6	„
Ditto	ditto 1871 ...	„	2 8	„
Ditto	ditto 1872 ...	„	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto 1873 ...	„	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto 1874 ...	„	3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71 ...	„	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto 1871-72 ...	„	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto 1872-73 ...	„	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto 1873-74 ...	„	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto 1874-75 ...	„	0 4	„
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India		„	0 4	„
Report of the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th October 1874		„	2 8	„

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., No. 5, Government Place.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 26th August 1875.

Notice.

FROM and after the 15th January *all communications* intended for the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, should be addressed to No. 166, Dhurrumtollah-street.

E. J. DEAN,
Supdt. of Govt. Printing, India.

☞ The following publications are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 8, Hastings-street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by Local Governments and Administrations.

General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court in Bengal, Appellate Side—Civil, *Rs.* 2-8; Criminal, *Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage 5 annas and 3 annas respectively.*

☞ Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to the public monthly at Rs. 3 a year, payable in advance.

Just published.

Public Works Department Classified List, and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 31st December 1881. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Civil Pension Code, Re. 1-12; by post, Re. 1-15—The Civil Leave Code, Re. 1-8; by post, Re. 1-10—The Acting Allowance Code, As. 12; by post, As. 14—Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to the public quarterly at 8 annas per quarter.

Royal 8vo., Price, Re. 2; *packing and postage, 4 as.*

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„ 21. Exhibition of fixed white Light, Pulicat.
„ 22. India, West Coast, Ratnagiri. Exhibition of fixed white light.
„ 23 Bay of Bengal, Coast of Orissa, False Point. Occasional obscuration of light by fog.
„ 24. India, West Coast, Karwar or Sandashivgad.
„ 25. India, West Coast, Calicut. Date of exhibition of permanent white light.
„ 26. Bay of Bengal, Chittagong Coast, Kutubdea. Alteration of colour of Light-house.
„ 27. India, Coromandel Coast, Pondicherry. Exhibition of Red and Green lights.
„ 28. Red Sea, Gulf of Suez, Suez Bay. Beacon on Kal-ah-Kebeireh Shoal.
„ 29. Reported Reef off Batticaloa, Ceylon, East Coast.
„ 30. Revised Rules for regulating the entry and departure of vessels using the Madras Harbour.
„ 31. Buoy marking wreck off Pentacottah, Bay of Bengal, Madras Coast.
„ 32. Removal of South Buoy, Harbour Entrance, Bay of Bengal, Coromandel Coast, Madras.
„ 33. Temporary exhibition of small Dioptric Light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
„ 34. Reported incorrect position of Crocodile Rock, Cadiapatam or Muttum Point, India, South Coast.
„ 35. Replacing of Karwar Rock Buoy, India, West Coast.
„ 36. Exhibition of permanent light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
„ 37. Position of Anchorage Buoy, Beypore, India, West Coast.
„ 38. Buoys Marking Harbour Entrance, Madras, Coromandel Coast.
„ 39. Wreck in Negapatam Roadstead, India, Coromandel Coast.
„ 40. Revolving light to be exhibited from light vessel, Formosa Bank, Malacca Strait.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 6th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1882.

THE INLAND EMIGRATION ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
   Words to be understood as defined in Contract Act.
4. Power to exempt labour-district.
5. Local Government may prohibit emigration to any labour-district or part thereof.
6. Notification under sections 4 and 5 not to affect prior acts, &c.
7. Saving of free emigration and of ordinary contract law.
8. Appointment of officers.

CHAPTER II.

LABOUR-CONTRACTS GENERALLY.

9. Essentials of labour-contract.
10. If contract does not specify estate, labourer to be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of employer and situate in labour-district.
11. Persons of sixteen years of age may contract to emigrate.

CHAPTER III.

RECRUITING BY CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND RECRUITERS.

A.—Contractors and Sub-contractors.

SECTIONS.

12. Superintendent may license contractors.
    Superintendent may license sub-contractors.
13. Form of, and fee for, contractors' and sub-contractors' licenses.
14. Period for which contractor's and sub-contractor's license to remain in force.
    Appeal against order cancelling license.
15. Duties of contractors.
16. Sub-contractor may be licensed to represent more than one contractor.
17. Contractor or sub-contractor may act as recruiter.
18. Liability of contractors for sub-contractors' and recruiters' acts and defaults.
19. Contractor to establish depôts.
20. Inspection and supervision of depôts.
21. Establishment of hospital-depôts.
22. Contractor to contribute towards establishment and maintenance of hospital-depôt.

B.—Recruiters.

23. Superintendent may license recruiters.
24. Form of, and fee for, recruiter's license.
25. Period for which license is granted.
26. Recruiter must hold a certificate.
27. Countersignature of recruiter's license.
28. Magistrate to supervise accommodation.
29. Magistrate may cancel countersignature in certain cases.
    Notice to Superintendent of refusal to countersign or cancellation.

C.—Procedure before Arrival at Depôt.

30. Intending labourer to be taken for examination to medical officer.
31. If certified to be fit, intending labourer to be brought before Registering officer.
32. Intending labourer to be examined by Registering officer.
    Intending labourer to be registered.
33. Copy of registration to be given to labourer.
34. Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to Superintendent.
35. Fee for registration.
36. Recruiter when to remove person to depôt.

SECTIONS.

37. Conveyance of labourer to depôt.
Recruiter to accompany labourer or depute person approved by Registering officer.
38. Recruiter must provide food and lodging for labourer on journey.

D.—Procedure at Contractors' Depôts.

39. Contractor to report arrival of labourer.
40. Duties of Medical Inspector.
41. If certificate of fitness granted, labourer to enter into labour-contract.
42. Contract to be explained to labourer by Superintendent.
Abstract to be made of contract, and copies of contract given to labourer and employer.
43. Power to cancel contract and order payment of expenses home of labourer in certain cases.
44. Labourer when to be lodged, &c., at depôt till he can return home.
Contractor omitting to provide food, &c., for labourer.
45. Like provisions in case of dependents and relatives.
46. Compensation to labourer for ill-treatment on the journey.
47. Procedure when dependent declared unfit to proceed to labour-district.
48. Labourer and relatives entitled to be returned with dependent.
49. Failure of contractor to pay sums ordered to be paid under section 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48.
50. Provisions for way-bill.

CHAPTER IV.

RECRUITING BY GARDEN-SARDÁRS AND LOCAL AGENTS.

A.—Garden-sardárs.

51. Employer may grant certificate to garden-sardár.
52. Form and particulars to be contained in such certificate.
53. Certificate to be accepted and signed in presence of Inspector or Magistrate.
54. Inspector or Magistrate to countersign certificate.
55. Provision for grant of fresh certificate.
Such fresh certificate to be forwarded to Magistrate of district where garden-sardár is employed, and to be accepted and signed by garden-sardár.
56. Certificate when to come into force.
57. Accommodation to be provided by garden-sardár.
58. Certificate may be cancelled in certain cases.

B.—Local Agents.

59. Local agents may be licensed.
60. Powers and duties of local agents.
61. Local agent may represent more than one employer.
62. Local agent may be specially licensed to contract direct with labourers.
63. Local agent may prosecute garden-sardár.
64. On what grounds local agent's license may be cancelled.

C.—Procedure to be followed by Garden-sardár.

65. Garden-sardár and labourer to appear before Registering officer for registration.

SECTIONS.

66. Registration of persons engaged by garden-sardár.
67. Medical examination.
68. Fee to be paid for every labourer produced for registration.
69. Labour-contract to be executed.
70. Procedure when employer requires medical examination previous to registration.
71. Medical officer entitled to fee.
72. Garden-sardár when to remove labourer to labour-district.
73. Garden-sardár to accompany labourers or send competent person with them.
74. No restriction on number of persons engaged by garden-sardár.
75. In certain cases garden-sardár may be appointed to accompany labourers not engaged by him.
76. Provision for way-bill.
77. Garden-sardár must provide food and lodging for labourers and dependents on journey.
78. If such not provided, Magistrate may award compensation or cancel contract.
79. Procedure on failure of garden-sardár to comply with order.
80. Medical inspection of labourers *en route*.
81. Detention and return of labourer declared when *en route* to be unfit to travel.
82. Dependents of labourer when to be fed, &c.
Labourer to whom dependent is attached when to be fed, &c.
83. Payment of expenses of detention and return-journey of labourer.
84. Agent in Calcutta may procure order from Superintendent cancelling the labour-contract on payment of expense of return.
85. In that case contracts of relatives to be cancelled.

CHAPTER V.

TRANSPORT BY RIVER.

A.—Passenger Vessels.

86. Transport by sea to Chittagong.
87. Vessels to carry more than 20 passengers must be licensed.
Power to exempt vessels.
88. Application for license.
Contents of application.
89. Grant of license.
90. Fee for license.
Provision for annual licenses.
91. Embarkation Agent may limit number to be received on board on any particular voyage.
92. Two children under ten to be counted as one person.
93. Master to make returns.
94. Provisions, clothing, medical and other officers, cooks, &c.
95. Medical officer to be licensed.

B.—Departure of Passenger Vessels and Procedure during Voyage.

96. Embarkation Agent may order departure of vessel if delay occurs.
97. Master to receive way-bills from Embarkation Agent.
98. Labourers not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in way-bill.

SECTIONS.

99. Master to stop his vessel at certain places where there is a Magistrate.
100. Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.
Master bound to give all information required.
101. Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.
102. Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick native passengers.
103. Magistrate may detain sick labourers; and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.
104. Expenses how to be recovered.
105. Measures to be taken if excess number of native passengers is found on board.
106. Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.
Vessel may be detained.
107. Power to make rules regulating disembarkation and other matters.
108. Magistrate may depute a subordinate Magistrate to discharge the functions of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE LABOUR-DISTRICTS.

A.—Annual Rate payable by Employers.

109. Annual rate payable by employer.
110. Payment of rate how to be enforced.

B.—Local Labour-contracts.

111. Labour-contracts made within labour-districts.
Registration of such contracts.
When such contracts may be cancelled.
112. Execution of labour-contract before Inspector or Magistrate.

C.—Employers' Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.

113. Registers to be kept and returns made by employers.
114. Inspector and Magistrate may at any time inspect lands, &c., used by labourers, &c.

D.—Regulation of Labour.

115. Schedule of task-work to be prepared.
116. Limitations and conditions of task-work.
117. Provisions for revision of schedule by Inspector subject to appeal to Committee.
118. Committee to revise schedule.
119. Provision for weakly labourers.

E.—Incapacity for Labour.

120. Inspector may suspend contract of any labourer temporarily unfitted for labour.
121. Labourer absent from sickness.
122. Discharge of labourer permanently incapacitated.

F.—Accommodation for Labourers.

123. House-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements to be provided.
124. Supply of food-grain by employer.
125. Provisions for rationing.
126. Provision for hospital-accommodation and medical attendance.

SECTIONS.

127. Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide accommodation, &c., as required by the rules.

G.—Localities unfit for the Residence of Labourers.

128. Inspector to report.
Magistrate to summon Committee.
129. Proceedings of Committee.
If Committee finds estate unfit, labour-contract to be void as regards such estate.
Labourer bound to labour elsewhere.
130. Local Government how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds seven per cent., or if the average mortality for three years exceeds seven per cent.
Matters to be enquired into.
131. Medical officer to report.
132. Local Government may declare estate unfit for residence.
Effect of declaration.
133. Power to certify fitness of estate or portion found or declared to be unfit.

H.—Complaints made by Labourers.

134. If labourer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of Act, employer to send him to Inspector or Magistrate.
135. Inspector or Magistrate how to proceed if complaint is made to him,
or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.
Power to summon witness.
136. If complaint is untrue or frivolous.
137. Award of compensation to employer.
138. If on inquiry there is sufficient ground for proceeding.
139. Recovery of arrears of wages.
Compensation may be given.
140. Power to cancel contract on conviction of employer,
or if wages are in arrear for more than four months,
or if ill-usage is proved.

I.—Determination of Labour-contract.

141. Endorsement of determination on labour-contract.
142. Power to redeem labour-contract.
Value of unexpired term of labour-contract.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY POWERS.

143. Power of the Local Government to make rules.
144. Special power of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Assam.
145. Power to prescribe penalties.
Publication of rules.

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

146. Inducing native to emigrate in contravention of a notification under section 5.
147. Recruiter removing, &c., unregistered persons.
148. Recruiter not supplying proper food, &c.
149. Labourer refusing without reasonable cause to execute contract at depôt.
150. Labourer refusing to execute contract with garden-sardár.

SECTIONS.

151. Garden-sardár failing to report himself, &c.
152. Garden-sardár making over labourers to contractors, &c.
153. Garden-sardár failing to comply with instructions indorsed on way-bill.
154. Master receiving native passengers on board in contravention of Act.
155. Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of license.
156. Master not complying with section 94.
157. Master not complying with order under section 96.
158. Master permitting labourer to leave vessel contrary to section 98.
159. Master or officer wilfully omitting to stop vessel at certain places.
160. Person disobeying Magistrate's order as to communication between vessel and land.
161. Master or medical officer disobeying or neglecting to enforce rules.
162. Labourer deserting, &c., after registration.
163. Employer refusing or omitting to keep registers, &c.
164. Employer or other person obstructing inspection under section 114.
165. Employer or other person compelling labourer to perform labour for which he is unfit.
166. Persons buying labourer's rations.
167. Employer omitting to provide house-accommodation, &c.
168. Employer neglecting to provide hospital-accommodation.
169. Employer causing labourer to reside on estate declared unfit.
170. Unlawful absence from work.
171. Labourer absent without cause.
172. Deserter may be apprehended without warrant.
173. Procedure at police-station.
174. Procedure on complaint of desertion.
175. Punishment for desertion.
176. Compensation for wrongful arrest.
177. Cancellation of contract by desertion.
178. Penalty for drunkenness or neglect of sanitary regulations.
179. Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.
180. Expense of forwarding labourer to be paid by employer.
181. Conviction not to operate as a release.
182. Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.
183. Other person enticing away, harbouring or employing labourer under labour-contract.
184. Employer or other person neglecting to send labourer before Magistrate as provided by section 134.
185. Employer refusing to endorse labour-contract, &c., as required by section 141.
186. Employer or other person neglecting to comply with request of labourer wishing to redeem unexpired term.
187. Abetment.
188. Place of trial for offences.
189. Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

190. Wages due under labour-contract a charge upon estate.

SECTIONS.

191. Owner of estate for time being has all rights and remedies in respect of labour-contracts charged on it.
Determination of ownership determines liability.
192. Fines, fees and rates to be credited to "Inland Labour Transport Fund."
193. Expenditure on roads legalized.
194. Duty of Assistant Inspector.
195. Powers of Local Government and officers exercisable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.

Form of Labour-contract between Labourer and Employer.

Form of Description of Labourer.

An Act to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the emigration of natives of India to the districts of Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Lakhimpúr, Sibságar, Naugong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goálpára, Khási Hills, Káchár and Silhat; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Inland Emigration Act, 1882."

Local extent.

It extends to the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and Assam:

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Repeal of enactments.

2. Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 (*to amend the law relating to the emigration of labourers to the districts of Assam, Cachar and Silhat and to regulate contract-labour and service*), Bengal Act No. II of 1878 (*to extend the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1873 to the district of Chittagong and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts*) and Regulation No. IV of 1877 (*a Regulation for extending to the Chief Commissionership of Assam, Chapter 13 of Bengal Act VII of 1873*) are hereby repealed.

All contracts entered into, rules and appointments made, orders and notifications published and licenses granted under the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873, or any of the Acts thereby repealed, and now in force, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, published and granted under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Labour-districts".

The expression "the labour-districts" means the districts of Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Lakhimpúr, Sibságar, Naugong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goálpára, Khási Hills, Káchár and Silhat;

and the expression "a labour-district" means any one of such districts:

"Magistrate": "Magistrate" means a Magistrate of a district, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any other person appointed, by name or by virtue of his office, by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Magistrate under this Act:

"Superintendent," "Registering officer," "Inspector" and "Assistant Inspector": "Superintendent," "Registering officer" and "Inspector" mean respectively a Superintendent of Emigration, a Registering officer, an Inspector of Labourers and an Assistant Inspector of Labourers appointed under this Act:

"Contractor," "sub-contractor," "recruiter" and "local agent": "Contractor," "sub-contractor," "recruiter" and "local agent" mean respectively a contractor, a sub-contractor, a recruiter and a local agent licensed under this Act:

"Labour-contract": "Labour-contract" means a contract entered into in accordance with the provisions of this Act to labour for hire in a labour-district, otherwise than as a domestic servant:

"Labourer": "Labourer" means any person bound by a contract under the provisions of the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 or by a labour-contract under the provisions of this Act. And it also includes any person registered under section thirty-two or section sixty-six as a labourer:

"Estate": "Estate" means the land upon which any labourers or more than fifty other persons have been engaged to labour:

"Employer": "Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any estate upon which labourers or more than fifty other persons are employed:

"Emigrate": "Emigrate" denotes the departure of any native of India of the age of sixteen years or upwards (other than a native of a labour-district) from any part of the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, not being a labour-district, or from the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, for the purpose of labouring for hire in a labour-district otherwise than as a domestic servant:

"Dependent": "Dependent" means any woman (not being a labourer), any child, and any aged or incapacitated relative or friend accompanying any labourer with the consent of a contractor, sub-contractor, recruiter, local agent or garden-sardár:

"Vessel": "Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property:

"Master": "Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel:

"Writing" and "written": "Writing" and "written" include "printing" and "lithography."

Words to be understood as defined in Contract Act.

And all words defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and used in this Act, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act.

Power to exempt labour-district.

4. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any labour-district within the territories administered by such Government shall, from a day specified in such notification, cease to be subject to all the provisions or any specified provision of this Act; and from such day such labour-district shall cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act or to the provision so specified, as the case may be.

Local Government may prohibit emigration to any labour district or part thereof.

5. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit, from a day specified in such notification, all natives of India, or any specified class of such natives, from emigrating from the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration, to any labour-district or to any specified portion of any such district.

The Local Government may with the like sanction in like manner vary or cancel any such notification.

Notification under sections 4 and 5 not to affect prior acts, &c.

6. The publication of a notification under section four or section five shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before such publication.

Saving of free emigration and of ordinary contract law.

7. Save as provided by section five, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit any native of India from emigrating to, or entering into a contract to labour in, a labour-district otherwise than under the provisions of this Act.

Appointment of officers.

8. The Local Government may appoint, either by name or by virtue of their office, so many persons as it thinks necessary to be Superintendents of Emigration, Registering officers, Embarkation Agents, Debarkation Agents, Inspectors of Labourers, Assistant Inspectors of Labourers and Medical Inspectors under this Act respectively, and, with respect to any such officer, may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, declare the local area situate in the territories subject to its administration within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him by this Act or any rule made hereunder.

The Local Government may suspend or remove any persons whom it so appoints.

Every person so appointed shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER II.

LABOUR-CONTRACTS GENERALLY.

Essentials of labour-contract.

9. Every labour-contract shall be in writing, and shall be executed in duplicate on substantial paper. Every such contract shall specify—

(*a*) the names of the labourer and his employer;

(*b*) the term for which the labourer is to labour;

(*c*) his monthly wages in money and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him;

(*d*) the labour-district in which, and, if the labourer so request, the estate on which, he is to labour.

Every such contract shall be in the form prescribed in the schedule hereto annexed.

No such contract shall be made for a term exceeding five years, commencing from the date of its execution; or shall stipulate for a less rate of monthly wages for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act than five rupees in the case of a man and four rupees in the case of a woman for the first three years of the term of the contract, or six rupees in the case of a man and five rupees in the case of a woman for the fourth and fifth years of such term.

No contract made in contravention of, or not in accordance with, the provisions of this section shall be enforceable under this Act as a labour-contract against the labourer entering into it.

If contract does not specify estate, labourer to be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of employer and situate in labour-district.

10. Unless the labour-contract specifies the particular estate on which the labourer is to labour, the labourer shall be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of the employer for whom he has contracted to labour, and situate in the labour-district specified in the contract:

Provided that no labourer shall, without his own consent, be separated from his dependents (if any) or from any other labourer who is the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer.

Persons of sixteen years of age may contract to emigrate.

11. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, it shall be lawful for any person of the age of sixteen years or upwards to enter into a labour-contract.

CHAPTER III.

RECRUITING BY CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND RECRUITERS.

A.—Contractors and Sub-contractors.

Superintendent may license contractors.

12. Any Superintendent specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be contractors within the whole or any part of the local area for which such Superintendent has been appointed. He may also, on the application of any contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be sub-contractors on behalf of such contractor, within the whole or any part of the local area for which such contractor is licensed.

Superintendent may license sub-contractors.

Form of, and fee for, contractor's and sub-contractor's licenses.

13. Every license to a contractor or sub-contractor shall be in such form, and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding, in the case of a contractor, one hundred rupees, and in the case of a sub-contractor, fifty rupees, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Period for which contractor's and sub-contractor's license to remain in force.

14. No such license shall be granted for a longer period than one year from the date thereof, and, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any such license may at any time be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same.

Appeal against order cancelling license.

A contractor or sub-contractor may, within one month from the date of any order of a Superintendent cancelling his license, appeal against such order to the Local Government.

The order of the Local Government on such appeal shall be final.

Duties of contractors.

15. Every contractor, in addition to the special duties herein assigned to him, shall afford such information to the Superintendent and furnish him with such returns and reports as he may, subject to any rules which may be framed by the Local Government in this behalf, require.

Sub-contractor may be licensed to represent more than one contractor.

16. A sub-contractor may be licensed to act on behalf of more than one contractor:

Provided that he obtains a separate license in the case of each contractor for whom he desires to act.

Contractor or sub-contractor may act as recruiter.

17. A contractor or sub-contractor may act as a recruiter, and shall, when so acting, be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained relating to recruiters.

Liability of contractors for sub-contractors' and recruiters' acts and defaults.

18. Every contractor shall be liable for the acts and defaults as a sub-contractor or recruiter of any person licensed to be a sub-contractor or recruiter on his behalf, and shall be bound to make good all payments which, under this Act or any rule made hereunder, any such person is ordered to make.

The Superintendent may cancel the license of any contractor whenever the license of any person so licensed on his behalf is liable to be cancelled under this Act.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render a contractor criminally liable for any act or default on the part of any person licensed to be a sub-contractor or recruiter on his behalf.

Contractor to establish depôts.

19. Every contractor shall establish and maintain, at such places as the Local Government may direct, suitable depôts for the reception and lodging, previous to their despatch to the labour-districts, of labourers engaged by him or by sub-contractors or recruiters licensed to act on his behalf, and shall provide at his own expense all necessary food, clothing and medical treatment for such labourers during their stay at such depôts.

Inspection and supervision of depôts.

20. No such depôt shall be used for the reception and lodging of labourers until it has been inspected and approved of by the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector. Every such depôt shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent, the Magistrate of the district or such other officer as

the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and shall be open at all times to inspection by the Superintendent, the Magistrate of the district or such officer, and by the Medical Inspector.

Whenever the Superintendent considers that any such depôt is unhealthy, or has become unsuitable for the purpose for which it was established, he may by order in writing prohibit the using of such depôt for the reception and lodging of labourers.

Establishment of hospital-depôts.

21. In addition to the depôts hereinbefore provided for, the Local Government may establish a separate hospital-depôt for the reception of labourers suffering from any dangerously infectious or contagious disease.

Contractor to contribute towards establishment and maintenance of hospital-depôt.

22. Whenever any such hospital-depôt is established by any Local Government, such Government may require any contractor having a depôt in the neighbourhood of such hospital-depôt to contribute to the expense of the establishment and maintenance of such hospital-depot such reasonable sum as it may direct. Such sum may be recovered as an arrear of land-revenue due from any contractor so required.

Every hospital-depôt so established shall be under the charge of a medical officer appointed by the Local Government. Any Medical Inspector may direct the transfer of any labourer from a depôt established within the local limits of his jurisdiction to a hospital-depôt established within such local limits.

B.—Recruiters.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

23. Any Superintendent empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of any contractor or of any sub-contractor acting on behalf of a contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be recruiters on behalf of such contractor within the whole or any specified part of the local area for which such contractor has been licensed.

Form of, and fee for, recruiter's license.

24. Every license to a recruiter shall be in such form and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Period for which license is granted.

25. No such license shall be granted for a longer period than one year from the date thereof; and if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any such license may be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same.

Recruiter must hold a certificate.

26. Every recruiter shall hold a certificate in writing authorizing him to act as such and signed by the contractor or sub-contractor on whose application he was licensed.

Countersignature of recruiter's license.

27. No recruiter shall in any local area engage or attempt to engage any person as a labourer unless such recruiter's license bears the countersignature of a Magistrate having jurisdiction throughout such local area.

No such Magistrate shall countersign a recruiter's license unless and until he has satisfied himself by such enquiry as he thinks fit that the licensee is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, that he holds the certificate mentioned in section twenty-six, and that sufficient and proper accommodation has been provided in a suitable place and is available for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Magistrate to supervise accommodation.

28. Every Magistrate shall have, for the supervision, inspection and regulation of the place situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction where such accommodation is provided, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on the Superintendent in respect of depôts.

Any Magistrate of a district or division of a district may authorize any Magistrate subordinate to him, or any officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector, to visit and inspect such place at any time; and all recruiters or other persons in charge of such place shall afford to subordinate Magistrates and officers of police so authorized every facility for making such visits and inspections.

Magistrate may cancel countersignature in certain cases.

29. If any Magistrate who has countersigned a recruiter's license afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided under section twenty-seven has become insufficient or improper or has ceased to be available, or that the place in which it is provided has become unsuitable, he may require the licensee to produce his license and may cancel his countersignature thereon, or he may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Superintendent who granted the same.

Notice to Superintendent of refusal to countersign or cancellation.

Every Magistrate refusing to countersign a recruiter's license or cancelling his countersignature thereon shall at once report such refusal or cancellation and the grounds thereof to the Superintendent who granted such license.

C.—Procedure before Arrival at Depôt.

Intending labourer to be taken for examination to medical officer.

30. Every recruiter who desires to engage any person as a labourer shall appear with such person before such medical officer as the Local Government may appoint to examine such persons within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom such recruiter's license was countersigned, or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the Registering officer, before whom such person is taken for registration as hereinafter provided, may direct.

The medical officer shall thereupon examine such person, and shall, if satisfied that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to proceed to the labour-district in which he intends to labour, give him a certificate to that effect.

If certified to be fit, intending labourer to be brought before Registering officer.

31. Every person who obtains a certificate under section thirty, together with any persons about to proceed to a labour-district as his dependents, shall thereupon be brought by the recruiter before the

Registering officer having jurisdiction within the local area for which such recruiter is licensed. The recruiter shall at the same time produce and show his license to such Registering officer.

Intending labourer to be examined by Registering officer.

32. The Registering officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate given under section thirty, and the license of the recruiter, and, if he finds that such certificate has been duly given and that the recruiter is duly licensed, shall then examine such person, with reference to his intended labour-contract, and explain the same to him.

Intending labourer to be registered.

If it appears that such person is competent to enter into such contract, and understands the same as regards the locality, period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering officer shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars regarding him and the persons (if any) whom he wishes to have registered as his dependents as the Local Government may by rule prescribe; and the labourer and his dependents (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Copy of registration to be given to labourer.

33. The Registering officer shall furnish to the person so registered a certified copy of such particulars written on substantial paper.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to Superintendent.

34. Every officer registering any person under section thirty-two shall forthwith forward a certified copy of such particulars and the original certificate of the medical officer regarding him to the Superintendent having jurisdiction over the depôt to which such person is to proceed.

Fee for registration.

35. For every such person produced before a Registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer the recruiter shall pay to the officer such fee not exceeding one rupee as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Recruiter when to remove person to depôt.

36. No recruiter shall remove or attempt to remove any person to a depôt, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depôt, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering officer before whom such person ought to be brought under section thirty-one, or aid or attempt to aid him in going to a depôt, or leaving any such local limits, unless and until such person has been registered under section thirty-two.

Conveyance of labourer to depôt.

37. Every labourer shall, after he has been registered under section thirty-two, be conveyed with all convenient despatch by the recruiter by whom he has been engaged to the depôt established by the contractor on whose behalf such recruiter has been licensed.

Recruiter to accompany labourer or deputy person approved by Registering officer.

All labourers shall, while proceeding to the depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person deputed by him with the approval of the Registering officer by whom such labourers have been registered. The Registering officer shall give to the person so deputed a certificate under his signature, stating that he has been deputed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for labourer on journey.

38. Every recruiter or person deputed by him as aforesaid shall, throughout the journey to the depôt, provide such labourer and his dependents (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

D.—Procedure at Contractors' Depôts.

Contractor to report arrival of labourer.

39. Within twenty-four hours after a labourer arrives at a depôt, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained, or the person in charge thereof, shall give to the Superintendent, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such depôt is situate, a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Duties of Medical Inspector.

40. The Medical Inspector shall, as soon as may be after the labourer arrives at the depôt, examine such labourer and his dependents (if any) to ascertain that they are in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which they intend to proceed.

The Medical Inspector shall give a certificate to the Superintendent stating whether he is or is not satisfied of the fitness of the labourer and his dependents (if any) to undertake such journey.

If certificate of fitness granted, labourer to enter into labour-contract.

41. If the Medical Inspector gives a certificate of fitness under section forty with respect to any labourer, and in the opinion of the Superintendent there is no valid reason why such labourer should not enter into a labour-contract, such labourer and the employer with whom he intends to contract, or the agent of such employer, shall, within thirty days after the arrival of the labourer at the depôt, execute a labour-contract in the presence of the Superintendent.

Contract to be explained to labourer by Superintendent.

42. Before the labourer executes such contract, the Superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall, after the same has been executed by such labourer and his employer, or the agent of such employer, attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same to the labourer.

Abstract to be made of contract, and copies of contract given to labourer and employer.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Superintendent for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one copy of the contract shall be given to the labourer and the other to his employer or his employer's agent.

Power to cancel contract and order payment of expenses home of labourer in certain cases.

43. In the following cases (namely) :—

(*a*) where the Medical Inspector, on making the examination required by section forty, or at any subsequent time during the stay at the depôt of any labourer, finds that such labourer is or has become unfit to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, and the Superintendent considers that such labourer has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake such journey, or

(*b*) where the Superintendent finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of any such labourer as makes it just to refuse to permit a labour-contract to be executed or to rescind such contract if executed, or

(*c*) where the contractor on whose behalf or by whom the labourer has been registered does not within thirty days after the arrival of such labourer at the depôt tender to him a labour-contract for execution under section forty-one, or the employer or his agent refuses or neglects to execute such contract as required by that section,

the Superintendent may cancel the labour-contract executed by such labourer, and in that case, or if no labour-contract has been executed may order the contractor at once to pay such labourer such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, and such further sum by way of compensation as the Superintendent thinks reasonable; and may take any other steps he thinks necessary for the conveyance of such labourer to such place.

Labourer when to be lodged, &c., at depôt till he can return home.

44. Any labourer who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake such return-journey, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the depôt at the expense of the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained, until he is reported by the Medical Inspector to be fit to undertake such return-journey.

Contractor omitting to provide food, &c., for labourer.

If such contractor negligently or wilfully omits to provide food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment for such labourer, the Superintendent may order the contractor at once to pay such reasonable sum as is necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment.

Like provisions in case of dependents and relatives.

45. When an order is made under section forty-three with reference to any labourer, any person registered as his dependent, or any labourer being the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer, may claim—

(*a*) to be conveyed at the expense of the contractor with such labourer to the place at which he was registered, and

(*b*) if such labourer is unable to travel, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated in the depôt at the expense of the contractor until such labourer is able to travel;

and the Superintendent may include such expenses in an order made under section forty-three or section forty-four with respect to such labourer.

Compensation to labourer for ill-treatment on the journey.

46. If, upon the arrival of any labourer at a depôt, it appears that during the journey to the depôt such labourer or any person registered as his dependent has suffered any ill-treatment at the hands of the recruiter or person deputed by him to accompany such labourer, or that such recruiter or such person has failed to provide the labourer or any person registered as his dependent with proper and sufficient food and lodging, the Superintendent may order the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained to pay such labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation.

Procedure when dependent declared unfit to proceed to labour-district.

47. If the Medical Inspector has reason to think that any person registered as the dependent of a labourer is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which the labourer whose dependent he is intends to proceed, the Medical Inspector shall so certify to the Superintendent to whom notice of the arrival of such labourer was given. The provisions of sections forty-three and forty-four shall thereupon apply to such dependent as if he were a labourer, and the Superintendent may make such orders regarding him as he may make under those sections with regard to a labourer.

Labourer and relatives entitled to be returned with dependent.

48. The labourer to whom such dependent is attached shall thereupon be entitled, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, to receive from the contractor at whose depôt he or she arrived such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him or her to return to the place where he or she was registered. If such labourer so return, then any other persons registered as his or her dependents, and any other labourer being the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer, shall also be entitled to receive a like sum from such contractor.

Failure of contractor to pay sums ordered to be paid under section 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48.

49. On failure of the contractor for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Superintendent to pay any sum ordered to be paid under section forty-three, section forty-four, section forty-five, section forty-six, section forty-seven or section forty-eight, the Superintendent may pay the same to or on behalf of the labourer or dependent.

Every sum so paid shall be recoverable from the contractor with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of payment.

No further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case than that the Superintendent gave the contractor an order to pay such sum, and that the contractor for twenty-four hours failed to comply with such order.

Provisions for way-bill.

50. All labourers despatched from a contractor's depôt to a labour-district shall during their journey be accompanied by a person appointed by such contractor. Such person shall take with him a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe.

He shall also present such way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated: and shall carry out all instructions contained therein for his guidance.

CHAPTER IV.

RECRUITING BY GARDEN-SARDÁRS AND LOCAL AGENTS.

A.—Garden-sardárs.

Employer may grant certificate to garden-sardár.

51. Any employer may grant to any person a certificate authorizing him, within such local area as may be specified in such certificate, to enter into labour-contracts with persons desirous of becoming labourers upon any estate of which such employer is in charge.

Every person to whom such certificate has been granted is hereinafter called a garden-sardár.

If any labourer is granted a certificate under this section, his employment as a garden-sardár shall be deemed to be employment under his labour-contract.

Form and particulars to be contained in such certificate.

52. Every such certificate shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Local Government of the territories in which it is granted may prescribe in this behalf.

Any employer granting a certificate to a garden-sardár may, before such certificate is accepted and signed as hereinafter provided, specify therein the name of the local agent (if any) to whom such garden-sardár is to report himself for orders, and the time within which he is to return to such employer, and any other instructions for his conduct that he may think proper.

Certificate to be accepted and signed in presence of Inspector or Magistrate.

53. Every such certificate shall be accepted and signed by the garden-sardár in the presence of the Inspector or a Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where the employer granting such certificate resides.

Inspector or Magistrate to countersign certificate.

54. Such Inspector or Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate; and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statement shall, unless it appears to him that the person so accepting and signing such certificate is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a garden-sardár, countersign and date such certificate.

Provision for grant of fresh certificate.

55. On the application of the employer by whom any certificate so countersigned has been granted to a garden-sardár, such Inspector or Magistrate may, without requiring the appearance of the garden-sardár or making the inquiry prescribed by section fifty-four, countersign a fresh certificate to be granted by such employer to such garden-sardár in renewal of any existing certificate.

Such fresh certificate to be forwarded to Magistrate of district where garden-sardár is employed.

Every such fresh certificate shall be forwarded by the Inspector or Magistrate countersigning it to the Magistrate of the district in which the garden-sardár to whom it is granted is employed; and such sardár shall, on receiving notice from such Magistrate, appear before him and accept and sign such fresh certificate in his presence.

and to be accepted and signed by garden-sardár.

Certificate when to come into force.

56. No certificate granted to a garden-sardár shall come into force unless and until it has been accepted and signed by the garden-sardár and countersigned by the Inspector or Magistrate, and no such certificate shall continue in force for a longer period than one year from the date of its countersignature.

Accommodation to be provided by garden-sardár.

57. Every garden-sardár shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by him pending their removal to a labour-district.

The Magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, or a Magistrate subordinate to him, or an officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector authorized by him in this behalf, shall visit and inspect such accommodation; and all garden-sardárs or other persons in charge of such places shall afford to such Magistrate, Subordinate Magistrate or officer of police every facility for making such visits and inspections.

In every such place the garden-sardár providing the accommodation shall make such sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may prescribe.

Certificate may be cancelled in certain cases.

58. Whenever a garden-sardár contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any Magistrate, Superintendent or Inspector, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such garden-sardár is employed, may cancel his certificate.

B.—Local Agents.

Local agents may be licensed.

59. Any Superintendent authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of any employer, grant licenses to persons to be local agents for the purpose of representing such employer within such local area and for such period as such employer may desire: Provided that no contractor shall be licensed as a local agent.

Powers and duties of local agents.

60. A local agent may within such local area represent his employer in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers; and shall furnish such information and make such returns as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Local agent may represent more than one employer.

61. The Superintendent authorized as aforesaid may, on the application of any employer other than the employer on whose application a local agent has been licensed, make an order in writing permitting such agent to become the local agent of such additional employer within the local area for which he was licensed. The Superintendent making such order shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Magistrate of the district in

which such agent resides; and such Magistrate shall, on the agent's application, insert in his license the name of such additional employer.

Local agent may be specially licensed to contract direct with labourers.

62. Any Superintendent authorized as aforesaid may, with the consent of all the employers of a local agent, grant a special license to such agent, permitting him to engage on behalf of any employer specified in such special license, but without the intervention of a garden-sardár, persons to be labourers.

Every agent when so engaging persons to be labourers may, if he thinks fit, appear with them for registration before a Registering officer, and require them when so registered to execute a labour-contract, and in such case shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a garden-sardár.

Local agent may prosecute garden-sardár.

63. When any garden-sardár to whom a certificate has been granted under this Act by any employer commits any offence punishable under this Act, any local agent of such employer may prosecute the sardár for such offence.

On what grounds local agent's license may be cancelled.

64. The Magistrate of any district within which a local agent acts as such may by order cancel the license of such local agent if the employer so require, or if it is shown to the satisfaction of such Magistrate that such local agent has—

(*a*) employed any contractor's recruiter to engage on his behalf persons to be labourers; or

(*b*) permitted persons engaged as labourers by or on behalf of any contractor to use the accommodation provided for the persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardár under such local agent's control; or

(*c*) allowed any garden-sardár under his control to transfer persons engaged as labourers by such sardár to contractors or to their recruiters or to any employer other than the employer by whom such sardár's certificate was granted; or

(*d*) himself taken over persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardár with intent to despatch them to any employer other than the employer by whom such sardár's certificate was granted.

An appeal shall lie to the Local Government from any order made under this section, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). Such appeal must be presented within three months next after the date of the order, and the decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

C.—Procedure to be followed by Garden-sardár.

Garden-sardár and labourer to appear before Registering officer for registration.

65. Every garden-sardár who desires to engage any person as a labourer shall appear with such person, together with any persons about to proceed to a labour-district as dependents of such person, before the Registering officer having jurisdiction within the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár.

Registration of persons engaged by garden-sardár.

66. The Registering officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate of the garden-sardár, and, if he finds that such certificate is in force, shall examine, with reference to the intended labour-contract, the person whom the sardár so desires to engage and explain the contract to such person.

If it appears that such person is competent to enter into such contract, and understands the nature of the same, as regards the locality, period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering officer shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars regarding him and his dependents (if any) as the Local Government may by rule prescribe; and the labourer and his dependents (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Medical examination.

67. If it appears to such officer that any such person, or any dependent of such person, is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, the officer may, before registering any such person or dependent, if himself a medical man, medically examine such person or dependent, or, if not himself a medical man, send such person or dependent to a medical man for such examination. If upon such examination such person or dependent is declared unfit to undertake the journey to such place, the officer may refuse to register such person or dependent.

Fee to be paid for every labourer produced for registration.

68. For every person appearing before a Registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer, the garden-sardár who appears with him shall pay to the officer such fee not exceeding one rupee as the Local Government may direct.

Labour-contract to be executed.

69. When any person has been registered under section sixty-six as a labourer he shall, within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, execute a labour-contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract. Such contract shall be signed in the presence of the Registering officer by such person and, on behalf of the employer, by the garden-sardár who appears with such person before such officer. The officer shall satisfy himself that the contract is in accordance with any instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardár. If the officer is so satisfied, he shall, before the labourer signs the contract, personally explain it to him, and shall, after the same has been executed as aforesaid, attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same to the labourer.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose by the Registering officer, and, of the two copies of the contract, one shall then be given to the labourer and the other to the garden-sardár or the local agent.

If any garden-sardár, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to execute a contract with a labourer as required by this section within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, the Registering officer may order such sardár to pay to the labourer such reasonable compensation, not exceeding twenty rupees, as such officer thinks fit.

70. If the employer of a garden-sardár has in the instructions specified in the certificate of the sardár directed that all labourers engaged by him shall before registration be examined by a competent medical man and certified by him to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to, and labour in, the labour-districts to which they intend to proceed, no Registering officer shall register as a labourer any person appearing before him with such sardár until such certificate from such medical officer as aforesaid has been produced and shown to him.

Procedure when employer requires medical examination previous to registration.

71. If the employer has in the instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardár directed that such examination shall be made by any medical officer in the service of Government, such officer making the examination shall be entitled to receive from the local agent or sardár such a fee not exceeding eight annas for each labourer so examined as the Local Government may fix.

Medical officer entitled to fee.

72. Unless and until a person engaged as a labourer has been registered under section sixty-six no garden-sardár shall remove or attempt to remove him to a labour-district, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a labour-district, or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár, or aid or attempt to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district, or in leaving any such local area.

Garden-sardár when to remove labourer to labour-district.

73. A garden-sardár shall either himself accompany labourers engaged by him throughout their journey from the place in which the labour-contract was entered into to the labour-district wherein they have contracted to labour, or shall send with them some competent person appointed by him with the approval of the local agent of his employer; or, if his employer has no local agent, with the approval of the officer by whom such labourers were registered.

Garden-sardár to accompany labourers or send competent person with them.

When the number of labourers (exclusive of dependents) proceeding on their journey to such labour-district is more than twenty, for every twenty labourers so in excess, or for any number of labourers less than twenty so in excess, one additional garden-sardár or person so appointed by him shall accompany the labourers so proceeding.

74. A garden-sardár may, subject to the instructions specified in his certificate, engage any number of persons as labourers; and, subject to the provisions of section seventy-three, any number of labourers may be despatched at the same time to the labour-districts.

No restriction on number of persons engaged by garden-sardár.

75. Any garden-sardár may, with the previous consent in writing of the local agent of the employer by whom his certificate was granted, or, if such employer has no local agent, with the previous consent in writing of such employer, be appointed under section seventy-three as a competent person to accompany labourers other than those engaged by him.

In certain cases garden-sardár may be appointed to accompany labourers not engaged by him.

76. Every garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts shall present to the officer by whom such labourers have been registered a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe. He shall also present such way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated; and shall carry out all instructions contained therein for his guidance.

Provision for way-bill.

77. Every garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts shall provide such labourers and their dependents (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout the journey.

Garden-sardár must provide food and lodging for labourers and dependents on journey.

78. If it appears to any Magistrate, on the complaint of any such labourer at any place on the journey, that he or any person registered as his dependent has suffered any ill-treatment during the journey at the hands of the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying such labourer, or that such sardár or person has failed to provide such labourer or any of his dependents with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or has wilfully abandoned such labourer or any of his dependents, such Magistrate may either order the sardár or person so appointed to pay to such labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation, or may cancel the labour-contract entered into by such labourer and order such sardár or person to pay to such labourer such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him with his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered.

If such not provided, Magistrate may award compensation or cancel contract.

79. On failure for twenty-four hours by any garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid to comply with an order under section seventy-eight to pay any sum, the Magistrate may pay the same to or on behalf of such labourer.

Procedure on failure of garden sardár to comply with order.

Every sum so paid shall be recoverable from the employer by whom the certificate of such garden-sardár was granted, or from the local agent of such employer, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of payment.

No further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case than that the Magistrate gave such garden-sardár or person an order to pay such sum and that such garden-sardár or person for twenty-four hours failed to comply with such order.

80. Any Magistrate or any Embarkation Agent may, if himself a medical man, examine, and if not himself a medical man, send for examination by a medical man, any labourer or dependent who, while on the journey to the district to which he intends to proceed, appears to such Magistrate or Agent not to be in a fit state of health to proceed thereto.

Medical inspection of labourers *en route*.

81. If such labourer or dependent is on such examination declared not to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order him to be detained at such place as he thinks fit until the labourer or dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, when he shall either be forwarded to such district or sent back to the place where he was registered, according as the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying such labourer or dependent, or the employer by whom the certificate of such sardár was granted, or his local agent, may direct.

Detention and return of labourer declared when *en route* to be unfit to travel.

While any labourer or dependent is so detained he shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer or the labourer to whom such dependent is attached has contracted to labour.

82. When an order under section eighty-one has been made with reference to any labourer, any person registered as his dependent and any labourer being the wife or husband of such labourer, shall be entitled,

Dependents of labourer when to be fed, &c.

(*a*) until such labourer is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such labourer is detained and at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer has contracted to labour, and,

(*b*) if such labourer is sent back to the place where he was registered, to be sent back to such place.

When any such order has been made with reference to any dependent, the labourer to whom he is attached shall thereupon, until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, be entitled, if the labourer so wishes, and, if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained and at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer has contracted to labour; and if such dependent is sent back to the place where he was registered, such labourer shall, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, be sent back to such place.

Labourer to whom dependent is attached when to be fed, &c.

If such labourer is entitled and claims to be so fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated, or to be so sent back, any person registered as his or her dependent and any other labourer being the wife or husband of such labourer, shall be entitled, as the case may be,

(*a*) to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained and at the cost of such employer until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, or

(*b*) to be sent back to the place where he or she was registered.

83. If the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying any labourer or dependent fails to provide such labourer or dependent with food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to send him back as required by section eighty-one or section eighty-two, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order such sardár or person to pay such sum as is necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to defray the cost of the return-journey of such labourer or dependent, as the case may be, to the place where he was registered; and, on failure for twenty-four hours of such sardár or person to comply with such order, he may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of such labourer or dependent.

Payment of expenses of detention and return-journey of labourer.

The provisions of section seventy-nine shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the recovery of sums paid by the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent under this section.

84. If any labourer whose labour-contract has been executed by a garden-sardár on behalf of his employer is brought to Calcutta on his way to the district in which he has contracted to labour, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of such employer may require such labourer to appear before the Superintendent for the cancellation of such contract. If such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable such labourer and his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered be paid to such labourer in his presence, the Superintendent may declare the contract cancelled, and in that case shall make an endorsement to that effect on the labourer's copy of the contract, and attest it with his signature.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from Superintendent cancelling the labour-contract on payment of expense of return.

85. When the Superintendent declares the labour-contract of any labourer to be cancelled, any other labourer who is the wife, husband, father, mother, son or daughter of such labourer, and who may have entered into a labour-contract at the same place with the same employer, may claim to have her or his labour-contract cancelled at the same time. On such claim being made, the Superintendent shall declare the labour-contract of the claimant to be cancelled, and shall order the agent or representative of the claimant's employer to pay to the claimant such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him and his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered.

In that case contracts of relatives to be cancelled.

On failure for twenty-four hours of the agent or representative to comply with such order, the Superintendent may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of the claimant; and the provisions of section seventy-nine shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the recovery of any sum so paid.

CHAPTER V.

TRANSPORT BY RIVER.

A.—Passenger Vessels.

86. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to the transport by sea of natives of India to the labour-districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Transport by sea to Chittagong.

87. No master shall receive more than twenty passengers being natives of India on board his vessel for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district unless a license to

Vessels to carry more than 20 passengers must be licensed.

carry passengers in such vessel has been granted to him by an Embarkation Agent duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government.

The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt from the provisions of this section any vessel or class of vessels.

Power to exempt vessels.

88. The master or owner of any vessel who desires to obtain a license under this Act to carry passengers in such vessel shall make a written application for a license to an Embarkation Agent empowered as aforesaid.

Application for license.

Every such application shall state such particulars respecting the vessel as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Contents of application.

89. If such Embarkation Agent is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for carrying passengers being natives of India to a labour-district, he shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry passengers therein, specifying the number of passengers being natives of India which may be received on board.

Grant of license.

90. Such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may with reference to the size of such vessel by rule direct shall be paid for every such license. No such license shall be in force for more than one voyage:

Fee for license.

Provided that the Embarkation Agent may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, grant a license to the master of any vessel for any term not exceeding one year, on payment of such fee not exceeding one hundred rupees, and on such conditions, as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Provision for annual licenses.

91. Any Embarkation Agent may, in accordance with such rules as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, direct by order in writing that, on any particular voyage or part of a voyage, any master licensed hereunder shall not receive on board his vessel more than a specified number of passengers being natives of India, which number shall be less than the number specified in the license granted to such master.

Embarkation Agent may limit number to be received on board on any particular voyage.

92. In computing the number of persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall for the purposes of this Act be reckoned as one person only.

Two children under ten to be counted as one person.

93. Every master to whom a license is granted hereunder shall keep such lists, submit such returns and make such reports in regard to the passengers carried in his vessel as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Master to make returns.

94. Every such master shall have on board his vessel carrying labourers and their dependents such supplies of provisions and clothing, and such medical and other officers, cooks and attendants, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Provisions, clothing, medical and other officers, cooks, &c.

95. No medical officer shall be appointed to any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder unless he holds a license granted by such authority as the Local Government may appoint in that behalf; and any medical officer so licensed shall be forthwith removed from his appointment on the requisition of any officer empowered by the Local Government to make such requisition.

Medical officer to be licensed.

B.—Departure of Passenger Vessels and Procedure during Voyage.

96. Whenever it appears to any Embarkation Agent that the departure of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder is unduly delayed beyond the date fixed by order of a Superintendent or the Local Government, or notified by advertisement in the public press, for such departure, he may order the master of such vessel to proceed on his voyage at once.

Embarkation Agent may order departure of vessel if delay occurs.

97. No master licensed hereunder shall proceed on a voyage with his vessel carrying labourers until he has received from the Embarkation Agent the way-bills relating to all labourers on board. The Embarkation Agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of labourers on board corresponds with the number entered in such way-bills.

Master to receive way-bills from Embarkation Agent.

The Embarkation Agent shall send a copy of such way-bills to the Magistrate of the labour-district to which such labourers are proceeding.

98. No such master shall cause or permit any labourer finally to leave his vessel at any place other than that named in the way-bill as the destination of such labourer:

Labourers not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in way-bill.

Provided that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting such labourers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any such labourers, or the transfer of such labourers with their dependents to any other vessel in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity. Such accident or necessity shall be forthwith reported by the master to the Embarkation Agent by whom he was licensed, and to the nearest Magistrate in the district within which such accident has occurred or necessity has arisen.

99. Every master licensed hereunder shall stop his vessel carrying passengers being natives of India at such places, being places where a Magistrate is stationed, and shall, unless the Magistrate permits him to depart earlier, remain at each such place for such time, not exceeding six hours of daylight, as the Local Government may direct. Such master shall, on arriving at any such place, immediately report to the Magistrate the number of the crew and other persons on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on board his vessel.

Master to stop his vessel at certain places where there is a Magistrate.

100. A Magistrate may, while any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, go on board such vessel and inspect the vessel and all persons being natives of India on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall afford to such Magistrate every facility for such inspection, and give him all such information as he may reasonably require respecting the labourers or other persons on board, the deaths, if any, which may have occurred on board, and any other facts which may affect the health of the passengers.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

101. At any time while any such vessel is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, the Magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving such vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board her.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

102. Any Magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any passengers being natives of India on board any such vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction are, or are likely to be, affected with any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect such passengers and to report on their health, stating whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the receipt of such report, the Magistrate may order any such passenger suffering from any such disease to be disembarked and detained for medical treatment. If in the opinion of the inspecting medical officer it is dangerous to the health of the general body of the passengers to allow such vessel to proceed until measures have been taken to cleanse and disinfect her, the Magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period, not exceeding three days, for the purpose of carrying out such measures.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick native passengers.

103. If, on receiving a report of a medical officer, it appears to a Magistrate that any labourer or any dependent of any labourer, though not suffering from any such disease as last aforesaid, is not in a fit state of health to proceed to the labour-district in which such labourer has contracted to labour, he may order such labourer or dependent to be detained, and shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support and medical treatment of the labourer or dependent so detained.

Magistrate may detain sick labourers;

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.

104. All expenses incurred under section one hundred and three by a Magistrate in respect of any labourer or dependent so detained shall be recoverable from the employer of such labourer together with interest at six per centum per annum.

Expenses how to be recovered.

105. Whenever it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder that the number of passengers on board being natives of India is larger than the number specified in such license or than the number specified in an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section ninety-one, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such passengers while so detained and of forwarding them to their destination shall be paid by such Magistrate, and shall be recoverable from the master or owner of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of native passengers is found on board.

106. Whenever, on making an inspection of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder, a Magistrate finds that any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule of the Local Government made hereunder have not been complied with in respect of such vessel, he shall report the same to the Embarkation Agent by whom such license was granted; and, if he considers it necessary to do so, he may detain the vessel until such provisions have been so complied with as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the emigrants.

Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.

Vessel may be detained.

107. The Local Government may make rules regulating—

Power to make rules regulating disembarkation and other matters.

(*a*) the disembarkation of labourers and their dependents, and their inspection and accommodation on arrival at their destination:

(*b*) the detention of such labourers or dependents at debarkation-depôts:

(*c*) the forwarding of labourers to their destination and the closing and return of way-bills by employers.

All expenses incurred by any Magistrate or Debarkation Agent in accordance with such rules shall be recoverable from the employers of such labourers together with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum.

108. The Magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may from time to time authorize any subordinate Magistrate, medical officer or officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector to exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on a Magistrate under sections ninety-nine to one hundred and six, both inclusive.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate Magistrate to discharge the functions of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE LABOUR-DISTRICTS.

A.—Annual Rate payable by Employers.

109. Every employer shall, on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, pay in respect of each labourer then in his employ such rate, not exceeding an annual sum of one rupee, as the Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette direct.

Annual rate payable by employer.

110. If any employer fails, for the space of one month after the receipt of a notice in such form and served in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, to pay any sum due

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

by him under the provisions of the last preceding section, such sum shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due from such employer.

B.—Local Labour-contracts.

Labour-contracts made within labour-districts.

111. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, any employer may enter into a labour-contract with any native of India within a labour-district. When any employer has executed any such contract with any such native within a labour-district, he shall, within one month from the date of the execution of such contract, forward it in duplicate to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such employer resides. On receipt of the contract so forwarded, the Inspector shall enter an abstract thereof in a register to be kept by him for the purpose, and shall then give one copy of the contract to the labourer and the other copy to his employer.

Registration of such contracts.

When, for the first time after the registration of any such contract with a labourer, the Inspector visits the estate on which such labourer is employed, the employer shall cause such labourer to appear before the Inspector, and such labourer may thereupon apply to the Inspector to cancel the contract; and, if he shows cause sufficient in the opinion of the Inspector to justify the cancellation, the Inspector may cancel the contract, and shall thereupon endorse on the labourer's copy of the contract, or if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer, a certificate of such cancellation.

When such contracts may be cancelled.

Execution of labour-contract before Inspector or Magistrate.

112. Any employer desirous of entering into a labour-contract with any native of India in a labour-district may, instead of executing such contract under section one hundred and eleven, appear either in person or by agent with such native before the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such employer resides.

Such Inspector or Magistrate shall thereupon explain the labour-contract to such native, and shall, if satisfied that he is competent to enter into and understands the same, call upon him and the employer or his agent to execute it in his presence; and, if they execute it, shall attest such execution with his signature.

An abstract of every such labour-contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Inspector or Magistrate for the purpose; and one copy of such contract shall then be given to the labourer and the other copy to his employer or his agent.

In respect of every labour-contract an abstract whereof is registered under section one hundred and eleven or under this section, the employer who executes such contract in person or by agent shall pay to the Inspector or Magistrate such fee, not exceeding one rupee, as the Local Government may direct.

C.—Employers' Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.

Registers to be kept and returns made by employers.

113. Every employer shall keep such registers of all labourers and other persons employed on the estate of which he is in charge, in such form, and shall make to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such estate is situate such periodical returns in writing, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe. The Inspector may examine such registers and muster all labourers and other persons employed on any estate within such local limits, and may verify the accuracy of the entries in such registers, or in any prescribed periodical return.

Inspector and Magistrate may at any time inspect lands, &c., used by labourers, &c.

114. Any Inspector or Magistrate, or any person authorized by either of them in writing in this behalf, may at any time enter and inspect all lands and houses wholly or partially used by or for labourers, or by or for any other natives of India employed on any estate who are not natives of the labour-district in which such estate is situate, and may require that any labourer or other such native shall be brought before him, and that a copy of the labour-contract of any labourer shall be produced, and may make any inquiries which he thinks proper touching the condition or treatment of any labourer or other such native.

D.—Regulation of Labour.

Schedule of task-work to be prepared.

115. Every employer shall prepare a schedule specifying the daily task to be executed by each labourer employed on the estate of which such employer is in charge, and may from time to time alter any schedule so prepared.

One copy of every such schedule shall be field in a book which shall be open to the examination of the Inspector, and another copy thereof in the Bengálí language shall be stuck up in some conspicuous place accessible to the labourers to whom such schedule relates.

The minimum payment for each daily task shall be the quotient resulting from dividing the monthly wage of the labourer concerned by the whole number of days in the current month.

Limitations and conditions of task-work.

116. No labourer shall be bound to labour more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours in any one day. Every labourer shall, for one day in each week, receive wages as for a full task done, without being required to labour for the same. The employer shall, on six days in each week, provide for each labourer work sufficient to enable him to earn at least his minimum daily wage. Failing such due provision of work, the labourer shall, if he can show that he was able and willing to labour for the same, be entitled to claim his minimum daily wage.

Provisions for revision of schedule by Inspector subject to appeal to committee.

117. If the Inspector considers that any schedule of daily tasks, or any part thereof, is unreasonable, he may by order in writing direct that a reduction specified in such order be made of such tasks. The employer shall at once make such reduction, but may, if dissatisfied with the Inspector's order, by notice in writing require the Inspector to refer the schedule to a committee for consideration. Such committee shall consist—

(*a*) of the Inspector,

(*b*) of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, and

(*c*) if practicable, of a medical officer.

Where the employer fails to nominate a person within seven days after being thereunto requested in writing by the Inspector, the Inspector, instead of the employer so failing, may nominate a person.

When the committee consists only of the Inspector and of a person nominated by the employer or Inspector, the Inspector shall have the casting vote.

Committee to revise schedule.

118. If such committee, or a majority thereof, is of opinion that the daily tasks specified in such schedule or any of them are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce them in such manner as they think fit. The employer shall thereupon alter his schedule accordingly, and copies of the schedule so altered shall be filed and stuck up in the manner directed in section one hundred and fifteen, and shall, as between him and the labourers concerned, take the place of the former schedule.

Provision for weakly labourers.

119. Notwithstanding anything contained in any such schedule, the Inspector may order that any specified labourer, who is in his opinion unable from weakness to earn by his labour the sum of one anna and a half per diem, according to the said schedule, shall receive, in lieu of such actual earnings, subsistence-allowance at the rate of one anna and a half per diem, or diet on a scale to be approved by such Inspector. Such subsistence-allowance shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of wages.

E.—Incapacity for Labour.

Inspector may suspend contract of any labourer temporarily unfitted for labour.

120. The Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any labourer is employed may release such labourer, for such period as he thinks fit, from performing his labour-contract, if he be, in the judgment of such Inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, or other sufficient cause.

Every such release shall be endorsed by the Inspector on the labour-contract, and the time during which the release continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the labourer is bound to serve. Every such labourer shall, during such release, receive such subsistence-allowance from his employer as the Inspector thinks sufficient.

Labourer absent from sickness.

121. If any labourer is compelled to absent himself from work on account of sickness, he shall receive from his employer for each day of such absence subsistence-allowance of one anna and a half, or, if in hospital, sick diet on a scale to be approved by the Inspector.

If such absence exceeds the total number of thirty days in any one year, and the employer, as soon as such number is exceeded, gives the labourer a notice in writing to that effect, each day of absence in excess of such number shall be added to the term of the labour-contract, unless the labourer refunds to the employer the sum of one anna and a half for each day so in excess. The Inspector shall from time to time, when visiting the estate, endorse on the labourer's labour-contract, after such enquiry as may be necessary, the number of days so added to the term thereof.

Discharge of labourer permanently incapacitated.

122. If, in the opinion of the Inspector, any labourer is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his labour-contract or any material part thereof, the Inspector shall certify to that effect in writing and deliver such certificate to the employer of such labourer or his agent, and from the date of such certificate the labour-contract of such labourer shall wholly determine. Every labourer whose labour-contract so determines shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the Inspector may award.

Such sum and any subsistence-allowance mentioned in sections one hundred and twenty and one hundred and twenty-one shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of wages.

F.—Accommodation for Labourers.

House-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

123. Every employer shall be bound to provide for the labourers employed on the estate of which he is in charge such house accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Supply of food-grain by employer.

124. When the food-grain commonly used by any class of labourers is not procurable by such labourers at reasonable prices in the local markets near the estate on which such labourers are employed, the employer of such labourers shall be bound to supply them with such grain at a reasonable price. The Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette determine, either generally or for each district or part of a district, what shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a reasonable price.

Provisions for rationing.

125. Subject to any rules which may be made by the Local Government in this behalf, any Inspector may, by order in writing,

(*a*) direct that, on any specified estate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, all the labourers or any specified class of labourers shall be furnished by their employer with rations, cooked or uncooked, on such scale, for such period not exceeding three months from the date of their arrival on the estate, as may be specified in such order;

(*b*) exempt any specified labourer from the effect of any such general order if he is satisfied that such labourer is able to earn a full wage and desires to provide himself with proper and sufficient food;

(*c*) direct that any specified labourer shall be furnished with rations for any term not exceeding six months, and renew any such order for a like term.

The cost of each labourer's ration furnished to him in accordance with any order made under this section shall be calculated at current rates as determined by the Inspector, and shall be deducted from any wages earned by the labourer during the period for which such order is in force.

Provision for hospital-accommodation and medical attendance.

126. If any employer does not, in the opinion of the Inspector, provide such hospital-accommodation in a suitable place available to the labourers employed upon the estate of which he is in charge, or does not make such provision for the medical treatment of such labourers, as the Local Government may direct, the Local Government may require such employer to contribute to the support of a central hospital to be established, or to the pay of a medical officer to be appointed,

for the medical treatment of such labourers, such sum, proportionate to the number of labourers so employed, as it thinks fit.

Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide accommodation, &c., as required by the rules.

127. Any Inspector or Assistant Inspector who is himself a Magistrate may, with respect to any estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, institute an inquiry whether the employer in charge of such estate has provided for his labourers house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains and rations in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Local Government. At the instance of any Inspector or Assistant Inspector a similar inquiry may be made by a Magistrate. Every such inquiry shall be held at some place on the estate to which it relates, or within ten miles of such estate, and shall be conducted and dealt with as if it were an inquiry of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

G.—Localities unfit for the Residence of Labourers.

Inspector to report.

128. If in the opinion of the Inspector any estate or portion of an estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction is at any time, by reason of climate, situation or condition, unfit for the residence of labourers, or of any particular class of labourers, he shall give notice in writing of such opinion to the Magistrate of the district; and

Magistrate to summon Committee.

such Magistrate shall forthwith, by order in writing, summon a Committee to inquire into the matter.

Such Committee shall consist of the Magistrate, the Inspector, the medical officer of the district and one or more employers of labourers, when such employers are available.

If the Magistrate is unable to procure the service on such Committee of any employer of labourers, he may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons qualified to serve on such Committee.

Proceedings of Committee.

129. Such Committee shall as soon as may be inquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion to which the order appointing the Committee relates, and shall hear and record such information on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge thereof or the Inspector, may desire to place before it.

If such Committee or the majority thereof is of

If Committee finds estate unfit, labour-contract to be void as regards such estate.

opinion that such estate or portion, or any part of such estate or portion, is unfit for the residence of labourers generally, or of any particular class of labourers, it shall record a finding to that effect.

When such finding has been recorded, no labourer, or no labourer of the particular class to which such finding relates, as the case may be, shall be bound by any labour-contract to labour on the estate or portion, or part of such estate or portion, as the case may be, which is found unfit for the residence of such labourers.

When any labourer is released under this section

Labourer bound to labour elsewhere.

from the performance of a labour-contract to labour on any estate, he shall be bound to labour on any other estate belonging to his employer and situate in the same labour-district; or, where the finding relates only to a portion or part of an estate, on any other portion or part of the same estate.

Local Government how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds seven per cent., or if the average mortality for three years exceeds seven per cent.

130. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that the number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon, or on any portion thereof, during the last preceding twelve months, or that the average annual number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon or on any portion thereof during the last preceding three years, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of labourers employed thereon during such period of twelve months or three years, as the case may be, than seven per centum, the Local Government may direct the civil medical officer of the district or

Matters to be enquired into.

other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters:—

(*a*) the cause or causes of such mortality;

(*b*) the want (if any) of due care or precaution, and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof, or the employer in charge of such estate or portion, causing or contributing to such mortality;

(*c*) the fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion for the residence of labourers.

Medical officer to report.

131. Such medical officer shall, as soon as may be, inquire into such matters, and shall hear and record such information relating thereto as the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, or the Inspector, may place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion, and shall make a report expressing the reasons for his opinion, and transmit the same to the Local Government together with the information so recorded and the notes of his inspection of such estate or portion.

Local Government may declare estate unfit for residence.

132. If the Local Government, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information and notes, is of opinion that such mortality was caused by the want, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, of due care or precaution, or of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, and that such estate or portion is thereby rendered unfit for the residence of labourers, it may declare in writing that such estate or portion is unfit

Effect of declaration.

for the residence of labourers. Such declaration of the Local Government shall have the same effect as the finding of a Committee under section one hundred and twenty-nine.

Power to certify fitness of estate or portion found or declared to be unfit.

133. If it at any time appears to the Inspector that any estate or portion thereof, or any part of such portion, found under section one hundred and twenty-nine, or declared under section one hundred and thirty-two, to be unfit for the residence of labourers, or any particular class of labourers, has become fit for the residence of such labourers or

such particular class of labourers, as the case may be, he shall, with the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district in which such estate, portion or part is situate, give a certificate to that effect signed by him. Thereupon all labourers who have been released under section one hundred and twenty-nine or section one hundred and thirty-two from the performance of a contract to labour on such estate, portion or part, shall again be bound to labour on the estate, portion or part, as the case may be, to which the certificate relates.

II.—Complaints made by Labourers.

134. If any labourer states to his employer, or any person acting on behalf of his employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Inspector or to any Magistrate of personal ill-usage or breach, on the part of his employer or such person, of any provisions of this Act or of any rule of the Local Government made hereunder, the person to whom such statement is made shall forthwith send such labourer to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the estate wherein he is employed is situate: Provided that, if more than ten labourers at any one time so state their desire to make such a complaint, the person to whom the statement is made may, instead of sending such labourers to such Inspector or Magistrate, give him notice in writing of their complaint.

If labourer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of Act, employer to send him to Inspector or Magistrate.

135. Whenever any such complaint is made to an Inspector or Magistrate, or whenever any Inspector or Magistrate receives notice in writing of any such complaint, or has other reasonable grounds for believing that any employer or person acting on his behalf has personally ill-used, or committed any breach mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-four in respect of, any labourer, such Inspector or Magistrate shall, as soon as may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles from the principal place of business of such employer situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and inquire into the matter complained of:

Inspector or Magistrate how to proceed if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

Provided that, if the place in which an Inspector or Magistrate has reasonable grounds for believing that such ill-usage or breach has been committed is situate beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall, instead of inquiring into the matter himself, forthwith send information thereof in writing to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such ill-usage or breach has been committed.

For the purposes of an inquiry under this section, the Inspector or Magistrate may summon and examine any person as a witness.

Power to summon witness.

136. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a labourer, the Inspector or Magistrate is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous or vexatious, he shall dismiss the complaint; and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the complainant's labour-contract the number of days during which the complainant has been absent from work in consequence of the inquiry, and the number of days so endorsed shall be added to the period for which the complainant contracted to labour.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

Every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that the complainant has absented himself from his labour voluntarily and without reasonable cause during the number of days so endorsed.

137. When any complaint is dismissed under section one hundred and thirty-six, the Inspector or Magistrate may award to the employer any reasonable compensation on account of any expense incurred by him in connection with such complaint, and shall endorse the amount of such compensation on the complainant's copy of the labour-contract. The complainant shall be bound to pay the amount so awarded; and in default of such payment his labour-contract shall not be deemed to have determined until he has worked off such amount at the rate of one day's labour for each four annas of such amount.

Award of compensation to employer.

138. If, upon such inquiry by a Magistrate or by an Inspector who is a Magistrate, such Magistrate or Inspector is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for proceeding with the case, he shall dispose of the same according to law. If the Inspector is not a Magistrate and is of such opinion, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses (if any) to the nearest Magistrate; and such Magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case according to law.

If on inquiry there is sufficient ground for proceeding.

139. If, upon the complaint of any labourer, it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that the wages of such labourer are in arrear for two months, or if the wages of any person whose labour-contract has determined are proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate to have been withheld for any period after such determination, the Magistrate may award to such labourer or person the amount which appears to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as to such Magistrate seems just; and, in case of default in payment of the amount so awarded, the Magistrate shall levy such amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the employer of such labourer or person.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given.

140. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate—

Power to cancel contract on conviction of employer,

(*a*) that any employer, or any person placed by him in authority over any labourer, has been convicted of any offence causing injury to the person, or loss or damage to the property, of such labourer and under the Code of Criminal Procedure triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or

(*b*) that any employer, or other person as aforesaid, has been twice convicted of any such offence against such labourer and under the said Code triable by a Magistrate, or

(*c*) that the wages of any labourer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the whole of such labourer's wages for four months, or

or if wages are in arrear for more than four months,

(*d*) that any labourer has been compelled by his employer or by any person placed by his employer

in authority over him to perform any labour while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by his employer or any such person,

or if ill-usage is proved.

such Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, on the application of the labourer aggrieved, cancel the labour-contract of such labourer, and award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees.

Every such cancelment shall be certified by the Magistrate on the back of the labourer's copy of the labour-contract, or, if the same be not forthcoming, by writing under the Magistrate's hand delivered to the labourer.

I.—Determination of Labour-contract.

141. Whenever a labour-contract determines, the employer shall endorse on the labourer's copy of the contract the fact of such determination, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate of such determination; and, if the employer refuses or neglects to do so, the Inspector may, on application by the labourer, make such endorsement or give such certificate.

Endorsement of determination on labour-contract.

The employer shall give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination within one month from the date thereof.

142. If any labourer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his labour-contract or of the labour-contract of any member of his family, by payment of a sum equivalent to the value of such unexpired term, such labourer may require his employer to take him, or allow him to go, before the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction he may be employed; and, on his depositing such sum with such Inspector, the Inspector shall give notice to the employer that the labourer requires him, within one week, to show cause why the labourer, the unexpired term of whose contract is proposed to be redeemed, should not be released from his contract. If no sufficient cause is shown, the Inspector shall require such labourer's copy of the contract to be produced, and on production thereof shall endorse thereon a certificate that he has been released under this section from such contract, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall deliver to the labourer a certificate under his hand to that effect; and shall in either case hold the sum so deposited to the credit of the employer of such labourer.

Power to redeem labour-contract.

The value of the unexpired term of a labour-contract shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third, fourth and fifth years of the original term of the contract.

Value of unexpired term of labour-contract.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY POWERS.

143. The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

Power of the Local Government to make rules.

(*a*) to define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by it under this Act;

(*b*) to prescribe what returns and reports shall be made under this Act by any such officers or by any contractors or local agents within the territories under its administration and the form in which they shall be respectively so made;

(*c*) to prescribe the forms of all registers, licenses, certificates and notices required under this Act with respect to the territories under its administration;

(*d*) to prescribe the particulars to be registered by a Registering officer in respect of each person who is brought before him in any district under its administration for registration as a labourer or dependent;

(*e*) to prescribe the fees to be paid for any license granted under this Act by any officer appointed by it and for the registration of labourers or dependents in any district under its administration;

(*f*) to prescribe the conditions upon which any officer appointed by it may grant licenses to masters of vessels carrying passengers to any labour-district; to provide for the ventilation, cleanliness and water-supply of such vessels in respect of which licenses are granted hereunder by any such officer; and to prescribe the lists, returns and reports to be kept and submitted by the masters of such vessels;

(*g*) to prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, medical drugs and other stores to be taken on board such vessels carrying labourers when such vessels are within the territories under its administration, and the daily allowance to be issued to each labourer and dependent during the journey through such territories; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks and other servants to be carried on board such vessels, and to provide generally for the accommodation of labourers and their dependents on such vessels;

(*h*) to provide for the accommodation, food, clothing and medical treatment of all labourers and dependents detained on account of sickness by order of a Magistrate at any place within any district under its administration;

(*i*) to declare the routes through the territories under its administration by which labourers and their dependents shall not travel to the labour-districts;

(*j*) to prescribe the house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements and amount and kind of food-grains to be provided by employers for their labourers, and to regulate the rations to be supplied to labourers under this Act in the labour-districts under its administration;

(*k*) to provide for the hospital-accommodation and medical treatment of labourers in such labour-districts, and to prescribe the nature, quality and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for such labourers;

(*l*) to provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital-depôts situate within the territories under its administration, and for the support and medical treatment of labourers and their dependents passing through such depôts;

(*m*) to prescribe the clothing to be supplied to labourers and their dependents while proceeding to the labour-districts through the territories under its administration; and, generally,

(*n*) to give effect to the provisions of this Act within the districts subject to its administration.

Special power of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Assam.

144. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam may further respectively make rules consistent with this Act to provide for the detention and inspection of vessels in respect of which licenses are granted hereunder and passengers being natives of India carried thereon while in transit through the territories respectively administered by them.

Power to prescribe penalties.

145. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by rule prescribe as a penalty for the infringement of any rule made by it hereunder, or of any provision of this Act for a breach of which a penalty is not expressly provided, a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Publication of rules.

All rules made under this Act by the Local Government shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Inducing native to emigrate in contravention of a notification under section 5.

146. Whoever knowingly induces or assists, or attempts to induce or assist, any native of India to emigrate in contravention of a notification published under section five shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every such native whom he so induces or assists, or attempts to induce or assist.

Recruiter removing, &c., unregistered persons.

147. Whoever, being a recruiter,

removes, or attempts to remove, any person to a depôt before he has been registered under section thirty-two, or induces or attempts to induce him to go to a depôt or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering officer before whom such person ought to be brought under section thirty-one, or aids or attempts to aid such person in going to a depôt or in leaving any such local limits, before he has been so registered,

or induces or attempts to induce any person who has been so registered to proceed to any place other than the depôt which has been established by the contractor on whose behalf such recruiter is licensed, or conveys or attempts to convey him to such place,

shall be punished in respect of every such person with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Recruiter not supplying proper food, &c.

148. Whoever, being a recruiter or a person deputed by him to accompany labourers to a depôt, fails to provide any labourer or any dependent whom he accompanies on the journey to the depôt with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or otherwise ill-treats such labourer or dependent on such journey, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and, in default of payment of such fine within twenty-four hours, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

The convicting Magistrate may award the whole or any portion of any fine levied under this section as compensation to the labourer in respect of whom, or of whose dependent, such failure or ill-treatment has occurred.

Labourer refusing without reasonable cause to execute contract at depôt.

149. Any labourer engaged by a recruiter and who, having been registered under section thirty-two, without reasonable cause refuses or neglects when at the depôt to execute, within thirty days after his arrival at such depôt, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount of the expense incurred in registering him and conveying him to the depôt and maintaining him therein; and, in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Any labourer so punished may be forthwith discharged from the depôt.

Every fine levied under this section shall be paid to the contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter by whom such expense was incurred.

Labourer refusing to execute contract with garden-sardár.

150. Any labourer registered under section sixty-six who, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to execute, within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees or to the amount of the expense reasonably incurred by the garden-sardár in procuring his registration, whichever amount is least.

Every fine levied under this section shall be paid to the garden-sardár by whom such expense was incurred.

Garden-sardár failing to report himself, &c.

151. Whoever, being a garden-sardár,

fails, within fourteen days after his arrival in the local area within which he is authorized to enter into contracts under this Act, to report himself to the local agent (if any) specified in his certificate, or

removes or attempts to remove any person to a labour-district before he has been registered as provided by section sixty-six, or

induces or attempts to induce any person to go to a labour-district or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár before he has been so registered, or aids or attempts to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district or in leaving any such local area before he has been so registered, or

fails without sufficient cause to return to his employer within the time specified in his certificate, or

fails to account for the money advanced to him by his employer for the purpose of engaging labourers, and

whoever being a garden-sardár or a person appointed under section fifty or section seventy-three to accompany labourers to a labour-district wilfully abandons any labourer or his dependent on the way to such district,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Garden-sardár making over labourers to contractors, &c.

152. Any garden-sardár who

makes over to any contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter, or to the garden-sardár or local agent of any employer other than the employer by whom his certificate was granted, any persons engaged as labourers by him, or

allows any persons engaged as labourers by any other contractor or sub-contractor or recruiter to share the accommodation provided by him under section fifty-seven, or

places any person engaged as a labourer by him in a contractor's depôt or in the place of accommodation provided by a recruiter in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees; and his certificate may be impounded by the convicting Magistrate.

Any Magistrate impounding a certificate under this section shall send it for cancellation to the Magistrate by whom it was countersigned.

Garden-sardár failing to comply with instructions indorsed on way-bill.

153. Any garden-sardár or person appointed by him as provided by section seventy-three, who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts, and fails to present a way-bill as required by section seventy-six or to carry out any of the instructions entered in such way-bill, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Master receiving native passengers on board in contravention of Act.

154. Any master not licensed under section eighty-nine who, in contravention of section eighty-seven, knowingly receives on board his vessel more than twenty passengers being natives of India, and

any master licensed as aforesaid who knowingly receives on board his vessel any such passengers in excess of the number specified in his license or in any order of an Embarkation Agent under section ninety-one, for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each passenger so received.

Nothing in this section applies to the master of a vessel exempted under section eighty-seven.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of license

155. Any master licensed under section eighty-nine who with intent to defraud does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of his vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of passengers specified in his license or in any order made under section ninety-one by an Embarkation Agent, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Master not complying with section 94.

156. Any master licensed as aforesaid who proceeds on his voyage with his vessel carrying labourers without having complied with the provisions of section ninety-four shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Master not complying with order under section 96.

157. Any master licensed as aforesaid who fails to comply with an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section ninety-six shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each day during which he fails to comply with such order after the day on which the order was received by him.

Master permitting labourer to leave vessel contrary to section 98.

158. Any master licensed as aforesaid causing or permitting a labourer finally to leave his vessel contrary to the provisions of section ninety-eight shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each labourer so leaving his vessel.

Master or officer wilfully omitting to stop vessel at certain places.

159. Any master licensed as aforesaid who wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of section ninety-nine shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Person disobeying Magistrate's order as to communication between vessel and land.

160. Any person who disobeys any order made under section one hundred and one by a Magistrate shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Master or medical officer disobeying or neglecting to enforce rules.

161. Any master licensed as aforesaid, or any medical officer in charge of his vessel, who wilfully omits or neglects to obey or enforce on board of such vessel any provision of this Act or any rule made hereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Labourer deserting, &c., after registration.

162. Any labourer who, having been registered under section thirty-two or section sixty-six, deserts while on his journey from the district in which he has been so registered to a labour-district, or

without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to proceed from the district in which he has been so registered, or to embark in any vessel when called upon to do so by an Embarkation Agent,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Employer refusing or omitting to keep registers, &c.

163. Any employer who refuses or wilfully omits to keep such registers, or to make such periodical returns in writing to the Inspector, as may be prescribed by any rule made hereunder, or who knowingly keeps an incorrect register or makes an incorrect return, or who wilfully omits to prepare, file or stick up a schedule as required by section one hundred and fifteen, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person obstructing inspection under section 114.

164. Any employer, or any person acting under his orders or on his behalf, who wilfully obstructs any entry, inspection or inquiry made under section one hundred and fourteen shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person compelling labourer to perform labour for which he is unfit.

165. Any employer, or any person acting under his orders or on his behalf, who compels any labourer to perform any labour, knowing that he is at the time unfit to perform such labour, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Persons buying labourer's rations.

166. Any person who buys the rations which have been furnished under section one hundred and twenty-five to any labourer, and any labourer who sells any such rations, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Employer omitting to provide house-accommodation, &c.

167. Any employer who wilfully omits to provide house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains or rations in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any rule made hereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees; and the convicting Magistrate may order him to comply with such provisions within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order.

If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order within the time so fixed, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for each day during which such omission continues.

If the employer fails to pay the last-mentioned fine, the person on whose account he has been acting shall be liable to pay such fine.

Employer neglecting to provide hospital-accommodation.

168. Any employer who fails to provide such hospital-accommodation for, or to make such provision for the medical care and treatment of, labourers, as is required by any rule made under this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each week during which such default continues.

Employer causing labourer to reside on estate declared unfit.

169. Where any estate or portion thereof has been found under section one hundred and twenty-nine, or declared under section one hundred and thirty-two, unfit for the residence of labourers or any class of labourers, as the case may be, every employer who, until a certificate has been given under section one hundred and thirty-three, causes or permits such labourers or class of labourers to reside or labour upon such estate or portion, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Unlawful absence from work.

170. Every employer may, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, send to the Inspector a statement in writing containing the names of all or any of his labourers who, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absented themselves from labour during the preceding month, and specifying the periods of such absence. When any employer sends any such statement in writing, he shall at the same time notify to such labourer concerned the fact that he has done so.

Any Inspector who receives any such statement shall, when next visiting the estate on which the labourers to whom such statement relates are employed, inquire into each such case of absence, in the presence of the labourer concerned, and, if satisfied that the labourer has voluntarily and without reasonable cause absented himself, shall, unless the labourer consents to forfeit to his employer the sum of four annas for each such day of absence, endorse such days of absence on the labour-contract of such labourer, and add them to the term of such contract.

Labourer absent without cause.

171. Any labourer who, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absents himself from his labour for more than seven consecutive days, or for more than seven days in any one month, shall be liable to forfeit his wages for the period of such absence, and to pay to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each such day of absence, and shall also be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days; and in case such absence has extended to twenty days in any two consecutive months, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of such labourer by his employer, or failure of the employer to fulfil any condition of the labour-contract binding on the employer, is reasonable cause within the meaning of section one hundred and seventy and this section.

Deserter may be apprehended without warrant.

172. If any labourer deserts from his employer's service, such employer, or any person acting on his behalf, may, without a warrant and without the assistance of any police-officer, arrest such labourer wherever he may be found: Provided that, if such labourer be found within five miles of the place where a Magistrate resides or in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without warrant.

Every police-officer shall assist in arresting any such labourer if so required by the employer or person acting on his behalf.

Whoever arrests a labourer under this section shall without delay take him to the police-station nearest to the place of the arrest; and if he fails to do so shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Procedure at police-station.

173. The police-officer in charge of such station shall on the appearance of the parties take down in writing the statement of the person arresting the labourer, and shall then forthwith send the labourer to the nearest Magistrate.

Such Magistrate shall either inquire into and dispose of the case himself, or, if the estate of the employer from whose service the labourer deserted is not situate within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, he shall forward the labourer to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such estate is situate.

The Magistrate to whom the labourer is forwarded shall dispose of the case according to law.

Procedure on complaint of desertion.

174. Whenever an employer or a person acting on his behalf complains to a Magistrate that a labourer has deserted from his employer's service, such Magistrate may, without previously examining the complainant, issue a summons for the attendance of such labourer, or a warrant for his arrest, and fix a day for hearing the complaint.

175. Every labourer who deserts from his employer's service shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month. For a second conviction for a like offence he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months. For a third and every subsequent conviction for a like offence he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

176. If it appears to the Magistrate trying a labourer for deserting from his employer's service that such labourer was arrested without sufficient cause, such Magistrate may impose a fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, on the employer or person acting on his behalf by whom, or at whose instance, such labourer was arrested. The Magistrate may in his sentence direct that the whole or any part of such fine be paid by way of compensation to the labourer so arrested.

Compensation for wrongful arrest.

177. Whenever any labourer has actually suffered imprisonment for terms amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, the Inspector shall cancel the labour-contract of such labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the contract a certificate of such cancellation; or, if such copy be not forthcoming, he shall give to the labourer a written certificate of such cancellation.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

178. Any labourer guilty of habitual drunkenness, or wilfully disregarding any sanitary regulation approved by the Inspector and duly notified for the guidance of the labourers on the estate on which such labourer is employed, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week.

Penalty for drunkenness or neglect of sanitary regulations.

179. The employer of any labourer sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act, or any person authorized to act in this behalf for such employer, may apply to the Magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such labourer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his labour-contract. On such application being made, the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order that such labourer be made over or forwarded to his employer;

and in that case such Magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on the labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the labour-contract a certificate of such cancellation, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give him a written certificate of such cancellation.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-seven.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

180. Every employer who obtains an order of a Magistrate for the making over or forwarding of any labourer shall be liable to defray the expense (if any) incurred in such making over or forwarding; and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the Magistrate a sum sufficient in the Magistrate's opinion to defray such expense.

Expenses of forwarding labourer to be paid by employer.

181. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-seven, make over such labourer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to take charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, operate as a release to any labourer from the terms of his labour-contract:

Conviction not to operate as a release.

If no person is present on the part of the employer to take charge of the labourer at the expiry of his sentence, the Magistrate shall forward such labourer to the principal place of business of his employer situate within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and the expense of such forwarding shall be recoverable from such employer as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

182. When any labourer is convicted under section one hundred and seventy-one of absence from labour or is sentenced to imprisonment for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate so convicting or sentencing him shall endorse on the employer's copy of the labour-contract the period during which such labourer is convicted of being absent from his labour, or the term for which he is sentenced to imprisonment, or both, as the case may be.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

The period so endorsed shall be added to the term for which such labourer contracted to serve; and such labourer shall not be deemed to have performed his labour-contract till he has served for the term specified therein in addition to the period so endorsed.

183. Whoever, knowing that any labourer is bound by his labour-contract to labour for any employer, voluntarily entices or attempts to entice such labourer to leave such employer, or harbours or employs any such labourer who has, in contravention of the terms of his labour-contract, left his employer, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Other person enticing away, harbouring or employing labourer under labour-contract.

The convicting Magistrate may in his discretion award to the employer with whom such labourer has contracted the whole or any part of any fine levied under this section.

184. Whoever, being bound by section one hundred and thirty-four to send any labourer before, or to give notice of any complaint to, an Inspector or Magistrate, refuses or neglects so to send such labourer, or to give such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person neglecting to send labourer before Magistrate as provided by section 134.

185. Any employer who—

refuses or wilfully neglects to endorse the labourer's copy of his contract as required by section one hundred and forty-one, or

Employer refusing to endorse labour-contract, &c., as required by section 141.

detains a labourer after the determination of his labour-contract, or

fails to give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination within one month of the date thereof,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person neglecting to comply with request of labourer wishing to redeem unexpired term.

186. Any employer or person acting for an employer who refuses or neglects to comply with the request of a labourer made under section one hundred and forty-two shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Abetment.

187. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Place of trial for offences.

188. Whoever commits any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder shall be triable for such offence in any place in which he may be found as well as in any other place in which he might be tried under any law for the time being in force.

Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

189. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act or the rules made hereunder, or from being liable under any other law to any penalty higher than that provided by this Act for such offence: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wages due under labour-contract a charge upon estate.

190. All arrears of wages due under any labour-contract shall be a charge upon the estate upon which the labourer to whom such labour-contract relates has been engaged to labour; or if he has engaged to labour upon any one of several estates managed by the same employer, shall be a charge upon that one of such estates upon which such labourer for the time being actually labours.

Owner of estate for time being has all rights and remedies in respect of labour-contracts charged on it.

191. Whenever an estate on which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour is transferred by act of parties or operation of law, or devolves, the person to whom it is so transferred or on whom it devolves shall be bound by the labour-contract of such labourer in the same manner and to the same extent as the person by or from whom it is transferred or devolves would have been bound by such contract, and shall have the same rights and remedies under such contract as such person would have had thereunder, if the estate had not been transferred or had not devolved.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person who has ceased to be the owner of the estate upon which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour shall be liable in respect of any breach of the labour-contract of such labourer which occurs after he has ceased to be such owner.

Fines, fees and rates to be credited to "Inland Labour Transport Fund."

192. Subject to the power of a Magistrate under this Act or the Code of Criminal Procedure to award fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, the Local Government shall credit all fines, fees and rates levied and paid under this Act in the territories under its administration to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labour Transport Fund;" and such fund shall be at the disposal of such Local Government, in such manner as the Government of India may direct, for paying the salaries and allowances of all officers and establishments appointed under this Act by such Local Government and their pensionary and leave allowances, and generally for defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act and the rules of the Local Government made hereunder. The annual surplus accruing in such fund shall be applied to reducing the annual rate or the registration-fees leviable under this Act, and not otherwise.

Expenditure on roads legalized.

193. All sums heretofore expended on roads or other communications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal out of the Inland Labour Transport Fund constituted by the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 shall be deemed to have been expended in accordance with law.

Duty of Assistant Inspector.

194. An Assistant Inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an Inspector as he is authorized in writing by the Inspector to perform or exercise.

Powers of Local Government and officers exercisable from time to time.

195. All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government or on any Superintendent, Medical Inspector, Emigration Agent or other officer may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 9.)

Form of Labour-contract between Labourer and Employer.

This contract, made under the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, between *A B* (hereinafter called *the labourer*) of the one part, and* [*C D* (*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardár*) on behalf of] *E F* (hereinafter called *the employer*) on the other part, witnesseth that the said* [*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardár*

* Parts in brackets to be omitted if the contract is made without the intervention of an agent, local agent or garden-sardár.

on behalf of the said] employer doth hereby promise the said labourer, that if he, the said labourer, do remain and labour on the X estate / Y estates † of his said employer in the labour-district of for the term of years from the date of the execution of this contract, he, the said employer, will, from the date on which the said labourer commences to labour on such estate / estates pay or cause to be paid to the said labourer monthly wages at the rate of Rs. ‡ for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and, when such task is not completed, monthly wages calculated at the same rate in proportion to the amount of work actually done, and that during such period he, the said employer, will supply to the said labourer rice at a price of Rs. — per maund, and will faithfully comply with all rules regarding house-accommodation, medical treatment, and the supply of food-grains or rations to the said labourer, which the Local Government may from time to time prescribe; and this contract further witnesseth that the said labourer doth hereby, in consideration of the aforesaid promise, agree so to remain and labour for the said employer. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands at this day of 18 .

† As the case may be.

‡ State rates for various periods of contract.

Signature of labourer and of employer (or of his agent, local agent or garden-sardár).

Form of Description of Labourer.

Name.	Father's Name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Descriptive marks.
					District.	Thánd.	Village.	

[*Endorsement to be filled up by Registering officer before whom the contract is executed.*]

I hereby certify that, before the said *A B* signed this contract, I personally explained it to him.

Signed ——————
Registering officer.

[*Endorsement on labourer's copy of contract, to be left blank until the contract is determined.*]

I hereby certify that the foregoing contract has been determined by effluxion of time (*or* by mutual consent, *or* under the provisions of section of Act , as the case may be).

Dated at
This day of

Signature of Employer or of Inspector.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1882.

THE INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Local extent.
   Savings.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
   Expressions defined in Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CREATION OF TRUSTS.

4. Lawful purpose.
5. Trust of immoveable property.
   Trust of moveable property.
6. Creation of trust.
7. Who may create trusts.
8. Subject of trust.
9. Who may be beneficiary.
   Disclaimer by beneficiary.
10. Who may be trustee.
    No one bound to accept trust.
    Acceptance of trust.
    Disclaimer of trust.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

11. Trustee to execute trust.
12. Trustee to inform himself of state of trust-property.
13. Trustee to protect title to trust-property.
14. Trustee not to set-up title adverse to beneficiary.

SECTIONS.

15. Care required from trustee.
16. Conversion of perishable property.
17. Trustee to be impartial.
18. Trustee to prevent waste.
19. Accounts and information.
20. Investment of trust-money.
21. Mortgage of land pledged to Government under Act XXVI of 1871.
    Deposit in Government Savings Bank.
22. Sale by trustee directed to sell within specified time.
23. Liability for breach of trust.
24. No set-off allowed to trustee.
25. Non-liability for predecessor's default.
26. Non-liability for co-trustee's default.
    Joining in receipt for conformity.
27. Several liability of co-trustees.
    Contribution as between co-trustees.
28. Non-liability of trustee paying without notice of transfer by beneficiary.
29. Liability of trustee where beneficiary's interest is forfeited to Government.
30. Indemnity of trustees.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

31. Right to title-deeds.
32. Right to reimbursement of expenses.
    Right to be recouped for erroneous over-payment.
33. Right to indemnity from gainer by breach of trust.
34. Right to apply to Court for opinion in management of trust-property.
35. Right to settlement of accounts.
36. General authority of trustees.
37. Power to sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.
38. Power to sell under special conditions.
    Power to buy-in and re-sell.
    Time allowed for selling trust-property.
39. Power to convey.
40. Power to vary investments.
41. Power to apply property of minors, &c., for their maintenance, &c.
42. Power to give receipts.
43. Power to compound, &c.
44. Power to several trustees of whom one disclaims or dies.
45. Suspension of trustee's powers by decree.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE DISABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

46. Trustee cannot renounce after acceptance.
47. Trustee cannot delegate.

SECTIONS.

48. Co-trustees cannot act singly.
49. Control of discretionary power.
50. Trustee may not charge for services.
51. Trustee may not use trust-property for his own profit.
52. Trustee for sale or his agent may not buy.
53. Trustee may not buy beneficiary's interest without permission.
Trustee for purchase.
54. Co-trustees may not lend to one of themselves.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BENEFICIARY.

55. Rights to rents and profits.
56. Right to specific execution.
Right to transfer of possession.
57. Right to inspect and take copies of instrument of trust, accounts, &c.
58. Right to transfer beneficial interest.
59. Right to sue for execution of trust.
60. Right to proper trustees.
61. Right to compel to any act of duty.
62. Wrongful purchase by trustee.
63. Following trust-property—
into the hands of third persons;
into that into which it has been converted.
64. Saving of rights of certain transferees.
65. Acquisition by trustee of trust-property wrongfully converted.
66. Right in case of blended property.
67. Wrongful employment by partner-trustee of trust-property for partnership purposes.
68. Liability of beneficiary joining in breach of trust.
69. Rights and liabilities of beneficiary's transferee.

CHAPTER VII.

OF VACATING THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE.

70. Office how vacated.
71. Discharge of trustee.
72. Petition to be discharged from trust.
73. Appointment of new trustees on death, &c.
74. Appointment by Court.
Rule for selecting new trustees.
75. Vesting of trust-property in new trustees.
Powers of new trustees.
76. Survival of trust.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE EXTINCTION OF TRUSTS.

77. Trust how extinguished.
78. Revocation of trust.
79. Revocation not to defeat what trustees have duly done.

CHAPTER IX.

OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS IN THE NATURE OF TRUSTS.

80. Where obligation in nature of trust is created.
81. Where it does not appear that transferor intended to dispose of beneficial interest.

SECTIONS.

82. Transfer to one for consideration paid by another.
83. Trust incapable of execution or executed without exhausting trust-property.
84. Transfer for illegal purpose.
85. Bequest for illegal purpose.
Bequest of which revocation is prevented by coercion.
86. Transfer pursuant to rescindable contract.
87. Debtor becoming creditor's representative.
88. Advantage gained by fiduciary.
89. Advantage gained by exercise of undue influence.
90. Advantage gained by qualified owner.
91. Property acquired with notice of existing contract.
92. Purchase by person contracting to buy property to be held on trust.
93. Advantage secretly gained by one of several compounding creditors.
94. Constructive trusts in cases not expressly provided for.
95. Obligor's duties, liabilities and disabilities.
96. Saving of rights of *bonâ fide* purchasers.

THE SCHEDULE.

An Act to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to private trusts and trustees; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Trusts Act, 1882": and it shall come into force on the first day of March, 1882.

Local extent.

It extends in the first instance to the territories respectively administered by the Governor of Madras in Council, the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-West Provinces and the Panjáb, the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, Coorg and Assam; and the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend it to any other part of British India. But nothing herein contained affects the rules of Muhummadan law as to *waqf*, or the mutual relations of the members of an undivided family as determined by any customary or personal law, or applies to public or private religious or charitable endowments, or to trusts to distribute prizes taken in war among the captors; and nothing in the second chapter of this Act applies to trusts created before the said day.

Savings.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The Statute and Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed shall, to the extent mentioned in the said schedule, be repealed in the territories to which this Act for the time being extends.

3. A "trust" is an obligation annexed to the ownership of property, and arising out of a confidence reposed in and accepted by the owner, or declared and accepted by him, for the benefit of another, or of another and the owner:

Interpretation-clause.

"trust":

the person who reposes or declares the confidence is called the "author of the trust": the person who accepts the confidence is called the "trustee": the person for whose benefit the confidence is accepted is called the "beneficiary": the subject-matter of the trust is called "trust-property" or "trust-money": the "beneficial interest" or "interest" of the beneficiary is his right against the trustee as owner of the trust-property; and the instrument, if any, by which the trust is declared is called the "instrument of trust":

"author of the trust":

"trustee":

"beneficiary":

"trust-property":

"instrument of trust":

a breach of any duty imposed on a trustee, as such, by any law for the time being in force, is called a "breach of trust":

"breach of trust":

and in this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "registered" means registered under the law for the registration of documents for the time being in force: a person is said to have "notice" of a fact either when he actually knows that fact or when, but for wilful abstention from inquiry or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent, under the circumstances mentioned in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 229; and all expressions used herein and defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by that Act.

"registered":

"notice."

Expressions defined in Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CREATION OF TRUSTS.

4. A trust may be created for any lawful purpose. The purpose of a trust is lawful unless it is (*a*) forbidden by law, or (*b*) is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law, or (*c*) is fraudulent, or (*d*) involves or implies injury to the person or property of another, or (*e*) the Court regards it as immoral or opposed to public policy.

Lawful purpose.

Every trust of which the purpose is unlawful is void. And where a trust is created for two purposes, of which one is lawful and the other unlawful, and the two purposes cannot be separated, the whole trust is void.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "law" includes, where the trust-property is immoveable and situate in a foreign country, the law of such country.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys property to B in trust to apply the profits to the nurture of female foundlings to be trained up as prostitutes. The trust is void.

(*b*) A bequeaths property to B in trust to employ it in carrying on a smuggling business, and out of the profits thereof to support A's children. The trust is void.

(*c*) A, while in insolvent circumstances, transfers property to B in trust for A during his life, and after his death for B. A is declared an insolvent. The trust for A is invalid as against his creditors.

5. No trust in relation to immoveable property is valid unless declared by a non-testamentary instrument in writing signed by the author of the trust or the trustee and registered, or by the will of the author of the trust or of the trustee.

Trust of immoveable property.

No trust in relation to moveable property is valid unless declared as aforesaid, or unless the ownership of the property is transferred to the trustee.

Trust of moveable property.

These rules do not apply where they would operate so as to effectuate a fraud.

6. Subject to the provisions of section five, a trust is created when the author of the trust indicates with reasonable certainty by any words or acts (*a*) an intention on his part to create thereby a trust, (*b*) the purpose of the trust, (*c*) the beneficiary, and (*d*) the trust-property, and (unless the trust is declared by will or the author of the trust is himself to be the trustee) transfers the trust-property to the trustee.

Creation of trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B, "having the fullest confidence that he will dispose of it for the benefit of" C. This creates a trust so far as regards A and C.

(*b*) A bequeaths certain property to B, "hoping he will continue it in the family." This does not create a trust, as the beneficiary is not indicated with reasonable certainty.

(*c*) A bequeaths certain property to B, requesting him to distribute it amongst such members of C's family as B should think most deserving. This does not create a trust, for the beneficiaries are not indicated with reasonable certainty.

(*d*) A bequeaths certain property to B, desiring him to divide the bulk of it among C's children. This does not create a trust, for the trust-property is not indicated with sufficient certainty.

(*e*) A bequeaths a shop and stock-in-trade to B, on condition that he pays A's debts and a legacy to C. This is a condition, not a trust for A's creditors and C.

7. A trust may be created—

Who may create trusts.

(*a*) by every person competent to contract, and,

(*b*) with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, by or on behalf of a minor;

but subject in each case to the law for the time being in force as to the circumstances and extent in and to which the author of the trust may dispose of the trust-property.

8. The subject-matter of a trust must be property transferable to the beneficiary.

Subject of trust.

It must not be a merely beneficial interest under a subsisting trust.

9. Every person capable of holding property may be a beneficiary.

Who may be beneficiary.

A proposed beneficiary may renounce his interest under the trust by disclaimer addressed to the trustee, or by setting up, with notice of the trust, a claim inconsistent therewith.

Disclaimer by beneficiary.

10. Every person capable of holding property may be a trustee; but where the trust involves the exercise of discretion, he cannot execute it unless he is competent to contract.

Who may be trustee.

No one bound to accept trust

No one is bound to accept a trust.

Acceptance of trust.

A trust is accepted by any words or acts of the trustee indicating with reasonable certainty such acceptance.

Disclaimer of trust.

Instead of accepting a trust, the intended trustee may, within a reasonable period, disclaim it, and such disclaimer shall prevent the trust-property from vesting in him.

A disclaimer by one of two or more co-trustees vests the trust-property in the other or others, and makes him or them sole trustee or trustees from the date of the creation of the trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B and C, his executors, as trustees for D. B and C prove A's will. This is in itself an acceptance of the trust, and B and C hold the property in trust for D.

(*b*) A transfers certain property to B in trust to sell it and to pay out of the proceeds A's debts. B accepts the trust and sells the property. So far as regards B, a trust of the proceeds is created for A's creditors.

(*c*) A bequeaths a lákh of rupees to B upon certain trusts and appoints him his executor. B severs the lákh from the general assets and appropriates it to the specific purpose. This is an acceptance of the trust.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

Trustee to execute trust.

11. The trustee is bound to fulfil the purpose of the trust, and to obey the directions of the author of the trust given at the time of its creation, except as modified by the consent of all the beneficiaries being competent to contract.

Where the beneficiary is incompetent to contract, his consent may, for the purposes of this section, be given by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a trustee to obey any direction when to do so would be impracticable, illegal or manifestly injurious to the beneficiaries.

Explanation.—Unless a contrary intention be expressed, the purpose of a trust for the payment of debts shall be deemed to be (*a*) to pay only the debts of the author of the trust existing and recoverable at the date of the instrument of trust, or, when such instrument is a will, at the date of his death, and (*b*) in the case of debts not bearing interest, to make such payment without interest.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, a trustee, is simply authorized to sell certain land by public auction. He cannot sell the land by private contract.

(*b*) A, a trustee of certain land for X, Y and Z, is authorized to sell the land to B for a specified sum. X, Y and Z, being competent to contract, consent that A may sell the land to C for a less sum. A may sell the land accordingly.

(*c*) A, a trustee for B and her children, is directed by the author of the trust to lend, on B's request, trust-property to B's husband, C, on the security of his bond. C becomes insolvent, and B requests A to make the loan. A may refuse to make it.

Trustee to inform himself of state of trust-property.

12. A trustee is bound to acquaint himself, as soon as possible, with the nature and circumstances of the trust-property; to obtain where necessary, a transfer of the trust-property to himself; and (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) to get in trust-moneys invested on insufficient or hazardous security.

Illustrations.

(*a*) The trust-property is a debt outstanding on personal security. The instrument of trust gives the trustee no discretionary power to leave the debt so outstanding. The trustee's duty is to recover the debt without unnecessary delay.

(*b*) The trust-property is money in the hands of one of two co-trustees. No discretionary power is given by the instrument of trust. The other co-trustee must not allow the former to retain the money for a longer period than the circumstances of the case required.

Trustee to protect title to trust-property.

13. A trustee is bound to maintain and defend all such suits, and (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) to take such other steps as, regard being had to the nature and amount or value of the trust-property, may be reasonably requisite for the preservation of the trust-property and the assertion or protection of the title thereto.

Illustration.

The trust-property is immoveable property which has been given to the author of the trust by an unregistered instrument. Subject to the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the trustee's duty is to cause the instrument to be registered.

Trustee not to set up title adverse to beneficiary.

14. The trustee must not for himself or another set-up or aid any title to the trust-property adverse to the interest of the beneficiary.

Care required from trustee.

15. A trustee is bound to deal with the trust-property as carefully as a man of ordinary prudence would deal with such property if it were his own; and, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, a trustee so dealing is not responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of the trust-property.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, living in Calcutta, is a trustee for B, living in Bombay. A remits trust-funds to B by bills drawn by a person of undoubted credit in favour of the trustee as such, and payable at Bombay. The bills are dishonoured. A is not bound to make good the loss.

(*b*) A, a trustee of leasehold property, directs the tenant to pay the rents on account of the trust to a banker, B, then in credit. The rents are accordingly paid to B, and A leaves the money with B only till wanted. Before the money is drawn out, B becomes insolvent. A, having had no reason to believe that B was in insolvent circumstances, is not bound to make good the loss.

(*c*) A, a trustee of two debts for B, releases one and compounds the other, in good faith, and reasonably believing that it is for B's interest to do so. A is not bound to make good any loss caused thereby to B.

(*d*) A, a trustee directed to sell the trust-property by auction, sells the same, but does not advertise the sale and otherwise fails in reasonable diligence in inviting competition. A is bound to make good the loss caused thereby to the beneficiary.

(*e*) A, a trustee for B, in execution of his trust, sells the trust-property, but from want of due diligence on his part fails to receive part of the purchase-money. A is bound to make good the loss thereby caused to B.

(*f*) A, a trustee for B of a policy of insurance, has funds in hand for payment of the premiums. A neglects to pay the premiums, and the policy is consequently forfeited. A is bound to make good the loss to B.

(*g*) A bequeaths certain monies to B and C as trustees and authorizes them to continue trust-moneys upon the personal security of a certain firm in which A had himself invested them. A dies, and a change takes place in the firm. B and C must not permit the monies to remain upon the personal security of the new firm.

(*h*) A, a trustee for B, allows the trust to be executed solely by his co-trustee, C. C misapplies the trust-property. A is personally answerable for the loss resulting to B

Conversion of perishable property.

16. Where the trust is created for the benefit of several persons in succession, and the trust-property is of a wasting nature or a future or reversionary

interest, the trustee is bound, unless an intention to the contrary may be inferred from the instrument of trust, to convert the property into property of a permanent and immediately profitable character.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths to B all his property in trust for C during his life, and on his death for D, and on D's death for E. A's property consists of three leasehold houses, and there is nothing in A's will to show that he intended the houses to be enjoyed in specie. B should sell the houses, and invest the proceeds in accordance with section twenty.

(*b*) A bequeaths to B his three leasehold houses in Calcutta and all the furniture therein in trust for C during his life, and on his death for D, and on D's death for E. Here an intention that the houses and furniture should be enjoyed in specie appears clearly, and B should not sell them.

Trustee to be impartial.

17. Where there are more beneficiaries than one the trustee is bound to be impartial, and must not execute the trust for the advantage of one at the expense of another.

Where the trustee has a discretionary power, nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the Court to control the exercise reasonably and in good faith of such discretion.

Illustration.

A, a trustee for B, C and D, is empowered to choose between several specified modes of investing the trust-property. A in good faith chooses one of these modes. The Court will not interfere, although the result of the choice may be to vary the relative rights of B, C and D.

Trustee to prevent waste.

18. Where the trust is created for the benefit of several persons in succession and one of them is in possession of the trust-property, if he commits, or threatens to commit, any act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto, the trustee is bound to take measures to prevent such act.

Accounts and information.

19. A trustee is bound (*a*) to keep clear and accurate accounts of the trust-property, and (*b*), at all reasonable times, at the request of the beneficiary, to furnish him with full and accurate information as to the amount and state of the trust-property.

Investment of trust-money.

20. Where the trust-property consists of money and cannot be applied immediately or at an early date to the purposes of the trust, the trustee is bound (subject to any direction contained in the instrument of trust) to invest the money on the following securities, and on no others:—

(*a*) in promissory notes, debentures, stock or other securities of the Government of India, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

(*b*) in bonds, debentures and annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;

(*c*) in stock or debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council;

(*d*) in debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, any municipal body under the authority of any Act of a legislature established in British India;

(*e*) on a first mortgage of immoveable property situate in British India: Provided that the property is not a leasehold for a term of years and that the value of the property exceeds by one-third, or, if consisting of buildings, exceeds by one-half, the mortgage-money; or

(*f*) on any other security expressly authorized by the instrument of trust, or by any rule which the High Court may from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Provided that, where there is a person competent to contract and entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust-property for his life, or for any greater estate, no investment on any security mentioned or referred to in clauses (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) shall be made without his consent in writing.

Mortgage of land pledged to Government under Act XXVI of 1871.

21. Nothing in section twenty shall apply to investments made before this Act comes into force, or shall be deemed to preclude an investment on a mortgage of immoveable property already pledged as security for an advance under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or, in case the trust-money does not exceed three thousand rupees, a deposit thereof in a Government Savings Bank.

Deposit in Government Savings Bank.

Sale by trustee directed to sell within specified time.

22. Where a trustee directed to sell within a specified time extends such time, the burden of proving, as between himself and the beneficiary, that the latter is not prejudiced by the extension lies upon the trustee, unless the extension has been authorized by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Illustration.

A bequeaths property to B, directing him with all convenient speed and within five years to sell it, and apply the proceeds for the benefit of C. In the exercise of reasonable discretion, B postpones the sale for six years. The sale is not thereby rendered invalid, but C, alleging that he has been injured by the postponement, institutes a suit against B to obtain compensation. In such suit the burden of proving that C has not been injured lies on B.

Liability for breach of trust.

23. Where the trustee commits a breach of trust, he is liable to make good the loss which the trust-property or the beneficiary has thereby sustained, unless the beneficiary has by fraud induced the trustee to commit the breach, or the beneficiary, being competent to contract, has himself, without coercion or undue influence having been brought to bear on him, concurred in the breach, or subsequently acquiesced therein, with full knowledge of the facts of the case and of his rights as against the trustee.

A trustee committing a breach of trust is not liable to pay interest except in the following cases:—

(*a*) where he has actually received interest:

(*b*) where the breach consists in unreasonable delay in paying trust-money to the beneficiary:

(*c*) where the trustee ought to have received interest, but has not done so:

(*d*) where he may be fairly presumed to have received interest.

He is liable, in case (*a*), to account for the interest actually received, and, in cases (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), to account for simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(*e*) where the breach consists in failure to invest trust-money and to accumulate the interest or dividends thereon, he is liable to account for compound interest (with half-yearly rests) at the same rate.

(*f*) Where the breach consists in the employment of trust-property or the proceeds thereof in trade or business, he is liable to account, at the option of the beneficiary, either for compound interest (with half-yearly rests) at the same rate, or for the nett profits made by such employment.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A trustee improperly leaves trust-property outstanding, and it is consequently lost: he is liable to make good the property lost, but he is not liable to pay interest thereon.

(*b*) A bequeaths a house to B in trust to sell it and pay the proceeds to C. B neglects to sell the house for a great length of time, whereby the house is deteriorated and its market price falls B is answerable to C for the loss.

(*c*) A trustee is guilty of unreasonable delay in investing trust-money in accordance with section twenty, or in paying it to the beneficiary. The trustee is liable to pay interest thereon for the period of the delay.

(*d*) The duty of the trustee is to invest trust-money in any of the securities mentioned in section twenty, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). Instead of so doing, he retains the money in his hands He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to be charged either with the amount of the principal money and interest, or with the amount of such securities as he might have purchased with the trust-money when the investment should have been made, and the intermediate dividends and interest thereon.

(*e*) The instrument of trust directs the trustee to invest trust-money either in any of such securities or on mortgage of immoveable property. The trustee does neither. He is liable for the principal money and interest.

(*f*) The instrument of trust directs the trustee to invest trust-money in any of such securities and to accumulate the dividends thereon. The trustee disregards the direction. He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to be charged either with the amount of the principal money and compound interest, or with the amount of such securities as he might have purchased with the trust-money when the investment should have been made, together with the amount of the accumulation which would have arisen from a proper investment of the intermediate dividends.

(*g*) Trust-property is invested in one of the securities mentioned in section twenty, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). The trustee sells such security for some purpose not authorized by the terms of the instrument of trust. He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, either to replace the security with the intermediate dividends and interest thereon, or to account for the proceeds of the sale with interest thereon.

(*h*) The trust-property consists of land. The trustee sells the land to a purchaser for a consideration without notice of the trust. The trustee is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to purchase other land of equal value to be settled upon the like trust, or to be charged with the proceeds of the sale with interest.

No set-off allowed to trustee.

24. A trustee who is liable for a loss occasioned by a breach of trust in respect of one portion of the trust-property cannot set-off against his liability a gain which has accrued to another portion of the trust-property through another and distinct breach of trust.

Non-liability for predecessor's default.

25. Where a trustee succeeds another, he is not, as such, liable for the acts or defaults of his predecessor.

Non-liability for co-trustee's default.

26. Subject to the provisions of sections thirteen and fifteen, one trustee is not, as such, liable for a breach of trust committed by his co-trustee:

Provided that, in the absence of an express declaration to the contrary in the instrument of trust, a trustee is so liable—

(*a*) where he has delivered trust-property to his co-trustee without seeing to its proper application:

(*b*) where he allows his co-trustee to receive trust-property and fails to make due enquiry as to the co-trustee's dealings therewith, or allows him to retain it longer than the circumstances of the case reasonably require:

(*c*) where he becomes aware of a breach of trust committed or intended by his co-trustee, and either actively conceals it or does not within a reasonable time take proper steps to protect the beneficiary's interest.

Joining in receipt for conformity.

A co-trustee who joins in signing a receipt for trust-property and proves that he has not received the same is not answerable, by reason of such signature only, for loss or misapplication of the property by his co-trustee.

Illustration.

A bequeaths certain property to B and C, and directs them to sell it and invest the proceeds for the benefit of D. B and C accordingly sell the property, and the purchase-money is received by B and retained in his hands. C pays no attention to the matter for two years and then calls on B to make the investment. B is unable to do so, becomes insolvent, and the purchase-money is lost. C may be compelled to make good the amount.

Several liability of co-trustees.

27. Where co-trustees jointly commit a breach of trust, or where one of them by his neglect enables the other to commit a breach of trust, each is liable to the beneficiary for the whole of the loss occasioned by such breach.

Contribution as between co-trustees.

But as between the trustees themselves, if one be less guilty than another and has had to refund the loss, the former may compel the latter, or his legal representative to the extent of the assets he has received, to make good such loss; and if all be equally guilty, any one or more of the trustees who has had to refund the loss may compel the others to contribute.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize a trustee who has been guilty of fraud to institute a suit to compel contribution.

Non-liability of trustee paying without notice of transfer by beneficiary.

28. When any beneficiary's interest becomes vested in another person, and the trustee, not having notice of the vesting, pays or delivers trust-property to the person who would have been entitled thereto in the absence of such vesting, the trustee is not liable for the property so paid or delivered.

Liability of trustee where beneficiary's interest is forfeited to Government.

29. When the beneficiary's interest is forfeited or awarded by legal adjudication to Government, the trustee is bound to hold the trust-property to the extent of such interest for the benefit of such person in such manner as the Government may direct in this behalf.

Indemnity of trustees.

30. Subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust and of sections twenty-three and twenty-six, trustees shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they respectively actually receive, and shall not be answerable the one for the other of them, nor for any banker, broker or other person in whose hands any trust-property may be placed, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds or securities, nor otherwise for involuntary losses.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

Right to title-deeds.

31. A trustee is entitled to have in his possession the instrument of trust and all the documents of title (if any) relating solely to the trust-property.

Right to reimbursement of expenses.

32. Every trustee may reimburse himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust-property, all expenses properly incurred in or about the execution of the trust, or the realization, preservation or benefit of the trust-property, or the protection or support of the beneficiary.

If he pays such expenses out of his own pocket he has a first charge upon the trust-property for such expenses and interest thereon; but such charge (unless the expenses have been incurred with the sanction of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction) shall be enforced only by prohibiting any disposition of the trust-property without previous payment of such expenses and interest.

If the trust-property fail, the trustee is entitled to recover from the beneficiary personally on whose behalf he acted, and at whose request, expressed or implied, he made the payment, the amount of such expenses.

Right to be recouped for erroneous overpayment.

Where a trustee has by mistake made an overpayment to the beneficiary, he may reimburse the trust-property out of the beneficiary's interest. If such interest fail, the trustee is entitled to recover from the beneficiary personally the amount of such overpayment.

Right to indemnity from gainer by breach of trust.

33. A person other than a trustee who has gained an advantage from a breach of trust must indemnify the trustee to the extent of the amount actually received by such person under the breach; and where he is a beneficiary the trustee has a charge on his interest for such amount.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle a trustee to be indemnified who has, in committing the breach of trust, been guilty of fraud.

Right to apply to Court for opinion in management of trust-property.

34. Any trustee may, without instituting a suit apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for its opinion, advice or direction on any present questions respecting the management or administration of the trust-property other than questions of detail, difficulty or importance, not proper in the opinion of the Court for summary disposal.

A copy of such petition shall be served upon, and the hearing thereof may be attended by, such of the persons interested in the application as the Court thinks fit.

The trustee stating in good faith the facts in such petition and acting upon the opinion, advice or direction given by the Court shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee in the subject-matter of the application.

The costs of every application under this section shall be in the discretion of the Court to which it is made.

Right to settlement of accounts.

35. When the duties of a trustee, as such, are completed, he is entitled to have the accounts of his administration of the trust-property examined and settled; and, where nothing is due to the beneficiary under the trust, to an acknowledgment in writing to that effect.

General authority of trustee.

36. In addition to the powers expressly conferred by this Act and by the instrument of trust, and subject to the restrictions, if any, contained in such instrument, and to the provisions of section seventeen, a trustee may do all acts which are reasonable and proper for the realization, protection or benefit of the trust-property, and for the protection or support of a beneficiary who is not competent to contract.

Every trustee in the actual possession or receipt of the rents and profits of land as defined in the Land Improvement Act, 1871 shall, for the purposes of that Act, be deemed to be a landlord in possession.

Except with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, no trustee shall lease trust-property for a term exceeding twenty-one years from the date of executing the lease, nor without reserving the best yearly rent that can be reasonably obtained.

Power to sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

37. Where the trustee is empowered to sell any trust-property, he may sell the same subject to prior charges or not, and either together or in lots, by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times, unless the instrument of trust otherwise directs.

Power to sell under special conditions.

38. The trustee making any such sale may insert such reasonable stipulations either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale or contract for sale, as he thinks fit; and may also buy-in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and rescind or vary any contract for sale, and re-sell the property so bought in, or as to which the contract is so rescinded, without being responsible to the beneficiary for any loss occasioned thereby.

Power to buy-in and re-sell.

Time allowed for selling trust-property.

Where a trustee is directed to sell trust-property or to invest trust-money in the purchase of property, he may exercise a reasonable discretion as to the time of effecting the sale or purchase.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths property to B, directing him to sell it with all convenient speed and pay the proceeds to C. This does not render an immediate sale imperative.

(*b*) A bequeaths property to B, directing him to sell it at such time and in such manner as he shall think fit and invest the proceeds for the benefit of C. This does not authorize B, as between him and C, to postpone the sale to an indefinite period.

Power to convey.

39. For the purpose of completing any such sale, the trustee shall have power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property sold in such manner as may be necessary.

Power to vary investments.

40. A trustee may, at his discretion, call in any trust-property invested in any security and invest the same on any of the securities mentioned or referred to in section twenty, and from time to time vary any such investments for others of the same nature.

Provided that, where there is a person competent to contract and entitled at the time to receive the income of the trust-property for his life, or for any greater estate, no such change of investment shall be made without his consent in writing.

Power to apply property of minors, &c., for their maintenance, &c.

41. Where any property is held by a trustee in trust for a minor, such trustee may, at his discretion, pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise apply for or towards his maintenance or education or advancement in life, or the reasonable expenses of his religious worship, marriage or funeral, the whole or any part of the income to which he may be entitled in respect of such property; and such trustee shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in any of the securities mentioned or referred to in section twenty, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations have arisen: Provided that such trustee may, at any time, if he thinks fit, apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Where the income of the trust-property is insufficient for the minor's maintenance or education or advancement in life, or the reasonable expenses of his religious worship, marriage or funeral, the trustee may, with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, but not otherwise, apply the whole or any part of such property for or towards such maintenance, education, advancement or expenses.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to the persons and property of minors.

Power to give receipts.

42. Any trustees or trustee may give a receipt in writing for any money, securities or other moveable property payable, transferable or deliverable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trust or power; and, in the absence of fraud, such receipt shall discharge the person paying, transferring or delivering the same therefrom, and from seeing to the application thereof, or being accountable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Power to compound, &c.

43. Two or more trustees acting together may, if and as they think fit—

(*a*) accept any composition or any security for any debt or for any property claimed;

(*b*) allow any time for payment of any debt;

(*c*) compromise, compound, abandon, submit to arbitration or otherwise settle any debt, account, claim or thing whatever relating to the trust; and,

(*d*) for any of those purposes, enter into, give, execute and do such agreements, instruments of composition or arrangement, releases and other things as to them seem expedient, without being responsible for any loss occasioned by any act or thing so done by them in good faith.

The powers conferred by this section on two or more trustees acting together may be exercised by a sole acting trustee when by the instrument of trust, if any, a sole trustee is authorized to execute the trusts and powers thereof.

This section applies only if and as far as a contrary intention is not expressed in the instrument of trust, if any, and shall have effect subject to the terms of that instrument and to the provisions therein contained.

This section applies only to trusts created after this Act comes into force.

Power to several trustees of whom one disclaims or dies.

44. When an authority to deal with the trust-property is given to several trustees and one of them disclaims or dies, the authority may be exercised by the continuing trustees, unless from the terms of the instrument of trust it is apparent that the authority is to be exercised by a number in excess of the number of the remaining trustees.

Suspension of trustee's powers by decree.

45. Where a decree has been made in a suit for the execution of a trust, the trustee must not exercise any of his powers except in conformity with such decree, or with the sanction of the Court by which the decree has been made, or, where an appeal against the decree is pending, of the Appellate Court.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE DISABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

Trustee cannot renounce after acceptance.

46. A trustee who has accepted the trust cannot afterwards renounce it except (*a*) with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or (*b*), if the beneficiary is competent to contract, with his consent, or (*c*) by virtue of a special power in the instrument of trust.

Trustee cannot delegate.

47. A trustee cannot delegate his office or any of his duties either to a co-trustee or to a stranger, unless (*a*) the instrument of trust so provides, or (*b*) the delegation is in the regular course of business, or (*c*) the delegation is necessary, or (*d*) the beneficiary, being competent to contract, consents to the delegation.

Explanation.—The appointment of an attorney or proxy to do an act merely ministerial and involving no independent discretion is not a delegation within the meaning of this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B and C on certain trusts to be executed by them or the survivor of them or the assigns of such survivor. B dies. C may bequeath the trust-property to D and E upon the trusts of A's will.

(*b*) A is a trustee of certain property with power to sell the same. A may employ an auctioneer to effect the sale.

(*c*) A bequeaths to B fifty houses let at monthly rents in trust to collect the rents and pay them to C. B may employ a proper person to collect these rents.

Co-trustees cannot act singly.

48. When there are more trustees than one, all must join in the execution of the trust, except where the instrument of trust otherwise provides.

Control of discretionary power.

49. Where a discretionary power conferred on a trustee is not exercised reasonably and in good faith, such power may be controlled by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Trustee may not charge for services.

50. In the absence of express directions to the contrary contained in the instrument of trust or of a contract to the contrary entered into with the beneficiary or the Court at the time of accepting the trust, a trustee has no right to remuneration for his trouble, skill and loss of time in executing the trust.

Nothing in this section applies to any Official Trustee, Administrator General, Public Curator, or person holding a certificate of administration.

Trustee may not use trust-property for his own profit.

51. A trustee may not use or deal with the trust-property for his own profit or for any other purpose unconnected with the trust.

Trustee for sale or his agent may not buy.

52. No trustee whose duty it is to sell trust-property, and no agent employed by such trustee for the purpose of the sale, may, directly or indirectly, buy the same or any interest therein, on his own account or as agent for a third person.

Trustee may not buy beneficiary's interest without permission.

53. No trustee, and no person who has recently ceased to be a trustee, may, without the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, buy or become mortgagee or lessee of the trust-property or any part thereof; and such permission shall not be given unless the proposed purchase, mortgage or lease is manifestly for the advantage of the beneficiary.

Trustee for purchase.

And no trustee whose duty it is to buy or to obtain a mortgage or lease of particular property for the beneficiary may buy it, or any part thereof, or obtain a mortgage or lease of it, or any part thereof, for himself.

Co-trustees may not lend to one of themselves.

54. A trustee or co-trustee whose duty it is to invest trust-money on mortgage or personal security must not invest it on a mortgage by, or on the personal security of, himself or one of his co-trustees.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BENEFICIARY.

Rights to rents and profits.

55. The beneficiary has, subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust, a right to the rents and profits of the trust-property.

Right to specific execution

56. The beneficiary is entitled to have the intention of the author of the trust specifically executed to the extent of the beneficiary's interest;

Right to transfer of possession.

and, where there is only one beneficiary and he is competent to contract, or where there are several beneficiaries and they are competent to contract and all of one mind, he or they may require the trustee to transfer the trust-property to him or them, or to such person as he or they may direct.

When property has been transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in the second clause of this section applies to such property during her marriage.

Illustrations.

(*a*) Certain Government securities are given to trustees upon trust to accumulate the interest until A attains the age of 24, and then to transfer the gross amount to him. A on attaining majority may, as the person exclusively interested in the trust-property, require the trustees to transfer it immediately to him.

(*b*) A bequeaths Rs. 10,000 to trustees upon trust to purchase an annuity for B, who has attained his majority and is otherwise competent to contract. B may claim the Rs. 10,000.

(*c*) A transfers certain property to B and directs him to sell or invest it for the benefit of C, who is competent to contract. C may elect to take the property in its original character.

Right to inspect and take copies of instrument of trust, accounts, &c.

57. The beneficiary has a right, as against the trustee and all persons claiming under him with notice of the trust, to inspect and take copies of the instrument of trust, the documents of title relating solely to the trust-property, the accounts of the trust-property and the vouchers (if any) by which they are supported, and the cases submitted and opinions taken by the trustee for his guidance in the discharge of his duty.

Right to transfer beneficial interest.

58. The beneficiary, if competent to contract, may transfer his interest, but subject to the law for the time being in force as to the circumstances and extent in and to which he may dispose of such interest:

Provided that when property is transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in this section shall authorize her to transfer such interest during her marriage.

Right to sue for execution of trust.

59. Where no trustees are appointed or all the trustees die, disclaim or are discharged, or where for any other reason the execution of a trust by the trustee is or becomes impracticable, the beneficiary may institute a suit for the execution of the trust, and the trust shall, so far as may be possible, be executed by the Court until the appointment of a trustee or new trustee.

Right to proper trustees.

60. The beneficiary has a right (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) that the trust-property shall be properly protected and held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.

Explanation I.—The following are not proper persons within the meaning of this section:—

A person domiciled abroad: an alien enemy: a person having an interest inconsistent with that of the beneficiary: a person in insolvent circumstances; and, unless the personal law of the beneficiary allows otherwise, a married woman and a minor.

Explanation II.—When the administration of the trust involves the receipt and custody of money, the number of trustees should be two at least.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, one of several beneficiaries, proves that B, the trustee, has improperly disposed of part of the trust-property, or that the property is in danger from B's being in insolvent circumstances, or that he is incapacitated from acting as trustee. A may obtain a receiver of the trust-property.

(*b*) A bequeaths certain jewels to B in trust for C. B dies during A's lifetime; then A dies. C is entitled to have the property conveyed to a trustee for him.

(*c*) A conveys certain property to four trustees in trust for B. Three of the trustees die. B may institute a suit to have three new trustees appointed in the place of the deceased trustees.

(*d*) A' conveys certain property to three trustees in trust for B. All the trustees disclaim. B may institute a suit to have three trustees appointed in place of the trustees so disclaiming.

(*e*) A, a trustee for B, refuses to act, or goes to reside permanently out of British India, or is declared an insolvent, or compounds with his creditors, or suffers a co-trustee to commit a breach of trust. B may institute a suit to have A removed and a new trustee appointed in his room.

Right to compel to any act of duty.

61. The beneficiary has a right that his trustee shall be compelled to perform any particular act of his duty as such, and restrained from committing any contemplated or probable breach of trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A contracts with B to pay him monthly Rs. 100 for the benefit of C. B writes and signs a letter declaring that he will hold in trust for C the money so to be paid. A fails to pay the money in accordance with his contract. C may compel B on a proper indemnity to allow C to sue on the contract in B's name.

(*b*) A is trustee of certain land, with a power to sell the same and pay the proceeds to B and C equally. A is about to make an improvident sale of the land. B may sue on behalf of himself and C for an injunction to restrain A from making the sale.

Wrongful purchase by trustee.

62. Where a trustee has wrongfully bought trust-property, the beneficiary has a right to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred by the trustee, if it remains in his hands unsold, or, if it has been bought from him by any person with notice of the trust, by such person. But in such case the beneficiary must repay the purchase-money paid by the trustee, with interest, and such other expenses (if any) as he has properly incurred in the preservation of the property; and the trustee or purchaser must (*a*) account for the nett profits of the property, (*b*) be charged with an occupation-rent, if he has been in actual possession of the property, and (*c*) allow the beneficiary to deduct a proportionate part of the purchase-money if the property has been deteriorated by the acts or omissions of the trustee or purchaser.

Nothing in this section—

(*a*) impairs the rights of lessees and others who, before the institution of a suit to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred, have contracted in good faith with the trustee or purchaser; or

(*b*) entitles the beneficiary to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred where he, being competent to contract, has himself, without coercion or undue influence having been brought to bear on him, ratified the sale to the trustee with full knowledge of the facts of the case and of his rights as against the trustee.

Following trust-property—

into the hands of third persons;

63. Where trust-property comes into the hands of a third person inconsistently with the trust, the beneficiary may require him to admit formally, or may institute a suit for a declaration, that the property is comprised in the trust.

into that into which it has been converted.

Where the trustee has disposed of trust-property and the money or other property which he has received therefor can be traced in his hands, or the hands of his legal representative or legatee, the beneficiary has, in respect thereof, rights as nearly as may be the same as his rights in respect of the original trust-property.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, a trustee for B of Rs. 10,000, wrongfully invests the Rs. 10,000 in the purchase of certain land. B is entitled to the land.

(*b*) A, a trustee, wrongfully purchases land in his own name, partly with his own money, partly with money subject to a trust for B. B is entitled to a charge on the land for the amount of the trust-money so misemployed.

Saving of rights of certain transferees.

64. Nothing in section sixty-three entitles the beneficiary to any right in respect of property in the hands of—

(*a*) a transferee in good faith for consideration without having notice of the trust, either when the purchase-money was paid, or when the conveyance was executed, or—

(*b*) a transferee for consideration from such a transferee.

A judgment-creditor of the trustee attaching and purchasing trust-property is not a transferee for consideration within the meaning of this section.

Nothing in section sixty-three applies to money, currency notes and negotiable instruments in the hands of a *bonâ fide* holder to whom they have passed in circulation, or shall be deemed to affect the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 108, or the liability of a person to whom a debt or charge is transferred.

Acquisition by trustee of trust-property wrongfully converted.

65. Where a trustee wrongfully sells or otherwise transfers trust-property and afterwards himself becomes the owner of the property, the property again becomes subject to the trust, notwithstanding any want of notice on the part of intervening transferees in good faith for consideration.

Right in case of blended property.

66. Where the trustee wrongfully mingles the trust-property with his own, the beneficiary is entitled to a charge on the whole fund for the amount due to him.

Wrongful employment by partner trustee of trust-property for partnership purposes.

67. If a partner, being a trustee, wrongfully employs trust-property in the business or on the account of the partnership, no other partner is liable therefor in his personal capacity to the beneficiaries, unless he had notice of the breach of trust.

The partners having such notice are jointly and severally liable for the breach of trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A and B are partners. A dies, having bequeathed all his property to B in trust for Z, and appointed B his sole executor. B, instead of winding-up the affairs of the partnership, retains all the assets in the business. Z may compel him, as partner, to account for so much of the profits as are derived from A's share of the capital. B is also answerable to Z for the improper employment of A's assets.

(*b*) A, a trader, bequeaths his property to B in trust for C, appoints B his sole executor, and dies. B enters into partnership with X and Y in the same trade, and employs A's assets in the partnership-business. B gives an indemnity to X and Y against the claims of C. Here X and Y are jointly liable with B to C as having knowingly become parties to the breach of trust committed by B.

Liability of beneficiary joining in breach of trust.

68. Where one of several beneficiaries—

(*a*) joins in committing breach of trust, or

(*b*) knowingly obtains any advantage therefrom, without the consent of the other beneficiaries, or

(*c*) becomes aware of a breach of trust committed or intended to be committed, and either actually conceals it, or does not within a reasonable time take proper steps to protect the interests of the other beneficiaries, or

(*d*) has deceived the trustee and thereby induced him to commit a breach of trust,

the other beneficiaries are entitled to have all his beneficial interest impounded as against him and all who claim under him (otherwise than as transferees for consideration without notice of the breach) until the loss caused by the breach has been compensated.

When property has been transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in this section applies to such property during her marriage.

Rights and liabilities of beneficiary's transferee.

69. Every person to whom a beneficiary transfers his interest has the rights, and is subject to the liabilities, of the beneficiary in respect of such interest at the date of the transfer.

CHAPTER VII.

OF VACATING THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE.

Office how vacated.

70. The office of a trustee is vacated by his death or by his discharge from his office.

Discharge of trustee.

71. A trustee may be discharged from his office only as follows:—

(*a*) by the extinction of the trust;

(*b*) by the completion of his duties under the trust;

(*c*) by such means as may be prescribed by the instrument of trust;

(*d*) by appointment under this Act of a new trustee in his place;

(*e*) by consent of himself and the beneficiary, or, where there are more beneficiaries than one, all the beneficiaries being competent to contract, or

(*f*) by the Court to which a petition for his discharge is presented under this Act.

Petition to be discharged from trust.

72. Notwithstanding the provisions of section eleven, every trustee may apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction to be discharged from his office; and if the Court finds that there is sufficient reason for such discharge, it may discharge him accordingly, and direct his costs to be paid out of the trust-property. But where there is no such reason, the Court shall not discharge him, unless a proper person can be found to take his place.

Appointment of new trustees on death, &c.

73. Whenever any person appointed a trustee disclaims, or any trustee, either original or substituted, dies, or is for a continuous period of six months absent from British India, or leaves British India for the purpose of residing abroad, or is declared an insolvent, or desires to be discharged from the trust, or refuses or becomes, in the opinion of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, unfit or personally incapable to act in the trust, or accepts an inconsistent trust, a new trustee may be appointed in his place by—

(*a*) the person nominated for that purpose by the instrument of trust (if any), or

(*b*) if there be no such person, or no such person able and willing to act, the author of the trust if he be alive and competent to contract, or the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or legal representative of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or (with the consent of the Court) the retiring trustees, if they all retire simultaneously, or (with the like consent) the last retiring trustee.

Every such appointment shall be by writing under the hand of the person making it.

On an appointment of a new trustee the number of trustees may be increased.

The Official Trustee may, with his consent and by the order of the Court, be appointed under this section, in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

The provisions of this section relative to a trustee who is dead include the case of a person nominated trustee in a will but dying before the testator, and those relative to a continuing trustee include a refusing or retiring trustee if willing to act in the execution of the power.

Appointment by Court.

74. Whenever any such vacancy or disqualification occurs and it is found impracticable to appoint a new trustee under section seventy-three, the beneficiary may, without instituting a suit, apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for the appointment of a trustee or a new trustee, and the Court may appoint a trustee or a new trustee accordingly.

In appointing new trustees, the Court shall have

Rule for selecting new trustees.

regard (*a*) to the wishes of the author of the trust as expressed in or to be inferred from the instrument of trust; (*b*) to the wishes of the person, if any, empowered to appoint new trustees; (*c*) to the question whether the appointment will promote or impede the execution of the trust, and (*d*) where there are more beneficiaries than one, to the interests of all such beneficiaries.

Vesting of trust-property in new trustees.

75. Whenever any new trustee is appointed under section seventy-three or section seventy-four, all the trust-property for the time being vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the legal representative of any trustee, shall become vested in such new trustee, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee as the case may require.

Every new trustee so appointed, and every trustee

Powers of new trustees.

appointed by a Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities and discretions, and shall in all respects act, as if he had been originally nominated a trustee by the author of the trust.

Survival of trust.

76. On the death or discharge of one of several co-trustees, the trust survives and the trust-property passes to the others, unless the instrument of trust expressly declares otherwise.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE EXTINCTION OF TRUSTS.

Trust how extinguished.

77. A trust is extinguished—

(*a*) when its purpose is completely fulfilled; or

(*b*) when its purpose becomes unlawful; or

(*c*) when the fulfilment of its purpose becomes impossible by destruction of the trust-property or otherwise; or

(*d*) when the trust, being revocable, is expressly revoked.

Revocation of trust.

78. A trust created by will may be revoked at the pleasure of the testator.

A trust otherwise created can be revoked only—

(*a*) where all the beneficiaries are competent to contract— by their consent;

(*b*) where the trust has been declared by a non-testamentary instrument or by word of mouth— in exercise of a power of revocation expressly reserved to the author of the trust; or

(*c*) where the trust is for the payment of the debts of the author of the trust, and has not been communicated to the creditors—at the pleasure of the author of the trust.

Illustration.

A conveys property to B in trust to sell the same and pay out of the proceeds the claims of A's creditors. A reserves no power of revocation. If no communication has been made to the creditors, A may revoke the trust. But if the creditors are parties to the arrangement, the trust cannot be revoked without their consent.

Revocation not to defeat what trustees have duly done.

79. No trust can be revoked by the author of the trust so as to defeat or prejudice what the trustees may have duly done in execution of the trust.

CHAPTER IX.

OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS IN THE NATURE OF TRUSTS.

Where obligation in nature of trust is created.

80. An obligation in the nature of a trust is created in the following cases.

Where it does not appear that transferor intended to dispose of beneficial interest.

81. Where the owner of property transfers or bequeaths it and it cannot be inferred consistently with the attendant circumstances that he intended to dispose of the beneficial interest therein, the transferee or legatee must hold such property for the benefit of the owner or his legal representative.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys land to B without consideration and declares no trust of any part. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in the land. B holds the land for the benefit of A.

(*b*) A conveys to B two fields, Y and Z, and declares a trust of Y, but says nothing about Z. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in Z. B holds Z for the benefit of A.

(*c*) A transfers certain stock belonging to him into the joint names of himself and B. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in the stock during his life. A and B hold the stock for the benefit of A during his life.

(*d*) A makes a gift of certain land to his wife B. She takes the beneficial interest in the land free from any trust in favour of A, for it may be inferred from the circumstances that the gift was for B's benefit.

Transfer to one for consideration paid by another.

82. Where property is transferred to one person for a consideration paid or provided by another person, and it appears that such other person did not intend to pay or provide such consideration for the benefit of the transferee, the transferee must hold the property for the benefit of the person paying or providing the consideration.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Code of Civil Procedure, section 317, or Act No. XI of 1859 (*to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency*), section 36.

Trust incapable of execution or executed without exhausting trust-property.

83. Where a trust is incapable of being executed, or where the trust is completely executed without exhausting the trust-property, the trustee, in the absence of a direction to the contrary, must hold the trust-property, or so much thereof as is unexhausted, for the benefit of the author of the trust or his legal representative.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys certain land to B—
"upon trust," and no trust is declared; or
"upon trust to be thereafter declared," and no such declaration is ever made; or
upon trusts that are too vague to be executed; or
upon trusts that become incapable of taking effect; or
"in trust for C," and C renounces his interest under the trust.
In each of these cases B holds the land for the benefit of A.

(*b*) A transfers Rs. 10,000 in the four per cents. to B, in trust to pay the interest annually accruing due to C for her life. A dies. Then C dies. B holds the fund for the benefit of A's legal representative.

(*c*) A conveys land to B upon trust to sell it and apply one moiety of the proceeds for certain charitable purposes, and the other for the maintenance of the worship of an idol. B sells the land, but the charitable purposes wholly fail, and the maintenance of the worship does not exhaust the second moiety of the proceeds. B holds the first moiety and the part unapplied of the second moiety for the benefit of A or his legal representative.

(*d*) A bequeaths Rs. 10,000 to B, to be laid out in buying land to be conveyed for purposes which either wholly or partially fail to take effect. B holds for the benefit of A's legal representative the undisposed of interest in the money or land if purchased.

Transfer for illegal purpose.

84. Where the owner of property transfers it to another for an illegal purpose and such purpose is not carried into execution, or the transferor is not as guilty as the transferee, or the effect of permitting the transferee to retain the property might be to defeat the provisions of any law, the transferee must hold the property for the benefit of the transferor.

Bequest for illegal purpose.

85. Where a testator bequeaths certain property upon trust and the purpose of the trust appears on the face of the will to be unlawful, or during the testator's lifetime the legatee agrees with him to apply the property for an unlawful purpose, the legatee must hold the property for the benefit of the testator's legal representative.

Bequest of which revocation is prevented by coercion.

Where property is bequeathed and the revocation of the bequest is prevented by coercion, the legatee must hold the property for the benefit of the testator's legal representative.

Transfer pursuant to rescindable contract.

86. Where property is transferred in pursuance of a contract which is liable to rescission or induced by fraud or mistake, the transferee must, on receiving

notice to that effect, hold the property for the benefit of the transferor, subject to repayment by the latter of the consideration actually paid.

Debtor becoming creditor's representative.

87. Where a debtor becomes the executor or other legal representative of his creditor, he must hold the debt for the benefit of the persons interested therein.

Advantage gained by fiduciary.

88. Where a trustee, executor, partner, agent, director of a company, legal adviser, or other person bound in a fiduciary character to protect the interests of another person, by availing himself of his character, gains for himself any pecuniary advantage, or where any person so bound enters into any dealings under circumstances in which his own interests are, or may be, adverse to those of such other person and thereby gains for himself a pecuniary advantage, he must hold for the benefit of such other person the advantage so gained.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, an executor, buys at an undervalue from B, a legatee, his claim under the will. B is ignorant of the value of the bequest. A must hold for the benefit of B the difference between the price and value.

(*b*) A, a trustee, uses the trust-property for the purpose of his own business. A holds for the benefit of his beneficiary the profits arising from such user.

(*c*) A, a trustee, retires from his trust in consideration of his successor paying him a sum of money. A holds such money for the benefit of his beneficiary.

(*d*) A, a partner, buys land in his own name with funds belonging to the partnership. A holds such land for the benefit of the partnership

(*e*) A, a partner, employed on behalf of himself and his co-partners in negotiating the terms of a lease, clandestinely stipulates with the lessor for payment to himself of a lákh of rupees. A holds the lákh for the benefit of the partnership.

(*f*) A and B are partners. A dies. B, instead of winding up the affairs of the partnership, retains all the assets in the business. B must account to A's legal representative for the profits arising from A's share of the capital.

(*g*) A, an agent employed to obtain a lease for B, obtains the lease for himself. A holds the lease for the benefit of B.

(*h*) A, a guardian, buys up for himself incumbrances on his ward B's estate at an undervalue. A holds for the benefit of B the incumbrances so bought, and can only charge him with what he has actually paid.

Advantage gained by exercise of undue influence.

89. Where, by the exercise of undue influence, any advantage is gained in derogation of the interests of another, the person gaining such advantage without consideration, or with notice that such influence has been exercised, must hold the advantage for the benefit of the person whose interests have been so prejudiced.

Advantage gained by qualified owner.

90. Where a tenant for life, co-owner, mortgagee or other qualified owner of any property, by availing himself of his position as such, gains an advantage in derogation of the rights of the other persons interested in the property, or where any such owner, as representing all persons interested in such property, gains any advantage, he must hold, for the benefit of all persons so interested, the advantage so gained, but subject to repayment by such persons of their due share of the expenses properly incurred, and to an indemnity by the same persons against liabilities properly contracted, in gaining such advantage.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, the tenant for life of leasehold property, renews the lease in his own name and for his own benefit. A holds the renewed lease for the benefit of all those interested in the old lease.

(*b*) A village belongs to a Hindú family. A, one of its members, pays nazrána to Government and thereby procures his name to be entered as the inámdár of the village. A holds the village for the benefit of himself and the other members.

(*c*) A, mortgages land to B, who enters into possession. B allows the Government revenue to fall into arrear with a view to the land being put up for sale and his becoming himself the purchaser of it. The land is accordingly sold to B. Subject to the repayment of the amount due on the mortgage and of his expenses properly incurred as mortgagee, B holds the land for the benefit of A.

Property acquired with notice of existing contract.

91. Where a person acquires property with notice that another person has entered into an existing contract affecting that property, of which specific performance could be enforced, the former must hold the property for the benefit of the latter to the extent necessary to give effect to the contract.

Purchase by person contracting to buy property to be held on trust.

92. Where a person contracts to buy property to be held on trust for certain beneficiaries and buys the property accordingly, he must hold the property for their benefit to the extent necessary to give effect to the contract.

Advantage secretly gained by one of several compounding creditors.

93. Where creditors compound the debts due to them, and one of such creditors, by a secret arrangement with the debtor, gains an undue advantage over his co-creditors, he must hold for the benefit of such creditors the advantage so gained.

Constructive trusts in cases not expressly provided for.

94. In any case not coming within the scope of any of the preceding sections, where there is no trust, but the person having possession of property has not the whole beneficial interest therein, he must hold the property for the benefit of the persons having such interest, or the residue thereof (as the case may be), to the extent necessary to satisfy their just demands.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, an executor, distributes the assets of his testator B to the legatees without having paid the whole of B's debts. The legatees hold for the benefit of B's creditors, to the extent necessary to satisfy their just demands, the assets so distributed.

(*b*) A by mistake assumes the character of a trustee for B, and under colour of the trust receives certain moneys. B may compel him to account for such moneys.

(*c*) A makes a gift of a lákh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, power to revoke at pleasure the gift as to Rs. 10,000. The gift is void as to Rs. 10,000, and B holds that sum for the benefit of A.

Obligor's duties, liabilities and disabilities.

95. The person holding property in accordance with any of the preceding sections of this chapter must, so far as may be, perform the same duties, and is subject, so far as may be, to the same liabilities and disabilities, as if he were a trustee of the property for the person for whose benefit he holds it:

Provided that (*a*) where he rightfully cultivates the property or employs it in trade or business, he is entitled to reasonable remuneration for his trouble, skill and loss of time in such cultivation or employment; and (*b*) where he holds the property by virtue of a contract with the person for whose benefit he holds it, or with any one through whom such person claims, he may, without the permission of the Court, buy or become lessee or mortgagee of the property or any part thereof.

96. Nothing contained in this chapter shall impair the rights of transferees in good faith for consideration, or create an obligation in evasion of any law for the time being in force.

Saving of rights of *bonâ fide* purchasers.

THE SCHEDULE.

STATUTE.

Year and chapter.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
29 Car. II, c. 3 ...	The Statute of Frauds.	Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
XXVIII of 1866	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. In sections 39 and 43 the word "trustee" wherever it occurs; and in section 43 the words "management or" and "the trust-property or."
I of 1877 ...	The Specific Relief Act, 1877.	In section 12 the first illustration.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilatio

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th January, 1882 :—

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill No. II and the papers noted in the margin, and to submit this our report.

Minute by the Hon'ble Sir R. Garth, Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, dated 8th May, 1881 [Papers No. 9].
Extract from Note from the Hon'ble Sir R. Garth, Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, to Hon'ble Whitley Stokes [Papers No. 9].
From Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1283, dated 29th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 3540, dated 7th June, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No 11]
„ Officiating Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 1503, dated 11th July, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 12].
„ Shamarav Vithal, Secretary, Vakils' Association, Western India, dated 25th June, 1881 [Paper No. 13].
„ Mr. B. R. Kotewal, Bombay, No. 98, dated 7th September, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 14].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 5189, dated 8th August, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 15].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 6016, dated 13th September, 1881 [Papers No. 15].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 6146, dated 19th September, 1881, and enclosures Papers No. 16].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 3368J., dated 20th August, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 17].
„ Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 2524, dated 9th December, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No.].

2. To the saving clause of section 1 of the Bill, we have added a provision that the Act shall not affect the rights or liabilities of any person under any decree passed before the Act comes into force.

3. In section 9, we have given the Small Cause Court power, with the previous sanction of the High Court, to make rules providing for all matters not specially provided for by the Act.

4. It has been represented that petty claims in respect of collisions occurring in the harbour are brought in the Bombay Small Cause Court, and that it will cause inconvenience to the public if the jurisdiction of the Court in such cases is held to be excluded by section 19, clause (*m*). We have therefore made that clause run thus :—" Suits for compensation in respect of collisions on the high seas."

5. It is, we think, inexpedient to permit a defendant to oust the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court by raising questions as to religious rites or ceremonies, and we have therefore omitted clause (*l*) of section 9 of the Bill as re-published.

6. The provisions of section 23 of the Bill, which extend certain portions of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Small Cause Courts, have been generally objected to. It is said that the procedure thus applied will cause delay in the trial of suits and defeat the object for which those Courts are established. We consider that the procedure prescribed in the section is not requisite in suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, but that it is expedient that it should be followed in suits for a greater amount or value. We have therefore added a clause giving the Court power, subject to the control of the Local Government, to declare that, in the case of suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, the whole or any part of that procedure shall not extend and be applied to the Small Cause Court, or that it shall extend and be applied with such modifications as the Court, subject to such control, may think fit. We have also omitted Chapter X of the Code of Civil Procedure (Discovery and Admission of Documents) from the second schedule, as its provisions do not appear to us to be suitable for a Small Cause Court.

7. We have also modified section 24, which declares what shall be deemed to be a *res judicata*. We have limited the application of the section to Courts other than the Small Cause Court, and have omitted the illustrations.

8. Section 28 of the Bill as re-published, which bars applications for the execution of decrees if presented after three years from the date of the decree, contained the rule in force in the

Calcutta Small Cause Court. We consider that a special enactment on this subject is unnecessary and we have accordingly omitted the section, and left the period of limitation in the case of such applications to be determined by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

9. It is objected that the provisions of section 40 of the Bill as re-published (now section 39), which allow an application for re-hearing to be made to the High Court, will deprive the decisions of the Small Cause Court of their finality, and give rise to increased litigation and expense. We think that in the case of suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees the judgment of the Small Cause Court should not be absolutely final. There should be no appeal in such cases, but the parties should have the power, on certain conditions, of obtaining a re-hearing. In suits for a lesser amount, we think the judgment should be final as it is at present, and we have therefore amended the section so as to permit applications under it to be made only in suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees.

10. We think that it will be convenient to have all the law peculiar to the Presidency Small Cause Courts within the compass of a single enactment, and we have therefore repealed the Distress Act, 1875, and re-enacted it with such amendments as seemed necessary to make it harmonize with the rest of the measure.

11. Section 72 of the Bill as re-published (now section 90) prohibited attornies of the High Court from addressing the Court or examining witnesses in suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees. This prohibition has been very generally objected to and we have withdrawn it. At the same time we see no reason for giving this privilege to pleaders of the Small Cause Court. The Small Cause Court never had jurisdiction in such suits before, and the pleaders consequently never have had the privilege of addressing a Court in cases of such importance.

12. The Bill has been duly published, and we consider that the amendments now made are of sufficient importance to require its re-publication. We have accordingly altered the date of its commencement from the first of January, 1882, to the first of March, 1882, and recommend that it now be re-published.

W. STOKES.
J. GIBBS.
JOTÍNDRA MOHAN TAGORE.

I agree that the amendments and changes made by the Select Committee are improvements, and I agree that the Bill should be re-published, but I am not prepared to vote for its being passed.

G. H. P. EVANS.

The 28th December, 1881.

No. III.

THE PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS BILL, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
   References in previous Acts.
3. Amendment of Acts.
4. "Small Cause Court" defined.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

5. Courts of Small Causes established.
6. Court to be deemed under superintendence, &c., of High Court.
7. Appointment, suspension and removal of Judges.
8. Rank and precedence of Judges.
9. Power to make rules.
10. Chief Judge to distribute business of Court.
11. Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

SECTIONS.

12. Seal to be used.
13. Appointment of Registrar and ministerial officers.
    Powers and duties of such officers.
14. Registrar may be invested with powers of a Judge in suits not exceeding twenty rupees.
15. Judge or other officer not to practise or trade.

CHAPTER III.

LAW ADMINISTERED BY THE COURT.

16. Questions arising in suits, &c., under Act to be decided according to law administered by High Court.

CHAPTER IV.

JURISDICTION IN RESPECT OF SUITS.

17. Local limits of jurisdiction of Court.
18. Suits in which Court has jurisdiction.
19. Suits in which Court has no jurisdiction.
20. Court may by consent try suits beyond pecuniary limits of jurisdiction.
21. Suits by and against officers of Court.
22. Costs when plaintiff sues in High Court in other cases cognizable by Small Cause Court.

CHAPTER V.

PROCEDURE IN SUITS.

SECTIONS.

23. Portions of Civil Procedure Code extending to the Court.
24. Res judicata.
25. No written statement except in cases of set-off.
26. Return of documents admitted in evidence.
27. Compensation payable by plaintiff to defendant in certain cases.
28. Decree-holder to accompany officer executing warrant.
29. Things attached to immoveable property and removeable by tenant to be deemed moveable in execution.
30. Discharge of judgment-debtor on sufficient security.
31. Court may in certain cases suspend execution of decree.
32. Execution of decree of Small Cause Court by other Courts.
Procedure when decree transferred.
33. Minors may sue in certain cases as if of full age.
34. Power to delegate non-judicial duties.
35. Registrar to hear and determine suits like a Judge.
Proviso.
36. Registrar may execute all decrees with the same powers as a Judge.
37. Decrees and orders of Registrar to be subject to new trial as if made by a Judge.

CHAPTER VI.

NEW TRIALS AND RE-HEARING.

38. Judgments and orders of Court final.
Power to order new trial in Small Cause Court.
39. Application for re-hearing in High Court.
40. Procedure at re-hearing.
41. Execution of decree of High Court.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

42. Summons against person occupying property without leave.
43. Service of summons.
44. Order for possession.
45. Such order to justify bailiff entering on property and giving possession.
Bar to proceedings against Judge or officer for issuing, &c., order or summons.
46. Applicant if entitled to possession not to be deemed trespasser for any error in proceedings.
Occupant may sue for compensation.
47. Liability of applicant obtaining order when not entitled.
Application for order in such case an act of trespass.
48. Stay of proceedings on occupant giving security to bring a suit against the applicant.
49. Proceedings to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.
50. Recovery of possession no bar to suit to try title.

CHAPTER VIII.

DISTRESSES.

SECTIONS.

51. Local extent of chapter.
Saving of certain rents.
52. Appointment of bailiffs and appraisers.
53. Security to be given by appointees.
54. Application for distress-warrant.
55. Issue of distress-warrant.
56. Time for distress.
57. What places bailiff may force open.
58. Property which may be seized.
59. Impounding distress.
60. Inventory.
Notice of intended appraisement and sale.
Copies of inventory and notice to be filed.
61. Application to discharge or suspend warrant.
62. Claim to goods distrained made by a stranger.
63. Power to award compensation to debtor or claimant.
64. Power to transfer to High Court cases involving more than Rs. 1,000.
65. Appraisement.
Notice of sale.
66. Sale.
Application of proceeds.
67. Costs of distresses.
68. Account of costs and proceeds.
69. Bar of distresses except under this chapter.
Penalty for making illegal distresses.

CHAPTER IX.

REFERENCES TO HIGH COURT.

70. Reference when compulsory.
71. Security to be furnished on such reference by party against whom contingent judgment given.
If no such security given, party to be deemed to have submitted to judgment.

CHAPTER X.

FEES AND COSTS.

72. Institution-fee.
73. Fees for processes.
74. Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing.
75. Fees and costs of poor persons.
76. Power to vary fees.
77. Expense of employing legal practitioners.
78. Sections 3, 5 and 25 of Court Fees Act, 1870, saved.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCONDUCT OF INFERIOR MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

79. Power to fine officers.
80. Default of bailiff or other officer in execution of order or warrant.
81. Extortion or default of officers.
82. Court empowered to summon witnesses, &c.
83. Enforcement of order.

CHAPTER XII.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

84. Procedure of Court in certain cases of contempt.
85. Record in such cases.

SECTIONS.

86. Procedure where Court considers that the case should not be dealt with under section 84.
87. Discharge of offender on submission or apology.
88. Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.
89. Appeal from orders under sections 84 and 88.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

90. Who may appear, &c.
91. Persons by whom process may be served.
92. Registers and returns.
93. Court to furnish records, &c., called for by Local Government or High Court.
94. Holidays and vacations.
95. Certain persons exempt from arrest by Court.
96. No suit to lie upon decree of Court.
97. Place of imprisonment.
98. Tender in suit for anything done under Act.
99. Limitation of prosecutions.

SCHEDULE I.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

SCHEDULE II.—PORTIONS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE EXTENDING TO COURT.

SCHEDULE III.—FORMS OF AFFIDAVIT, WARRANT, INVENTORY, &c.

SCHEDULE IV.—FEES FOR SUMMONSES AND OTHER PROCESSES.

No. III.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882"; and it shall come into force on the first day of March, 1882.

But nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, section 151, or the rights or liabilities of any person under any decree passed before that date.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from the day on which this Act comes into force the enactments specified in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned therein.

But all Courts constituted, appointments made and securities given under any of the said enactments shall, as far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, made and given under this Act.

References in previous Acts.

All references to any enactment hereby repealed made in Acts passed prior to the day on which this Act comes into force shall be read, so far as may be practicable, as if made to this Act or the corresponding provisions hereof.

Amendment of Acts.

3. In Act No. XXIII of 1850 *(for securing the Land-revenue of Calcutta)*, section 3, for the word and figures "Act VII. 1847," the words and figures "The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, Chapter VIII," shall be substituted; the words "as provided by the said Act" shall be repealed; and for each of the expressions "a Commissioner of the Court for recovery of small debts referred to in the said Act," and "the said Commissioners" the words "the Judges of the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta," shall be substituted.

In the Code of Civil Procedure, section 8, after the word and figures "chapter XXXIX," the words and figures "and by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882," shall be inserted.

"Small Cause Court" defined.

4. In this Act, "the Small Cause Court" means the Court of Small Causes constituted under this Act in the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Courts of Small Causes established.

5. There shall be in each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay a Court, to be called the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

Court to be deemed under superintendence, &c., of High Court.

6. The Small Cause Court shall be deemed to be a Court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, within the meaning of the Letters Patent, respectively dated the 28th day of December, 1865, for such High Courts and within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure; and the High Court shall have, in respect of the Small Cause Court, the same powers as it has under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, in respect of Courts subject to its appellate jurisdiction.

Appointment, suspension and removal of Judges.

7. Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint a person to be Chief Judge, and so many other persons as it thinks fit to be Judges, of the Small Cause Court: Provided that not less than one-third of the persons so appointed, including the Chief Judge, shall be advocates of one of the said High Courts.

The Local Government may, by a like notification, suspend and, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, remove any Judge so appointed.

All barristers who when this Act comes into force are, or are acting as, Judges of the Small Cause Court shall, for the purposes of this sec-

tion, be deemed to be advocates of a High Court.

Rank and precedence of Judges.

8. The Chief Judge shall be the first of the Judges in rank and precedence.

The other Judges shall have rank and precedence as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Power to make rules.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this or any other law for the time being in force, the Small Cause Court may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, make rules to provide, in such manner as it thinks fit, for all matters not specially provided for by this Act, and for the exercise by one or more of its Judges of any powers conferred on the Small Cause Court by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

Chief Judge to distribute business of Court.

10. Subject to such rules, the Chief Judge may, from time to time, make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the distribution of the business of the Court among the various Judges thereof.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

11. Save as hereinafter otherwise provided, when two or more of the Judges sitting together differ on any question, the opinion of the majority shall prevail; and if the Court is equally divided, the Chief Judge, if he is one of the Judges so differing, or in his absence the Judge first in rank and precedence of the Judges so differing, shall have the casting voice.

Seal to be used.

12. The Small Cause Court shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

Appointment of Registrar and ministerial officers.

13. The Local Government may, from time to time, appoint an officer to be called the Registrar of the Court, and to be the chief ministerial officer of the Court;

and the Chief Judge may, from time to time, subject to the control of the Local Government, appoint as many clerks, bailiffs and other ministerial officers as may be necessary for the administration of justice by the Court and for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on it by this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

Powers and duties of such officers.

The Registrar and other officers so appointed shall exercise such powers, and discharge such duties, of a ministerial nature as the Chief Judge may, from time to time, by rule, direct.

The Chief Judge may suspend or remove any Registrar or other officer so appointed; but the removal of any Registrar or officer drawing a monthly salary of one hundred rupees or upwards shall be subject to the orders of the Local Government.

Registrar may be invested with powers of a Judge in suits not exceeding twenty rupees.

14. The Local Government may invest the Registrar with the powers of a Judge under this Act for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed twenty rupees. And, subject to the orders of the Chief Judge, any Judge of the Small Cause Court may, whenever he thinks fit, transfer from his own file to the file of the Registrar any suit which the latter is competent to try.

Judge or other officer not to practise or trade.

15. No Judge or other officer appointed under this Act shall, during his continuance as such Judge or officer, either by himself or as a partner of any other person, practise or act, either directly or indirectly, as an advocate, attorney, vakíl or other legal practitioner, or be concerned, either on his own account or for any other person, or as the partner of any other person, in any trade or profession. Act IX of 1850, ss. 9 and 17.

Any such Judge or officer so practising, acting or concerned shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit any such Judge or officer from being a member of any company incorporated or registered under Royal Charter, Letters Patent, Act of Parliament or Act of any British Indian legislature.

CHAPTER III.

LAW ADMINISTERED BY THE COURT.

Questions arising in suits, &c., under Act to be decided according to law administered by High Court.

16. All questions other than questions relating to procedure or practice which arise in suits or other proceedings under this Act in the Small Cause Court shall be dealt with and determined according to the law for the time being administered by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction. Cf. Act XVII of 1875. See s. 37 of Act IX of 1850.

CHAPTER IV.

JURISDICTION IN RESPECT OF SUITS.

Local limits of jurisdiction of Court.

17. The local limits of the jurisdiction of each of the Small Cause Courts shall be the local limits for the time being of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court. Act IX of 1850, s. 5.

Suits in which Court has jurisdiction.

18. Subject to the exceptions in section nineteen, the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature— Act IX of 1850, ss. and 32: Cf Act X of 1877, s. 11.

when the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed two thousand rupees: 19 & 20 Vic., c. 106, s. 24. and

(*a*) the cause of action has arisen, either wholly or in part, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court, and the leave of the Court has, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, been given before the institution of the suit; or Letters Patent of 1865 s. 12.

(*b*) all the defendants, at the time of the institution of the suit, actually and voluntarily reside, or carry on business, or personally work for gain within such local limits; or

(*c*) any of the defendants, at the time of the institution of the suit, actually and voluntarily resides, or carries on business, or personally works for gain, within such local limits, and either the leave of the Court has been given before the institution of the suit, or the defendants who do not reside, or carry on business, or personally work for gain, as aforesaid, acquiesce in such institution.

Explanation I.—When in any suit the sum claimed is, by a set-off admitted by both parties, reduced to a balance not exceeding two thousand rupees, the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try such suit.

Explanation II.—Where a person has a permanent dwelling at one place and also a lodging at another place for a temporary purpose only, he shall be deemed to reside at both places in respect of any cause of action arising at the place where he has such temporary lodging.

Explanation III.—A Corporation or Company shall be deemed to carry on business at its sole or principal office in British India or, in respect of any cause of action arising at any place where it has also a subordinate office, at such place.

Act IX of 1850, s. 25.

Suits in which Court has no jurisdiction.

19. The Small Cause Court shall have no jurisdiction in—

See 5 Bom. H. C. Rep (O. C. J.) 1.

(*a*) suits concerning the assessment or collection of the revenue;

(*b*) suits concerning any act ordered or done by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, or by the Governor General or a Governor, or by any Member of the Council of the Governor General or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, in his official capacity, or by any person by order of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government;

(*c*) suits concerning any act ordered or done by any Judge or judicial officer in the execution of his office, or by any person in pursuance of any judgment or order of any Court or any such Judge or judicial officer;

Act X of 1877, s. 16, cls. (*a*) to (*d*).

(*d*) suits for the recovery of immoveable property;

(*e*) suits for the partition of immoveable property;

( ) suits for the foreclosure or redemption of a mortgage of immoveable property;

(*g*) suits for the determination of any other right to or interest in immoveable property;

(*h*) suits for the specific performance or rescission of contracts;

(*i*) suits to obtain an injunction;

(*j*) suits for the cancellation or rectification of instruments;

(*k*) suits to enforce a trust;

(*l*) suits for a general average loss and suits on policies of insurance on sea-going vessels;

(*m*) suits for compensation in respect of collisions on the high seas;

(*n*) suits for compensation for the infringement of a patent, copyright or trademark;

(*o*) suits for a dissolution of partnership or for an account of partnership-transactions;

(*p*) suits for an account of property and its due administration under the decree of the Court;

(*q*) suits for compensation for libel, slander, malicious prosecution, adultery or breach of promise of marriage;

(*r*) suits for the restitution of conjugal rights, or the recovery of a wife, or for a divorce;

(*s*) suits for declaratory decrees;

(*t*) suits for possession of a hereditary office;

(*u*) suits against Sovereign Princes or Ruling Chiefs, or against Ambassadors or Envoys of Foreign States;

19 & 20 Vic., c. 108, s. 27

(*v*) suits on any judgment of a High Court;

(*w*) suits the cognisance whereof by the Small Cause Court is barred by any law for the time being in force.

Act X of 1864, s. 1.

Court may by consent try suits beyond pecuniary limits of jurisdiction.

20. When the parties to a suit which, if the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof did not exceed two thousand rupees, would be cognizable by the Small Cause Court, have entered into an agreement in writing that the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try such suit, the Court shall have jurisdiction to try the same, although the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof may exceed two thousand rupees.

Every such agreement shall be filed in the Small Cause Court, and, when so filed, the parties to it shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and shall be bound by its decision in such suit.

Act IX 1850, s.

Suits by and against officers of Court.

21. All suits to which an officer of the Small Cause Court is, as such, a party, except suits in respect of property taken in execution of its process, or the proceeds or value thereof, may be instituted in the High Court at the election of the plaintiff as if this Act had not been passed.

Act IX of 1850, s. Act XXV 1864, s.

Costs when plaintiff sues in High Court in other cases cognizable by Small Cause Court.

22. If any suit cognizable by the Small Cause Court, other than a suit to which section twenty-one applies, is instituted in the High Court, and if in such suit the plaintiff obtains, in the case of a suit founded on contract, a decree for any matter of an amount or value less than two thousand rupees, and in the case of any other suit a decree for any matter of an amount or value of less than three hundred rupees, no costs shall be allowed to the plaintiff;

and if in any such suit the plaintiff does not obtain a decree, the defendant shall be entitled to his costs as between attorney and client.

The foregoing rules shall not apply to any suit in which the Judge who tries the same certifies that it was one fit to be brought in the High Court.

CHAPTER V.

PROCEDURE IN SUITS.

Portions of Civil Procedure Code extending to the Court.

23. The portions of the Code of Civil Procedure specified in the second schedule hereto annexed shall extend, and shall, so far as the same may, in the judgment of the Court, be applicable, be applied, to the Small Cause Court; and the procedure prescribed thereby shall be the procedure followed in the Court in all suits cognizable by it, except where such procedure is inconsistent with the procedure prescribed by any specific provisions of this Act.

Provided that, in the case of all or any suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, the Court may, subject to the control of the Local Government, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any of the said portions of the said Code shall not extend and be applied to the Small Cause Court, or that any of such portions shall so extend and be applied with such modifications as the Court, subject to the control aforesaid, may think fit.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, no decision passed under the provisions of this Act shall in any Court other than the Small Cause Court be conclusive as to anything except the right at the time of such decision to the relief granted thereby, or the absence of a right at such time to any relief claimed by the plaintiff and withheld by such decision.

Res judicata.

25. Except in cases of set-off under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 111, no written statement shall be received unless required by the Court.

No written statement except in cases of set-off.

26. When a period of eight days from the decision of a suit has expired without any application for a new trial or re-hearing of such suit having been made, or when any such application has been made within such period and such application has been refused, or the new trial or re-hearing (as the case may be) has ended, any person, whether a party to the suit or not, desirous of receiving back any document produced by him in the suit and placed on the record, shall, unless the document is impounded under section 143 of the Code of Civil Procedure, be entitled to receive back the same:

Return of documents admitted in evidence.

Provided that a document may be returned at any time before any of such events if the person applying for such return delivers to the proper officer a certified copy of such document to be substituted for the original: Provided also that no document shall be returned which by force of the decree has become void or useless.

On the return of a document which has been admitted in evidence, a receipt shall be given by the party receiving it, in a receipt-book to be kept for the purpose.

27. In any suit in which the defendant appears and does not admit the claim, and the plaintiff does not obtain a decree for the full amount of his claim, the Small Cause Court may in its discretion order the plaintiff to pay to the defendant, by way of satisfaction for his trouble and attendance, such sum as it thinks fit.

Compensation payable by plaintiff to defendant in certain cases.

When any claim preferred, or objection made, under section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure is disallowed, the Small Cause Court may in its discretion order the person preferring or making such claim or objection to pay to the decree-holder, or to the judgment-debtor, or to both, by way of satisfaction as aforesaid, such sum or sums as it thinks fit.

Any order under this section may, in default of payment of the amount payable thereunder, be enforced by the person in whose favour it is made against the person against whom it is made as if it were a decree of the Court.

28. Whenever the Small Cause Court issues a warrant for the arrest of a judgment-debtor or the attachment of his property, the decree-holder, or some other person on his behalf, shall accompany the officer of the Court entrusted with the execution of such warrant, and shall point out to such officer the judgment-debtor or the property to be attached, as the case may be.

Decree-holder to accompany officer executing warrant.

29. When the judgment-debtor under any decree of the Small Cause Court is a tenant of immoveable property, anything attached to such property, and which he might before the termination of his tenancy lawfully remove without the permission of his landlord, shall, for the purpose of the execution of such decree, be deemed to be moveable property, and may, if sold in such execution, be severed by the purchaser, but shall not be removed by him from the property until he has done to the property whatever the judgment-debtor would have been bound to do to it if he had removed such thing.

Things attached to immoveable property and removeable by tenant to be deemed moveable in execution.

30. Whenever any judgment-debtor, who has been arrested in execution of a decree of the Small Cause Court, offers security to the satisfaction of such Court for payment of the amount which he has been ordered to pay and the costs, the Court may order him to be discharged.

Act IX of 1850, s. 66.

Discharge of judgment-debtor on sufficient security.

31. Whenever it appears to the Small Cause Court that any judgment-debtor under its decree is unable, from sickness or other sufficient cause, to pay the amount of the decree, or, if such Court has ordered the same to be paid in instalments, the amount of any instalment thereof, it may, from time to time, for such time and upon such terms as it thinks fit, suspend the execution of such decree or make such order as it thinks fit.

Act IX of 1850, s. 71. (See I.L.R. 5 Calc., p. 294.)

Court may in certain cases suspend execution of decree.

32. If the judgment-debtor under any decree of the Small Cause Court has not, within the local limits of its jurisdiction, moveable property sufficient to satisfy the decree, the Court may, on the application of the decree-holder, send the decree for execution—

Act XI of 1865, s. 20.

Execution of decree of Small Cause Court by other Courts.

(*a*) in the case of execution against immoveable property situate within such local limits—to the High Court;

(*b*) in all other cases—to any Civil Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such judgment-debtor, or any moveable or immoveable property of such judgment-debtor, may be found.

The procedure prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the execution of decrees by Courts other than those which made them shall be the procedure followed in such cases.

Procedure when decree transferred.

33. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, any minor may institute a suit for any sum of money, not exceeding five hundred rupees, which may be due to him under section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, for wages or piece-work or for work as a servant, in the same manner as if he were of full age.

Act IX of 1850, s. 31.

Minors may sue in certain cases as if of full age.

34. Any non-judicial or quasi-judicial act which the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act requires to be done by a Judge, and any act which may be done by

Act X of 1877, s. 637.

Power to delegate non-judicial duties.

a Commissioner appointed to examine and adjust accounts under section 394 of that Code as so applied, may be done by the Registrar of the Small Cause Court or by such other officer of that Court as that Court may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

The High Court may, from time to time, by rule declare what shall be deemed to be non-judicial and quasi-judicial acts within the meaning of this section.

New. **Registrar to hear and determine suits like a Judge.**

35. The suits cognizable by the Registrar under section fourteen shall be heard and determined by him in like manner in all respects as a Judge of the Court might hear and determine the same:

Proviso.

Provided that, subject to the control of the Chief Judge, any Judge of the Court may, whenever he thinks fit, transfer to his own file any suit on the file of the Registrar.

New. **Registrar may execute all decrees with the same powers as a Judge.**

36. The Registrar may receive applications for the execution of decrees of any value passed by the Court, and may commit and discharge judgment-debtors, and make any order in respect thereof which a Judge of the Court might make under this Act.

New. **Decrees and orders of Registrar to be subject to new trial as if made by a Judge.**

37. Every decree and order made by the Registrar in any suit or proceeding shall be subject to the same provisions in regard to new trial as if made by a Judge of the Court.

CHAPTER VI.

NEW TRIALS AND RE-HEARING.

(Cf. Act XI of 1865, s. 21.) Cls., rule 23. **Judgments and orders of Court final.**

38. Save as is herein specially provided, every decree and order of the Small Cause Court in a suit shall be final and conclusive; but the Court may, on application of either party, made within eight days from the date of the decree or order in any suit (not being a decree passed under section 522 of the Code of Civil Procedure) order a new trial to be held upon such terms as it thinks reasonable, and may, in the meantime, stay the proceedings.

Power to order new trial in Small Cause Court.

Application for re-hearing in High Court.

39. Any party may, within eight days after the judgment in any suit in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds one thousand rupees, apply to the High Court for an order that such suit may be re-heard.

Such application shall be supported by affidavits, and, in case the applicant has appeared by advocate, vakil or attorney, by a certificate from the leading counsel at the hearing that in his opinion there are good grounds for re-hearing the suit, and if, on hearing such application, the High Court is of opinion that there has been a miscarriage or failure of justice, or that there are other good grounds for such re-hearing, the Court shall make an order *ex parte*, on such terms as it thinks fit, for such re-hearing and fix a day for the same, whereof notice shall be given to the opposite party.

The rules contained in sections 545, 546 and 547 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to staying and executing decrees under appeal, shall apply in the case of applications under this section as if such applications were appeals from the decisions of the Small Cause Court.

Mr. E draft. **Procedure at re-hearing**

40. On the day fixed under section thirty-nine or on any other day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the High Court, or some Judge thereof, shall proceed to hear and determine the case as if the same were a suit brought in such High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, in which the plaintiff in the Small Cause Court was plaintiff, and the defendant in such Court was defendant, and in which written statements had not been ordered to be filed; and, except as herein otherwise provided, all the practice and procedure of such High Court in respect of suits brought in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction shall be followed in suits re-heard under this section: Provided that there shall not be any appeal from any judgment, decree or order under this section.

Mr. E draft. **Execution of decree of High Court.**

41. Every decree or order made by any High Court upon any such re-hearing may either be executed by such High Court in the same manner as other decrees or orders of such Court or may, in the discretion of the High Court, be remitted to the Small Cause Court for execution.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

Act I 1850 19 & 20 c. 108. **Summons against person occupying property without leave.**

42. When any person has had possession of any immoveable property situate within the local limits of the Small Cause Court's jurisdiction and of which the annual value at a rack-rent does not exceed one thousand rupees, as the tenant, or by permission, of, another person, or of some person through whom such other person claims,

and such tenancy or permission has determined or been withdrawn,

and such tenant or occupier or any person holding under or by assignment from him (hereinafter called the occupant) refuses to deliver up such property in compliance with a request made to him in this behalf by such other person,

such other person (hereinafter called the applicant) may apply to the Small Cause Court for a summons against the occupant, calling upon him to show cause, on a day therein appointed, why he should not be compelled to deliver up the property

Act II 1850. **Service of summons.**

43. The summons shall be served on the occupant in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons on a defendant.

Act II 1850. 93. 19 & 20 c. 108. **Order for possession.**

44. If the occupant does not appear at the time appointed and show cause to the contrary, the applicant shall, if the Small Cause Court is satisfied that he is entitled to apply under section forty-two, be entitled to an order addressed to

a bailiff of the Court directing him to give possession of the property to the applicant on such day as the Court thinks fit to name in such order.

Explanation.—If the occupant proves that the tenancy was created or permission granted by virtue of a title which determined previous to the date of the application, he shall be deemed to have shown cause within the meaning of this section.

45. Any such order shall justify the bailiff to whom it is addressed in entering after the hour of six in the morning and before the hour of six in the afternoon upon the property named therein, with such assistants as he thinks necessary, and giving possession of such property to the applicant: and no suit or prosecution shall be maintainable against any Judge or officer of the Small Cause Court by whom any such order as aforesaid was issued, or against any bailiff or other person by whom the same was executed, or by whom any such summons as aforesaid was served, for the issue, execution or service of any such order or summons, by reason only that the applicant was not entitled to the possession of the property.

Such order to justify bailiff entering on property and giving possession.

Bar to proceedings against Judge or officer for issuing, &c., order or summons.

46. When the applicant, at the time of applying for any such order as aforesaid, was entitled to the possession of such property, neither he nor any person acting in his behalf shall be deemed, on account of any error, defect or irregularity in the mode of proceeding to obtain possession thereunder, to be a trespasser; but any person aggrieved may bring a suit for the recovery of compensation for any damage which he has sustained by reason of such error, defect or irregularity:

Applicant, if entitled to possession, not to be deemed trespasser for any error in proceedings.

Occupant may sue for compensation.

when no such damage is proved, the suit shall be dismissed; and when such damage is proved but the amount of the compensation assessed by the Court does not exceed ten rupees, the Court shall award to the plaintiff no more costs than compensation, unless the Judge who tries the case certifies that in his opinion full costs should be awarded to the plaintiff.

47. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to protect any applicant obtaining possession of any property under this chapter from a suit by any person deeming himself aggrieved thereby, when such applicant was not at the time of applying for such order as aforesaid entitled to the possession of such property.

Liability of applicant obtaining order when not entitled.

And when the applicant was not, at the time of applying for any such order as aforesaid, entitled to the possession of such property, the application for such order, though no possession is taken thereunder, shall be deemed to be an act of trespass committed by the applicant against the occupant.

Application for order in such case an act of trespass.

48. Whenever on an application being made under section forty-two the occupant binds himself, with two sureties, in a bond for such amount as the Small Cause Court thinks reasonable, having regard to the value of the property and the probable costs of the suit next hereinafter mentioned, to institute without delay a suit in the High Court against the applicant for compensation for trespass and to pay all the costs of such suit in case he does not prosecute the same or in case judgment therein is given for the applicant, the Small Cause Court shall stay the proceedings on such application until such suit is disposed of.

If the occupant obtains a decree in any such suit against the applicant, such decree shall supersede the order (if any) made under section forty-four.

Nothing contained in section twenty-two shall apply to suits under this section.

Act IX of 1850, s. 97.

Stay of proceedings on occupant giving security to bring a suit against the applicant.

49. In all proceedings under this chapter, the Small Cause Court shall, as far as may be and except as herein otherwise provided, follow the procedure prescribed for a Court of first instance by the Code of Civil Procedure.

New.

Proceedings to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

50. Recovery of the possession of any immoveable property under this chapter shall be no bar to the institution of a suit in the High Court for trying the title thereto.

Act IX of 1850, s. 98.

Recovery of possession no bar to suit to try title.

CHAPTER VIII.

DISTRESSES.

51. This chapter extends to every place within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay. But nothing contained in this chapter applies—

(*a*) to any rent due to Government;

(*b*) to any rent which has been due for more than twelve months before the application mentioned in section fifty-four.

Local extent of chapter.

Saving of certain rents.

52. The Judges of the Small Cause Court may appoint four or more persons to be bailiffs and appraisers for the purpose of this chapter, and may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, fix such remuneration for the services of such officers as the said Judges think fit, and may suspend or remove them.

Act I of 1875, s. 4.

Appointment of bailiffs and appraisers.

53. The persons so appointed shall give security, to be approved by the said Judges, faithfully to discharge the duties of their office, and they shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Act I of 1875, s. 5.

Security to be given by appointees.

54. Any person claiming to be entitled to arrears of rent of any house or premises to which this chapter extends, or his duly constituted attorney, may apply to any Judge of the Small Cause Court, or to the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, for such warrant as hereinafter mentioned.

Act I of 1875 s. 6.

Application for distress-warrant.

The application shall be supported by an affidavit or affirmation to the effect of the form (marked A) in the third schedule hereto annexed.

Act I of 1875, s 7

Issue of distress-warrant.

55 The Judge or Registrar may thereupon issue a warrant under his hand and seal and returnable within six days, to the effect of the form contained in the same schedule (marked B) addressed to any one of such bailiffs.

The Judge may at his discretion, upon personal examination of the person applying for such warrant, decline to issue the same.

Act I of 1875, s 8.

Time for distress.

56. Every distress under this chapter shall be made after sunrise and before sunset, and not at any other time.

Act I of 1875, s 9

What places bailiff may force open

57. The bailiff directed to make the distress may force open any stable, outhouse or other building, and may also enter any dwelling-house the outer door of which may be open, and may break open the door of any room in such dwelling-house for the purpose of seizing property liable to be seized under this chapter.

Provided that he shall not enter or break open the door of any room appropriated for the zanána or residence of women, which by the usage of the country is considered private.

Act I of 1875, s. 10

Property which may be seized

58 In pursuance of the warrant aforesaid the bailiff shall seize the moveable property found in or upon the house or premises mentioned in the warrant and belonging to the person from whom the rent is claimed (hereinafter called the debtor), or such part thereof as may in the bailiff's judgment be sufficient to cover the amount of the said rent, together with the costs of the said distress:

Provided that the bailiff shall not seize—

(*a*) things in actual use; or

(*b*) tools and implements not in use, where there is other moveable property in or upon the house or premises sufficient to cover such amount and costs, or

(*c*) the debtor's necessary wearing apparel; or

(*d*) goods in the custody of the law.

Act I of 1875, s 11.

Impounding distress

59 The bailiff may impound or otherwise secure the property so seized in or on the house or premises chargeable with the rent.

Act I of 1875, s 12.

Inventory.

60. On seizing any property under section fifty eight the bailiff shall make an inventory of such property, and shall give a notice in writing to the effect of the form in the third schedule hereto annexed (marked C) to the debtor, or to any other person upon his behalf in or upon the said house or premises.

Notice of intended appraisement and sale

Copies of inventory and notice to be filed.

The bailiff shall, as soon as may be, file in the Small Cause Court copies of the said inventory and notice.

Act I of 1875, s 13

Application to discharge or suspend warrant.

61. The debtor, or any other person alleging himself to be the owner of any property seized under this chapter, or the duly constituted attorney of such debtor or other person, may, at any time within five days from such seizure, apply to any Judge of the said Court to discharge or suspend the warrant, or to release a distrained article, and such Judge may discharge or suspend such warrant or release such article accordingly, upon such terms as he thinks just,

and any of the Judges of the said Court may in his discretion give reasonable time to the debtor to pay the rent due from him

Upon any such application, the costs attending it and attending the issue and execution of the warrant shall be in the discretion of the Judge, and shall be paid as he directs

Act I of 1875, s 14

Claim to goods distrained made by a stranger.

62. If any claim be made to, or in respect of, any property seized under this chapter, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the debtor, the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, upon the application of the bailiff who seized the property, may issue a summons calling before the Court the claimant and the person who obtained the warrant.

And thereupon any suit which may have been brought in the High Court in respect of such claim shall be stayed, and any Judge of the High Court, on proof of the issue of such summons and that the property was so distrained, may order the plaintiff to pay the costs of all proceedings in such suit after the issue of such summons

And a Judge of the Small Cause Court shall adjudicate upon such claim and make such order between the parties in respect thereof and of the costs of the proceedings as he thinks fit,

and such order shall be enforced as if it were an order made in a suit brought in such Court

The procedure in Small Cause Courts in cases under this section shall conform, as far as may be, to the procedure in an ordinary suit in such Courts.

Act I of 18 s 15

Power to award compensation to debtor or claimant

63 In any case under section sixty-one or section sixty-two the Judge by whom the case is heard may award such compensation by way of damages to the applicant or claimant (as the case may be) as the Judge thinks fit,

and may for that purpose make any enquiry he thinks necessary;

and the order of the Judge awarding or refusing such compensation shall bar any suit in respect of injury caused by the distress.

Act I of 18 s 16

Power to transfer to High Court cases involving more than Rs 1,000

64. In any application under section sixty-one or any claim under section sixty-two, if the value of the subject-matter in dispute exceeds one thousand rupees, the applicant or claimant may apply to the High Court to transfer the case to itself, and the High Court, on being satisfied that it is expedient that the case should be disposed of by itself, may direct the case to be transferred accordingly, and may thereupon alter or set aside any order passed in the case by a Judge of the Small Cause Court, and may make such order therein as the High Court thinks fit.

Every application under this section shall be made within seven days from the date of the seizure of the subject-matter in dispute

In granting applications under this section, the High Court may impose such terms as to payment

of, or giving security for, costs or otherwise as it thinks fit.

The procedure in cases transferred under this section shall conform, as far as may be, to the procedure in suits before the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction; and orders made under this section may be executed as if they were made in the exercise of such jurisdiction; and every such order awarding or refusing compensation shall bar any suit in respect of injury caused by the distress which gave rise to the case wherein such order was made.

Appraisement. Notice of sale.

65. In default of any order to the contrary by a Judge of the Small Cause Court or by the High Court, any two of the said bailiffs may, at the expiration of five days from a seizure of property under this chapter, appraise the property so seized, and give the debtor notice in writing to the effect of the form in the third schedule hereto annexed (marked D).

The bailiffs shall file in the same Court a copy of every notice given under this section.

Sale. Application of proceeds.

66. In default of any such order to the contrary, the distrained property shall be sold on the day mentioned in such notice, and the said bailiffs shall on realizing the proceeds pay over the amount thereof to the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, and such amount shall be applied first in payment of the costs of the said distress and then in satisfaction of the debt; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the debtor:

Provided that the debtor may direct that the sale shall take place in any other manner, first giving security for any extra costs thereby occasioned.

Costs of distresses.

67. No costs of any distress under this chapter shall be taken or demanded except those mentioned in the part of the third schedule hereto annexed (marked E).

The Judges of the Small Cause Court may apply the sum so raised as costs towards the payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said bailiffs, as appears to the said Judges expedient.

Account of costs and proceeds.

68. The Registrar of the Small Cause Court shall keep a book in which all sums received as costs upon distresses made under this Act, and all sums paid as remuneration to the said bailiffs, and all contingent charges incurred in respect of such distresses shall be duly entered.

He shall also enter in the said book all sums realized by sale of the property distrained and paid over to landlords under the provisions of this chapter.

Bar of distresses except under this chapter.

69. No distress shall be levied for arrears of rent except under the provisions of this chapter;

Penalty for making illegal distresses.

And any person, except a bailiff appointed under section fifty-two, levying or attempting to levy any such distress shall, on conviction before a Presidency Magistrate, be liable to be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, in addition to any other liability he may have incurred by his proceedings.

CHAPTER IX.

REFERENCES TO HIGH COURT.

Reference when compulsory.

70. If two or more Judges of the Small Cause Court sit together in any suit, or in any proceeding under chapter VII of this Act, and differ in their opinion as to any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document, which construction may affect the merits, Act XI of 1865, s. 32.

or if in any suit or any such proceeding, in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds five hundred rupees, any such question arises, and either party so requires, Act XXVI of 1864, s. 7.

the Small Cause Court shall draw up a statement of the facts of the case, and refer such statement, under section 617 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for the opinion of the High Court, and shall either reserve judgment or give judgment contingent upon such opinion. (Ordinary references provided for by ch. XLVI, C. P. Code.)

Security to be furnished on such reference by party against whom contingent judgment given.

71. When judgment is given under section seventy contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, the party against whom such judgment is given shall at once furnish security, to be approved by the Small Cause Court, for the costs of the reference to the High Court and for the amount of such judgment: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 8. Act XXVI of 1864, s. 8. See 14 B. L. R., p. 182.

Provided that no security for the amount of such judgment shall be required in any case in which the Judge who tried the case has ordered such amount to be paid into Court, and the same has been paid accordingly.

If no such security given, party to be deemed to have submitted to judgment.

Unless such security as aforesaid is at once furnished, the party against whom such contingent judgment has been given shall be deemed to have submitted to the same. Act IX of 1880, ss. 19 & 20: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 11.

CHAPTER X.

FEES AND COSTS.

Institution-fee.

72. A fee not exceeding— Act IX of 1850, s. 20. Mr. Kennedy's Bill, s. 92.

(*a*) when the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees—the sum of two annas in the rupee on such amount or value,

(*b*) when the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds five hundred rupees—the sum of sixty-two rupees eight annas, and one anna in the rupee on the excess of such amount or value, over five hundred rupees,

shall be paid on the plaint in every suit, and every application under section thirty-nine or section forty-two; and no such plaint or application shall be received until such fee has been paid.

A fee of ten rupees shall be paid on the filing of every agreement under Chapter XXXVIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Fees for processes.

73. The fees specified in the third and fourth columns of the fourth Schedule hereto annexed shall be Act IX of 1850, ss. 19 & 20: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 11.

paid previous to the issue in any suit or in any proceeding under Chapter VII of this Act of the processes, to which the said columns respectively relate, by the persons on whose behalf such processes are issued, when the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds the sum specified in the first column, but does not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing.

74. Whenever any such suit or proceeding is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the Small Cause Court to the parties by whom the same have been respectively paid.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Fees and costs of poor persons.

75. The Small Cause Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive and register suits instituted, and applications under section forty-two made, by poor persons, and may issue processes on behalf of such persons, without payment of the fees mentioned in sections seventy-two and seventy-three, or on a part-payment of such fees.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Power to vary fees.

76. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, vary the amount of the fees payable under sections seventy-two and seventy-three:

Provided that the amount of such fees shall in no case exceed the amount prescribed by the said sections.

Act XXVI of 1864, s. 13.

Expense of employing legal practitioners.

77. The expense of employing an advocate, vakíl, attorney or other legal practitioner incurred by any party, shall not be allowed as costs in any suit or in any proceeding under Chapter VII of this Act, in the Small Cause Court, in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed twenty rupees, unless the Court is of opinion that the employment of such practitioner was under the circumstances reasonable.

Sections 3, 5 and 25 of Court Fees Act, 1870, saved.

78. Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the provisions of sections 3, 5 and 25 of the Court Fees Act, 1870.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCONDUCT OF INFERIOR MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

Act XVII of 1876, s. 70; Act XVII of 1877, s. 36; Act IX of 1850, s. 86.

Power to fine officers.

79. The Chief Judge may, by order, fine, in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Court who is guilty of misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office, and such fine may be deducted from his salary.

Act IX of 1850, s. 85.

Default of bailiff or other officer in execution of order or warrant.

80. If any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Small Cause Court who is employed as such in the execution of any order or warrant, loses, by neglect, connivance or omission, an opportunity of executing such order or warrant, he shall be liable, by order of the Chief Judge, on the application of the person injured by such neglect, connivance or omission, to pay such sum, not exceeding in any case the sum for which the said order or warrant was issued, as, in the opinion of the Chief Judge, represents the amount of the damage sustained by such person thereby

Extortion or default of officers.

81. If any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Small Cause Court is charged with extortion or misconduct while acting under colour of its process, or with not duly paying or accounting for any money levied by him under its authority, the Court may inquire into such charge, and may make such order for the repayment or payment of any money so extorted, or of any money so levied as aforesaid, and of damages and costs, by such officer, as it thinks fit.

Court empowered to summon witnesses, &c.

82. For the purposes of any inquiry under this chapter, the Small Cause Court shall have all the powers of summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents which it possesses in suits under this Act.

Act IX of 1850, s.

Enforcement of order.

83. Any order under this chapter for the payment or repayment of money may, in default of payment of the amount payable thereunder, be enforced by the person to whom such amount is payable as if the same were a decree of the Small Cause Court in his favour.

CHAPTER XII.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Act X of 1872, s. Act IV of 1877, s. Cf. also Code of inal Pro dure, s.

Procedure of Court in certain cases of contempt.

84. When any such offence as is described in section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of the Small Cause Court, the Court may cause the offender to be detained in custody; and, at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day, may, if it thinks fit, take cognizance of the offence, and sentence the offender to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to one month unless such fine is sooner paid.

Record in such cases.

85. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence, the statement (if any) made by the offender, and the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Court when interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the interruption or insult offered.

Act X of s. 436 Act IV 1877, s Cf. draft of Crimi Procedur 483.

Procedure where Court considers that the case should not be dealt with under section 84.

86. If the Court considers that a person accused of any offence referred to in section eighty-four and committed in its view or presence should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, or if the Court is for any other reason of opinion that the case should not be disposed of under section eighty-four, the Court, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as

hereinbefore provided, may forward the case to a Presidency Magistrate, and may require security to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate, or, if sufficient security is not given, may forward him under custody to such Magistrate.

Such Magistrate shall deal with the accused person in the manner provided by the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877; and may sentence the offender to punishment as provided in the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged.

X of 1872, 497: IV of 77, s 207, draft Code Criminal ocedure, s.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

87. When the Court has, under section eighty-four or section eighty-six, sentenced an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to a Presidency Magistrate for trial, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may in its discretion discharge the offender or remit the punishment on his submission to the order or requisition of the Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

X of 1872: 356-364: X of 1875, 99: IV of 77, s. 141, draft Code Criminal ocedure, s. : lso see Act of 1850, 48.)

Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.

88. If any witness before the Small Cause Court refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, or to produce any document in his possession or power which the Court requires him to produce, and does not offer any reasonable excuse for such refusal, the Court may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to answer or to produce such document, as the case may be, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section eighty-four or eighty-six.

ib Code f Criminal rocedure, 407.

Appeal from orders under sections 84 and 88.

89. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by an order under section eighty-four or section eighty-eight may appeal to the High Court, and the provisions of the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877, relating to appeals shall, so far as may be, apply to appeals under this section.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Who may appear, &c.

90. No person other than an advocate, vakíl or attorney of the High Court, or a person who is at the time this Act comes into force a pleader of the Small Cause Court, shall appear, plead or act in any suit or proceeding in the Small Cause Court under this Act, and

no person other than—

(*a*) an advocate of the High Court instructed by a vakíl or attorney of such Court or by a pleader of the Small Cause Court, or

(*b*) a vakíl or attorney of the High Court,

shall address the Court or examine witnesses at the hearing of any such suit in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds one thousand rupees.

Nothing in this section shall affect the right of any party to conduct his own case or that of any other party to the suit, or the right of any recognized agent of a party under the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act.

Persons by whom process may be served.

91. Notices to produce documents, summonses to witnesses, and all other processes issued in the exercise of any jurisdiction conferred on the Small Cause Court by this Act, except summonses to defendants and writs of execution, may, if the Court by general or special order so directs, be served by such persons as the Court, from time to time, appoints in this behalf. Act X of 1877, s. 638.

Registers and returns.

92. The Small Cause Court shall keep such registers, books and accounts, and submit to the High Court such statements and returns, as may, subject to the approval of the Local Government, be prescribed by the High Court. Act XVII of 1875, s. 69.

Court to furnish records, &c., called for by Local Government or High Court.

93. The Small Cause Court shall comply with such requisitions as may from time to time be made by the Local Government or High Court for records, returns and statements in such form and manner as such Government or Court, as the case may be, thinks fit. Act XI of 1865, s 53: Letters Patent, s. 43.

Holidays and vacations.

94. The Small Cause Court shall, at the commencement of each year, draw up a list of holidays and vacations to be observed in the Court, and shall submit the same for the approval of the Local Government. Act XVII of 1875, s. 71. (Cf. Act IX of 1850, s. 23)

Such list, when it has received such approval, shall be published in the local official Gazette, and the said holidays and vacations shall be observed accordingly.

Certain persons exempt from arrest by Court.

95. The Governor General and Members of his Council, the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Members of their respective Councils, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the Chief Justices and Judges of the High Courts established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, shall not be liable to arrest by order of the Small Cause Court. Act IX of 1850, s. 25:

No suit to lie upon decree of Court.

96. No suit shall lie on any decree of the Small Cause Court. I. L. R. 5 Calc., p. 224.

Place of imprisonment.

97. Any person ordered by the Small Cause Court to be imprisoned may be imprisoned in such place as the Local Government, from time to time, appoints in this behalf.

Tender in suit for anything done under Act.

98. If any person against whom any suit is brought for anything purporting to be done by him under this Act has, before the institution of the suit, tendered sufficient amends to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall not recover. Act IX of 1850, s. 114.

Limitation of prosecutions.

99. All prosecutions for anything purporting to be done under this Act must be commenced within three months after the offence is committed. Act IX of 1850, s. 111

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A.—Charters of the Supreme Courts.

Date.		Extent of repeal.
26th March, 1774	Charter of the Supreme Court at Fort William.	Clause 21.
26th December, 1800.	Charter of the Supreme Court at Madras.	Clause 47.
8th December, 1823.	Charter of the Supreme Court at Bombay.	Clause 59.

B.—Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1850 ...	For the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
XX of 1857 ...	To amend Act IX of 1850.	The whole.
XXVI of 1864	To extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Small Causes at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and to provide for the appointment of an increased number of Judges of these Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1875 ...	To regulate Distresses for Rents in the Presidency-towns.	The whole.
X of 1877 ...	The Code of Civil Procedure.	Section eight, para. 2.

C.—Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VI of 1864 ...	For the better regulation of the diet-money of persons imprisoned by the Bombay Court of Small Causes.	So much as has not been repealed.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 23.)

PORTIONS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE EXTENDING TO COURT.

PRELIMINARY: Section 2, Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER I.—Of the Jurisdiction of the Courts and *Res Judicata*, except section 11.

CHAPTER II.—Of the Place of suing, except sections 15 to 19 (both inclusive), section 20, paragraph 4, sections 22, 23 and 24 and section 25, paragraphs 2 and 3.

CHAPTER III.—Of Parties and their Appearances, Applications and Acts, except section 37, clause (*b*), and the last paragraph.

CHAPTER IV.—Of the Frame of the Suit, except section 42 and section 44, rule *a*.

CHAPTER V.—Of the Institution of Suits, except section 53, clause (*e*), section 55, section 57, clause (*b*), and sections 58 and 62.

CHAPTER VI.—Of the Issue and Service of Summons, except, in section 64, the words "and the copies or concise statements required by section 58 have been filed," and sections 65, 66 and 86.

CHAPTER VII.—Of the Appearance of the Parties and Consequence of Non-appearance.

CHAPTER VIII.—Of Written Statements and Set-off, except sections 110, 112 and 113.

CHAPTER IX.—Of the Examination of the Parties by the Court, except section 119.

CHAPTER XI.—Settlement of issues, sections 150 and 151.

CHAPTER XII.—Disposal of the Suit at the first hearing, except sections 154 and 155.

CHAPTER XIII.—Of Adjournments.

CHAPTER XIV.—Of the Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses, except sections 168, 169, 170 and 175.

CHAPTER XV.—Of the Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses, except sections 182 to 191 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVI.—Of Affidavits.

CHAPTER XVII.—Of Judgment and Decree, except sections 200, 201, 202, 204, 207 and 211 to 215 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVIII.—Of Costs.

CHAPTER XIX.—Of the Execution of Decrees, section 230, first two clauses, sections 231 to 236 (both inclusive), 248 to 259 (both inclusive), 266 (so far as relates to the attachment of moveable property or decrees therefor), 267 to 272 (both inclusive), 273 (so far as relates to decrees for moveable property), 275 to 303 (both inclusive), 328 to 333 (both inclusive), 336 (except the last three clauses), and 337 to 343 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XXI.—Of the Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties.

CHAPTER XXII.—Of the Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Of Payment into Court.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Of Requiring Security for Costs.

CHAPTER XXV.—Of Commissions, except section 396.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Suits by or against Government, or public officers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Suits by Aliens and by and against Foreign and Native Rulers, except section 433.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Suits by and against Corporations and Companies.

CHAPTER XXX.—Suits by and against Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Suits by and against Minors and Persons of Unsound Mind.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Suits by and against Military Men.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Interpleader.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment, except as regards the attachment of immoveable property.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Interlocutory orders, sections 498, 499, 500 and 502.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Appointment of Receivers, section 503.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Reference to Arbitration, except the provisions of section 522 as to appeals.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Of Proceedings on Agreement of Parties, except so much of section 527, clause (*b*), as relates to immoveable property.

CHAPTER XLVI.—Of Reference to and Revision by High Court.

CHAPTER XLIX.—Miscellaneous, sections 640 to 651 (both inclusive).

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

A.

[*See section 54.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

*A. B.*_____(Plaintiff),

versus

*C. D.*_____(Defendant).

A. B. of_____, in the town of_____, maketh oath [*or* affirms] and saith that *C. D.*_____, of_____, is justly indebted to_____ in the sum of Rs._____ for arrears of rent of the house and premises No._____, situated at _____, in the town of_____, due for_____ months, to wit from_____ to _____, at the rate of Rs._____ per mensem.

Sworn [*or* affirmed] before me this_____ day of_____ 188 .

Judge [or *Registrar.*]

B.

[*See section 55.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

FORM OF WARRANT.

I hereby direct you to distrain the moveable property of *C. D.*, on the house and premises situate at No. ____, in the town of_____, for the sum of_____Rs. and the costs of the distress, according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882. Dated day of

(*Signed and sealed*).

To *E. F., Bailiff and Appraiser.*

C.

[*See section 60.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(*State particulars of property seized*).

Take notice that I have this day seized the moveable property contained in the above inventory for the sum of _____Rs., being the amount of ____ months' rent due to *A. B.* at_____last, and that unless you pay the amount thereof, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the date hereof, or obtain an order from one of the Judges or the Registrar of the Small Cause Court to the contrary, the same will be appraised and sold pursuant to the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882. Dated the day of 188

(Signed) *E. F.,*
Bailiff and Appraiser.

To *C. D.*

D.

[*See section 65.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

Take notice that we have appraised the moveable property seized on the ___ day of_____, under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, of which a notice and inventory were duly served upon you [*or* upon _____ on your behalf, *as the case may be*] under date the _____, and that the said property will be sold on the___ ___ ___[*two clear days at least after the date of the notice*] at_____pursuant to the provisions of the said Act. Dated this___ day of___ ___ 188—.

(Signed) *E. F.*,
G. H.,
Bailiffs and Appraisers.

To *C. D.*

E.

[*See section 67.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE-RENT.

Sums sued for.			Affidavit and warrant to distrain.			Order to sell.			Commission.			Total.		
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	and under	5	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	4	0
5	„	10	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
10	„	15	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	8	0	2	8	0
15	„	20	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	8	0
20	„	25	0	12	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	4	4	0
25	„	30	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0
30	„	35	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	0	5	8	0
35	„	40	1	0	0	1	8	0	4	0	0	6	8	0
40	„	45	1	4	0	2	0	0	4	8	0	7	12	0
45	„	50	1	8	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	8	8	0
50	„	60	2	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
60	„	80	2	8	0	2	8	0	6	8	0	11	8	0
80	to	100	3	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	13	0	0
Upwards of		100	3	0	0	3	0	0	7 per centum			...		

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under Rs. 40 must be paid for at four annas each, and twelve annas above that amount; and also where peons were kept in charge of property distrained, four annas per day must be paid per man.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(*See section 73.*)

FEES FOR SUMMONSES AND OTHER PROCESSES.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Fee for summons.			Fee for other processes.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
0	10	0	2	0	0	2	0
10	20	0	4	0	0	4	0
20	50	0	8	0	0	8	0
50	100	1	0	0	1	0	0
100	200	1	4	0	2	0	0
200	300	1	8	0	3	0	0
300	400	1	12	0	4	0	0
400	500	2	0	0	5	0	0
500	600	2	4	0	6	0	0
600	700	2	8	0	7	0	0
700	800	2	12	0	8	0	0
800	900	3	0	0	9	0	0
900	1,000	3	4	0	10	0	0
1,000	1,100	3	6	0	10	8	0
1,100	1,200	3	8	0	11	0	0
1,200	1,300	3	10	0	11	8	0
1,300	1,400	3	12	0	12	0	0
1,400	1,500	3	14	0	12	8	0
1,500	1,600	4	0	0	13	0	0
1,600	1,700	4	2	0	13	8	0
1,700	1,800	4	4	0	14	0	0
1,800	1,900	4	6	0	14	8	0
1,900	2,000	4	8	0	15	0	0

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th January, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

No. 2 OF 1882.

A Bill to exempt certain vessels from the Indian Ports Act, 1875, section 38.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the Indian Ports Act, 1875, section thirty-eight, that no vessel of the burden of two hundred tons or upwards shall be moved in any port to which the said section has been specially extended without having a Pilot, Harbour-master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour-master on board; and that no vessel of any burden less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall be moved in any such port without having on board a Pilot, Harbour-master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour-master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority;

And whereas the said recited section has been specially extended to the Port of Bombay;

and whereas it is expedient to exempt Native vessels when moved in the said Port from the provisions of the said recited section; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Addition to section 38 of Act XII of 1875.

1. To the said section the following shall be added:—

Native vessels in the Port of Bombay exempted from the provisions of the section.

"Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to Native vessels when they are moved in the Port of Bombay.

"If any question arises as to whether any vessel is a Native vessel within the meaning of this section, the decision thereon of such authority as the Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time appoint in this behalf shall be conclusive." Cf. of par

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 38 of the Indian Ports Act, 1875, which has been extended to the Port of Bombay, provides that no vessel of the burden of one hundred tons or upwards shall be moved in port without having a Pilot, Harbour-master or other officer on board. The Trustees of the Port and the Government of Bombay are of opinion that the pilotage of Native vessels in that port is both undesirable and impossible; and the Government of India has therefore decided to legislate so as to exempt such vessels, when moved in the Port of Bombay, from the prohibition contained in section 38 of the Indian Ports Act, 1875. With this object the present Bill has been prepared.

WHITLEY STOKES.

The 31st December, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 3 of 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
CAROB Cultivation	29
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th January 1882	31
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of October 1881	33
Statement showing the values, quantities and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of October 1881	34
TABLE of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in December 1881	35
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th January 1882	41
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th January 1882	42
Area leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1881...	43
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways...	44

CAROB CULTIVATION.

Extract from a Report by the Jailor of the Hazaribagh European Jail, dated September 1880.

On the 15th July 1878, I received three plants. They were from seeds sown in pots, and were transplanted when about four inches high, and I have noted their growth since, which has been as follows:—

DATE.	Tree No. 1.		Tree No. 2.		Tree No. 3.	
	Ft.	inch.	Ft.	inch.	Ft.	inch.
1st July 1879	1	4	1	3	1	1
1st October „	2	6	2	0	1	8
2nd January 1880	4	0	2	9	2	6
4th March „	5	4	3	6	3	6
9th September 1880	7	2	5	3	5	3

Nos. 2 and 3 have been allowed to grow without being pruned, whereas No. 1 has been pruned and trained to form a tree, its longest and lowest branches measure 2'-7" in length, while the bottom branches of the two allowed to grow as shrubs are 4'-3" long. The plant therefore appears to be inclined to form a bush more than a tree if let alone, notwithstanding that the plant pruned exceeds by far the other two in height.

On the 28th October 1879, I received from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Lahore, 623 seeds, and almost all these have germinated, and are now from 12 to 18 inches high.

The practical knowledge thus required enables me to offer the following observations:—

1*st.*—The seed before sowing must be well soaked in water: some seeds will imbibe moisture and swell enough for sowing in a few days, while others have taken weeks and a few over two months.

2nd.—That to grow a carob plantation the seed should be sown just where the trees are intended to be grown, and the trees left undisturbed. I have found that plants thus grown, and the trees left undisturbed, are far stronger and healthier than those transplanted, either from pots or the open ground: besides there is much difficulty in transplanting, as the roots take a downward course, and plants 14 or 16 inches high will have roots 30 inches long.

3rd.—That manuring and watering are not absolutely necessary, I have plants that have been manured and plants that have been watered three times a week before sunrise during the summer months, and neither of them show any improvement over plants that were left without water or manure. The plant once germinated requires nothing more than keeping free from weeds and jungle.

4th.—That neither sun nor frost in any way interferes with the growth of the young seedlings.

5th.—The plant grows quicker in the dry season than during the rains.

6th.—Protection from cattle, &c., is all that is required, and good, dry soil.

It only remains for me to add that with a soil as dry as any in the North-Western Provinces or the Punjab, the Hazaribagh district seems peculiarly well adapted for carob plantation, and there are ready at hand several plots of land suitable for the purpose well fenced in by *aloe*.

No. 783, dated Hazaribagh, the 15th December 1881.

From—A. D. LARYMORE, Esq., Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Central Jail,
To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

On my return to Hazaribagh, I was much struck with the progress made by the carob seed planted in the Penitentiary compound in January 1880, and I now write to say that of the fitness of this district for the growth of this most valuable tree there is no longer any doubt.

Mr. Winter, the late Jailor, planted out a nursery of these seeds, and beyond their being watered for a few months till the rains began, no further care was taken of them. They were planted in the open, and, so far as I could judge, every seed put down germinated.

They were unfortunately put so close together that last rains they began to choke each other, and Mr. Pimm to save them had some 15 dug out of the ground and placed elsewhere. All these died. The remainder are now five feet high, and wonderfully healthy-looking. They will not, it appears, bear transplanting, the cause being the looseness of the soil which drops away from the roots, leaving them, too, unprotected. The soil seems to have no adhesive power whatever, and even, though wetted and wrapped with straw, cannot be held together.

Having read all I can find on the subject, I think that to delay longer in planting out large numbers of these trees here is but to neglect the interests of Government, and to fail in doing what we can towards developing the capabilities of this district.

I propose therefore, with your approval, planting out yearly, say, one acre of carob seed in the old garden attached to the Central Jail. The garden is admirably fenced, so that there is no danger of cattle getting in and eating up the young trees, which can thus be planted, from seed in the open. The garden contains quite 10 acres of ground, and as a carob grove would eventually prove one of the most valuable properties of the kind in the country, at the present rate at which the carob pod sells, land so planted is valued higher than any other property. The pod sells at Rs. 10 per seer, or something like Rs. 10,000 per ton.

I might add that three carob seeds put down in the north of the Penitentiary compound in 1877, have grown into trees between 10 and 11 feet high but being all close together, two of them will probably have to be sacrified to save the third.

I beg that about one seer of seed, if procurable, be sent to me at your earliest convenience.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th January 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divs. 1	Burdwan, Jan. 14 '82	Nil	Weather—warmer. Harvesting of winter paddy going on. Rice sells from 21 to 28 seers per rupee. Cholera bad in thana Purbasthali.
2	Bankoora, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Prospect of winter crops continues favourable Fever abating and public health improving.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—warm and dry, occasionally cloudy. *Aman* rice all but completely harvested. *Rubbee* promises well, but rain would be beneficial. Public health fair, though cholera is reported in some quarters
4	Midnapore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable Harvesting of paddy almost over. Prices of food-grains low. Fever much abated.
5	Hooghly, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops very satisfactory. Public health generally good.
	Howrah, „ 16 „	Nil	Wind changeable, and weather hot or cool accordingly. *Khesari* promising well. Sugarcane ripening. General health fairly good.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Divs. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 16 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable but rather hot with foggy mornings. Harvesting of *aman* is rapidly going on. Cold-weather crops promise well Fever and cholera are abating; the latter has almost ceased except in Diamond Harbour sub-division.
7	Nuddea, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy during most of the week. Winter crops slightly suffering from want of rain. Fever prevalent but decreasing Some cases of cholera reported.
8	Jessore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. *Aman* still being harvested Prospects of winter
	Bagirhat ...	1·39	crops reported very indifferent for want of rain. Fever abating, but there are sporadic cases of cholera reported from Jhenida, Magura, Bagirhat, and parts of Sudder sub-division
9	Moorshedabad. „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Late rice harvest nearly completed. Winter crops doing well. Rain wanted in Kandi sub-division. Fever much abated Cholera and small-pox reported from certain places.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore, Jan. 18 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable State and prospects of crops good Price of common rice from 21 to 40 seers. In the south cheap rice can be bought at 50 seers per rupee
11	Rajshahye, „ 14 „	Nil	Clouds have collected, but have dispersed without rain falling. Prospects of crops generally favourable, but *rubbee* crops require rain in parts of district. Fever prevalent. Cholera is reported from Puttiah station.
12	Rungpore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—warmer and somewhat cloudy. *Aman* has yielded a fair outturn. Other crops progressing tolerably well. Cholera somewhat abated.
13	Bogra, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but warmer than usual. Some rain would be useful. Prospects of *rubbee* crops moderately good. Winter rice harvest nearly finished. Sugarcane, mustard, and *kalai* being reaped. Cholera is reported from some villages in the eastern part of the district, and diarrhœa and fever in the extreme west.
14	Pubna, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy at times; no rain. Cutting of *aman* crop finished. Outturn fair. Sowing of wheat, barley, *cheena*, and *bora* rice finished. No fresh cases of fever. A few cases of cholera reported from Pubna, Chatmohur, and Serajgunge.
15	Darjeeling, „ 14 „	0·10	Weather—cloudy and very cold with occasional breaks of sunshine A little rain fell during the latter part of the week. All crops doing well and promise an average outturn. Public health good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 14 „	0·13	Weather—a light shower on the 13th; otherwise bright and cold. Very good yield of *aman* crop, and agricultural prospects generally very promising. A few cases of cholera and small-pox.
	Cooch Behar, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. A shower of rain would much improve prospects of cold-weather crops. Cutting of late rice not yet finished. Rice selling at Rs. 1-13 per maund. Public health good.
	Eastern Districts		
Dacca Divs. 17	Dacca, Jan. 14 '82	Nil	Weather—not very cold; cloudy *Aman* rice harvest over; outturn average.
	Moonshigunge (for week ending 11th Jan.).	0·12	Sugarcane cutting going on, fair yield expected. Sowings of cold-weather crops completed and prospects good. Public health good, except a few sporadic
	Manickgunge (for week ending 11th Jan.).	0·60	cases of cholera.
18	Furreedpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fair. Prospects of winter crops fair. *Aman* harvest nearly finished.
19	Backergunge, „ 12 „	0·97	Weather—cloudy and rainy two days; the rest seasonable. Prospects generally good. Fever, small-pox, and cholera decreasing.
20	Mymensingh, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm for the time of year. State and prospects of crops good. Some cases of cholera reported in the Sudder, but no epidemic.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*concluded.*)			
***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**			
CHITTAGONG DIVS. 21	Chittagong Jan. 17 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed; yield 12 annas. State of winter crops good. Small-pox and cattle-disease still reported. Virulent cholera reported from town and Meerkasarai thana.
22	Noakholly, „ 12 „	0·25	Weather—cold, but warm and cloudy in latter part of week. Harvesting of *aman* rice nearly over; outturn good. Late rain has done some good to winter crops which promise well.
23	Tipperah, „ 13 „	0·20	Weather—rather warm for the time of year State and prospects of crops good.
	Chandpore	1·15	There are cases of cholera and small-pox in the district.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 10 „	0·20	Weather—cloudy and rainy in first part of week; cold since 7th instant. Harvesting of plough-paddy continues. Mustard is in flower and seed, and sugarcane and other cold-weather crops doing well. The prospect on the whole is good. Small-pox is appearing in some places.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 11 „	1·15	Weather—cloudy and rather warm for the season. Sugarcane still being cut. Winter crops thriving well. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, Jan. 14 '82	Nil	Weather—cold, with west wind. Reaping of paddy going on. *Rubbee* crops promising well. Public health good
26	Gya, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of paddy not yet finished. Prospect of *rubbee* still good, but a shower of rain would improve it. Fever much diminished
27	Shahabad, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold, with western breeze. Outturn of rice crop just harvested is estimated at 11 annas It proved less than was expected, the results of threshing being a disappointment. *Rubbee* crop not doing well. Rain needed. Fever has abated
28	Durbhunga, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbee* crop promising but requires rain. Sugarcane pressing going on. Prices stationary Health fair.
29	Monufferpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold. *Rubbee* prospects continue good, but a shower of rain would improve them.
30	Sarun, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of winter rice going on everywhere with fair outturn. *Rubbee* and poppy crops promise well on the whole. Sugarcane pressing going on. Public health much improved
31	Chumparun, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Public health good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 32	Monghyr, Jan. 14 '82	Nil	Weather—cloudy, with west wind. Harvesting of rice crop nearly completed, with good outturn Prospects of *rubbee* crop continue good.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Winter crops still doing well, but rain said to be wanted in Banka A few cases of small-pox here and there, but otherwise general health good.
34	Purneah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—delightful. *Rubbee* crops are now being gathered; outturn good, especially of mustard. Rain wanted for wheat and tobacco. Health good.
35	Maldah, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—warm for this season of the year. This is partly owing to there having been no rain for the last nine weeks Winter rice crop almost reaped. *Kalai* is being gathered. Outturn will be below the average owing to the dryness of the season. Prices of food-grains are cheap and stationary. A few cases of small pox have been reported. General health good
36	Sonthal Pergns. „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy during greater part of week. *Dhan* nearly all harvested; outturn will generally be an average one. Rain wanted for wheat and barley.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack, Jan. 13 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of *sarad* rice crop is estimated at 12 annas. *Reaping of rubbee* in progress. Common rice sells at 30 seers per rupee. A few scattered cases of cholera.
38	Pooree, „ 12 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* and *laghu* rice being harvested. Sugarcane being crushed. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 31 to 42 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Fever still prevails and small-pox reported. Cattle-disease still reported.
	Khoorda ...	A few drops.	
39	Balasore, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Boro* rice is being sown where the soil admits of this exceptional kind of rice being cultivated. Harvesting of *rubbee* and other cold-weather crops in progress. Small-pox and cattle-disease reported from parts.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazaribagh. Jan 13 '82	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy during the last two days. *Rubbee* crops doing well, but rain much wanted. Prices same as last week. Public health generally good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Rain required for cold-weather crops in Palamow.
42	Singbhoom, „ 13 „	Nil	Weather—very warm during the week; cloudy yesterday (12th), threatening change. No paddy on the ground. Cold-weather crops still doing well, but rain wanted. General health of district good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. State of health generally good, but fever has been reported from the Purulia Police-station, and cattle-pox from several police-stations

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 17th January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of October 1881.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
...dwan	41,275	13,050	49,431	924	343	79	50,776	......	......	2,061	813	328	......	12	......	10
...bhoom ...	17,093	......	17,093	......	......	......	17,093	......	......	......	......	[illegible]	......	76	......	......
...mpore	69,768	57,850	95,924	......	......	......	95,924	100	1,166	......	......	......	......	163	......	1,531
...y	38,415	3,140	40,383	18,342	11,233	28	69,996	37,131	522,184	33,324	1,617	......	3,020	......	2,519	5,469
...Pergunnahs	1,31,193	51,194	1,63,190	51	400	250	1,63,891	1,09,917	556,445	310	82	......	2,690	......	19,472	15,345
...s	12,523	......	12,523	10,277	20,552	1,670	45,022	1,04,800	1,005	6,141	......	......	71	603	2,782	5
... ...	9,350	6,725	13,542	......	1,500	150	15,192	15,967	......	419	......	......	......	......	400	11,615
...shedabad	5,890	......	5,890	4,436	9,723	82	29,190	6,764	......	6,136	......	......	......	336	......	......
...gepore	1,47,433	......	1,47,432	......	......	......	1,47,432	5,564	458,523	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
...bahye	9,621	......	9,621	859	11,179	......	21,659	1,15,768	1,425	46	......	2	......	......	......	......
...pore	920	......	920	......	......	......	920	1,13,496	264,775	......	......	4	9	......	......	......
... ...	12,817	......	12,817	......	......	......	12,817	11,345	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
... ...	......	......	......	......	254	......	254	4,10,061	270,200	1,385	1,916	......	......	......	......	......
...eeling	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	57,795	25	......	......	4,851	......	......	......	......
...pieree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19,064	79,575	......	......	11,978	......	......	......	......
...ra	42,838	......	42,838	......	520	......	43,358	3,84,674	400	900	......	25	1,813	......	......	......
...dpore	9,573	450	9,854	......	1,111	331	11,296	8,41,487	1,650	......	......	......	......	23	......	......
...hergunge	3,53,385	......	3,53,385	......	......	......	3,53,385	1,625	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
...mensingh	2,871	300	3,039	......	300	34	3,373	65,330	......	......	1,525	......	......	......	......	......
...erah	3,225	......	3,225	......	......	......	3,225	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
...rong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,238	......	......	......	......
...kholly	52,272	250	52,418	......	875	......	52,805	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	9,50,459	1,32,965	10,33,544	34,930	57,499	2,624	11,28,596	23,00,590	2,157,374	51,552	6,133	17,640	7,029	1,207	25,173	33,999
BEHAR.																
... ...	......	......	......	1,68,294	30,026	7,348	2,06,268	......	......	60,239	15,336	......	......	......	415	921
... ...	42	......	42	539	......	......	581	......	......	......	548	......	......	......	......	233
...ahabad	16	......	16	38,737	5,925	2,218	46,896	......	......	1,907	2,562	......	......	......	1,139	189
...zufferpore	......	......	......	359	......	31	390	......	......	12,111	......	......	......	......	......	......
...rbhunga	......	......	......	1,653	1,888	......	3,541	......	......	76,630	4,795	......	12	......	......	......
...ran	......	......	......	48,587	864	1,478	50,949	......	......	20,539	1,595	......	......	......	......	......
...nghyr	1,590	......	1,590	45,721	49,637	318	97,266	......	......	30,226	3,797	......	......	......	......	......
...ngulpore	1,625	......	1,625	71,134	12,749	7,240	92,748	......	......	25,581	7,623	......	......	25	......	......
...rneah	......	......	......	5,034	4,018	383	9,435	1,338	46,600	809	2,975	69	......	......	......	......
...ldah	1,331	......	1,331	7,706	1,071	387	10,495	9,305	......	216	......	......	......	......	......	......
...nthal Pergunnahs ...	......	......	......	2,871	2,453	......	5,324	......	......	124	......	......	......	46	......	......
Total of Behar ...	4,604	......	4,604	3,90,637	1,00,209	19,403	5,23,913	10,633	40,600	2,37,392	40,225	69	12	71	1,554	1,365
ORISSA.																
Balasore	6,266	......	6,266	2,170	......	......	8,436	544	1,500	......	7,334	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	2,024	......	2,024	......	......	......	404	190	......	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	9,61,309	1,32,965	10,44,414	4,27,746	1,63,782	22,027	16,61,969	23,12,067	2,205,475	2,88,944	54,144	17,833	7,641	1,278	26,727	35,368
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	1,252	5,725	4,530	40,693	560	......	40,083	1,200	175	690	4,714	76,509	17	61	1,041	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	......	......	......	3,19,520	272	275	3,20,067	390	......	96,559	35,751	60	9,335	......	203	110
Punjab	1	......	1	57,686	4,009	......	61,756	......	......	......	271	248	362	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	563	1	......	......
Rajputana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	293	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10,554	......	......	......
Madras	......	......	......	......	1,564	......	1,564	......	6,900	......	......	......	941	......	8,919	......
British Burmah	19,408	......	19,408	......	122	......	19,630	......	300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other places	......	......	......	......	5	......	5	......	1,065	......	......	......	......	152	660	......
Grand total of Imports in Oct. 1881	9,82,060	1,38,693	10,63,743	8,43,615	1,75,374	22,302	21,12,064	23,13,666	2,213,905†	3,86,103	94,910	94,733	20,611	[illegible]	[illegible]	35,378
Grand total of Imports in Oct. 1880	9,06,555	93,084	10,25,251	5,08,009	1,60,206	16,245	17,59,011	13,60,517	1,655,316	4,66,549	1,29,881	82,430	32,932	1,553	51,287	22,245

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1881 *was as follows* :—

Exported from Calcutta—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar Refined.	Sugar Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay	54,638	......	54,638	......	69	......	54,707	3,111	843,000	......	......	190	......	60	8,920	......
Other ports in Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	76,400	......	......	......	......	......	37	......
Madras	3,255	......	3,255	......	24,006	......	20,851	......	52,650	......	......	......	......	231	......	......
Other ports in Madras	83,763	9,842	89,016	159	3,639	......	93,918	3,190	108,250	......	......	1	......	13	167	......
British Burmah ...	966	......	966	309	10,801	14	12,090	......	214,300	......	......	9	......	2	5,190	257
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	......	......	644	......	646	......	221,310	......	......	1	16	......	530	14
Pondicherry	......	......	......	169	193	......	367	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Interportal trade	1,44,024	9,842	1,50,775	637	39,645	14	1,91,074	5,301	1,559,810	......	......	201	16	306	14,834	271
Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	9,228	......	9,228	7,84,562	3,793	......	7,97,583	10,38,317	30,300	1,07,559	47,849	75,800	3,194	......	......	......
Other Foreign ports ...	6,78,998	4,029	6,81,515	3,17,203	28,790	10,195	10,37,703	46,046	3,479,263	11,720	24,498	1,300	3,238	1,043	54	......
Total of Foreign trade ...	6,88,226	4,029	6,90,743	11,01,765	32,583	10,195	18,35,286	10,84,363	3,509,563	1,19,279	71,336	77,100	6,432	1,043	54	......
Grand total of Exports in Oct. 1881	8,32,250	13,871	8,41,518	11,02,402	72,231	10,209	20,26,360	10,89,664	5,069,373	1,19,279	71,336	77,310	6,448	1,349	14,888	271
Grand total of Exports in Oct. 1880	6,75,881	5	6,78,884	4,46,638	47,856	9,335	13,80,142	12,77,300	7,166,335	5,53,025	75,302	75,034	13,209	563	4,568	227

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufactur

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic Imported into Calcutta during the month of October 1881.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Refined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	8,21,884	1,84,284	2,39,740	1,10,755	19,011	7,25,863	1,809,000	3,23,368	42,006	.....	3,766	163	13,123
" river steamers	3	.....	... ..	20	.....	2,29,306	.....	... ..	4,714	29,226	310	61	... ..
" rail { East Indian	41,008	.....	5,53,078	30,147	3,834	.....	.....	62,105	40,684	915	10,578	400	1,762
" rail { Eastern Bengal	39,686	.....	.....	3,379	457	11,98,954	618,078	444	63	33,343	3,487	626	1,444
" road	51,605	14,340	51	153	.....	1,11,380	76,175	188	.....	.....	95	... ..	12,667
" sea	15,666	.....	2,170	1,091	.....	544	9,755	.....	7,334	1,228	11,175	152	9,779
Grand total of Imports in October { 1881	9,89,000	1,98,623	8,45,043	1,75,374	23,302	23,13,606	2,213,005	3,86,103	94,810	64,723	29,811	1,404	37,735
Grand total of Imports in October { 1880	9,66,535	96,084	5,63,609	1,60,206	16,245	13,60,617	1,555,316	4,08,549	1,29,881	32,430	32,033	1,558	31,297

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic Exported Inland Calcutta during the month of October 1881.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	1,84,345	22,446	470	548	34,330	24,275
Beerbhoom	14,325	.....	74	167	2,166	11,705
Midnapore	18,250	.....	1,014	.....	2,000	962
Hooghly	78,548	4,602	488	37	6,892	40,061
24-Pergunnahs	1,65,725	17,133	642	1	11,281	66,450
Nuddea	3,39,019	.....	917	201	16,400	8,675
Jessore	26,850	.....	598	.....	12,896	.....
Moorshedabad	66,775	.....	14	.....	9,706	5,540
Dinagepore	74,660	160	111	.....	5,575	2,800
Rajshahye	1,05,120	.....	36	.....	17,115	176
Rungpore	1,54,300	.....	113	.....	5,800	254
Bogra	55,600	.....	86	.....	2,050	7,200
Pubna	3,43,360	.....	343	.....	31,454	3,851
Darjeeling	23,400	.....	17	.....	2,500	.....
Julpigoree	88,480	.....	61	... ..	8,900	400
Dacca	6,33,220	.....	2,466	56	47,025	8,.0
Furreedpore	2,95,700	.....	807	111	23,976	3,750
Backergunge	1,66,125	.....	705	.....	11,465	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	5	.....	12,612	.....
Tipperah	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,550	... ..
Chittagong	1,05,165	.....	254	.....	.....	129,230
Noakhally	9,800	.....	29	.....	2,275	... ..
Total of Bengal	30,29,397	44,340	8,411	1,121	2,37,627	303,547
BEHAR.						
Patna	11,91,275	86	278	55	56,633	301,240
Gya	1,24,875	.....	36	.....	8,970	7,940
Shahabad	2,13,800	.....	51	6	10,267	27,415
Monghyr	2,59,125	.....	.....	.....	6,215	1,065
Durbhunga	3,09,225	.....	9	134	44,941	6,825
Saran	... ..	...	.....	.....	1,750	2,250
Monghyr	1,45,700	2,664	18	140	7,241	22,220
Bhaugulpore	99,200	5,054	80	114	14,389	21,535
Purnea	1,27,900	516	93	61	4,717	.....
Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,750	.....
Sonthal Perguunahs	1,07,850	1,053	110	85	11,900	6,575
Total of Behar...	29,29,950	12,213	610	599	1,75,551	418,463
ORISSA.						
Cuttack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,800
Balasore	1,29,243	.....	2,528	106	.....	81,160
Total of Orissa ...	1,29,243	.....	2,528	106	.....	91,960

WHITHER EXPORTED.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny
	Europe-an.	Indian.	Europe-an.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	
Hazaribagh	27,300	.....	.....	47	3,966	
Manbhoom	35,475	.....	19	400	5,138	
Total of Chota Nagpore	62,775	... ..	19	447	8,604	
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	30,49,769	56,552	13,396	2,773	4,71,961	
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	3,30,297	.....	874	.....	25,445	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	26,13,600	4,384	1,704	165	3,277	
Punjab	15,56,823	.....	1,838	.....	.....	
Central Provinces	80,035	.....	257	.....	.....	
Rajputana States	1,13,850	.....	88	.....	.....	
Bombay	39,944	1,240	12	.....	.....	
Madras	67,453	700	3,278	171	.....	
British Burmah	1,17,670	829	606	1,760	.....	
Other places	14,626	778	.....	... ..	.....	
Grand Total of exports in Oct. { 1881	1,12,80,357	64,191	21,534	4,301	5,00,681	
Grand Total of exports in Oct. { 1880	1,28,74,170		17,977		5,59,966	

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1881 *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Ma
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	97,51,730	.....	9,593	.....	5,29,934	
Other Foreign ports	45,991	.....	394	.....	76,938	
Total of Foreign trade	97,74,721	.....	9,987	.....	6,06,763	
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	27,578	1,82,731	11	6,607	26,447	
Madras	5,671	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other ports in Madras	.....	.....	7	... ..	.....	
British Burmah	1,440	.....	... ..	.....	.....	
Other Indian ports	.....	.....	4	.....	... ..	
Total of Interportal trade...	34,689	1,82,731	22	6,607	26,447	
Grand Total of Imports in Oct. { 1881	98,09,407	1,82,731	10,009	6,607	6,06,210	
Grand Total of Imports in Oct. { 1880	1,13,66,513	3,96,546	13,854	9,630	2,73,965	

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic Exported Calcutta during the month of October 1881.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bag
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,81,878	16,010	3,743	.....	2,77,836	107,4
" river steamers	6,18,713	.....	1,797	.....	13,060	.....
" rail { East Indian	77,63,925	40,076	4,991	1,965	1,58,401	1,4
" rail { Eastern Bengal	19,80,000	140	3,228	365	66,373	.....
" road	2,05,104	5,715	949	1	5,351	12,5
" sea	4,60,159	2,321	6,743	2,006	.....	5,4
Grand Total of Exports in October { 1881	1,12,30,337	64,191	21,534	4,301	5,00,681	6,05,3
Grand Total of Exports in October { 1880	1,28,74,170		17,977		5,59,966	5,95,2

* As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Divisions.	Stations.	First week. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total rainfall of the week.	Second week. 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total rainfall of the week.	Third week. 15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total rainfall of the week.	Fourth week. 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total rainfall of the week.	Last three days. 29	30	31	Total rainfall of the last three days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.	Average rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.
	Barasat.																																									
	Burdwan District.																																									
	Burdwan																																									
	Cutwa																																									
	Dainagunge																																									
	Bankoora District.																																									
	Bankoora																																									
	Bishenpore																																									
	Malaire																																									
	Khaira																																									
	Burdhoom District.																																									
	Soory																																									
	Kitnapore																																									
	Kampore Hill																																									
	Midnapore District.																																									
	Midnapore																																									
	Tumlook																																									
	Ghattal																																									
	Contai																																									
	Hooghly District.																																									
	Hooghly																																									
	Serampore																																									
	Jahanabad																																									
	Howrah District.																																									
	Howrah																																									
	Mohunkola																																									
	24-Perguunahs.																																									
Presidency.	Sangor Island																																									
	Alipore																																									
	Sinnerbut																																									
	Barasat																																									
	Diamond Harbour																																									
	Barripore																																									
	Saltlake																																									
	Baraitpore																																									
	Dum-Dum																																									
	Nuddea District.																																									
	Kishnaghur																																									
	Bongong																																									
	Meherpore																																									
	Chooadinga																																									
	Koolitea																																									
	Ranaghat																																									

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in December 1881—continued.

Divisions.	Stations.	First week. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total rainfall of the week.	Second week. 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total rainfall of the week.	Third week. 15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total rainfall of the week.	Fourth week. 22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total rainfall of the week.	Last three days. 29	30	31	Total rainfall of the last three days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.	Average rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.
Burdwan—contd.																																										
Jessore District.																																										
Jessore																																										
Kamal																																										
Khoolna																																										
Jhenida																																										
Bagirhat																																										
Magoora																																										
Murshidabad District.																																										
Berhampore																																										
Lalbagh																																										
Jungipore																																										
Azimgunge																																										
Lalgola																																										
Kandi																																										
Dinagpore District.																																										
Dinagepore																																										
Raiganje																																										
Mahadeopore																																										
Ghoramara																																										
Maldah District.																																										
Maldah																																										
Chanchal																																										
Rajshahye District.																																										
Rajshahi																																										
Natore																																										
Rungpore District.																																										
Rungpore																																										
Bhakumgunge																																										
Kurigram																																										
Baglegra																																										
Bogra District.																																										
Bogra																																										
Sherpore																																										
Nowabila																																										
Fenchabil																																										
Pubna District.																																										
Pubna																																										
Serajgunge																																										
Darjeeling District.																																										
Darjeeling																																										

REMAINDER—*concluded.*

RAJSHAHYE.

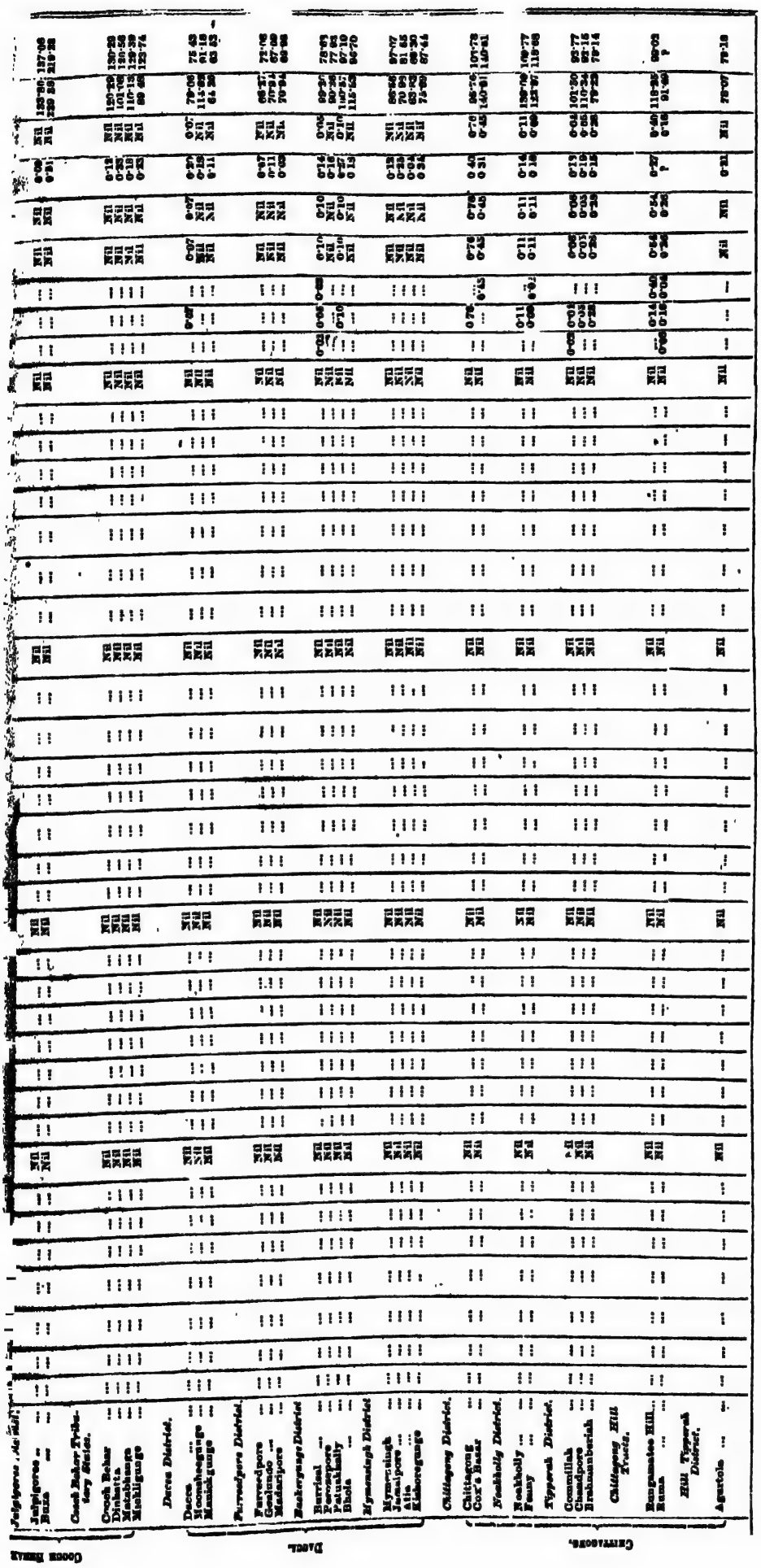

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in December 1881—concluded.

Divisions.	Stations.	First week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Second week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Third week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Fourth week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Last three days.			Total rainfall of the last three days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Harvest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st December 1881.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	30	31						
BIHAR.																																									
Patna District.																																								
Patna	...																																							
Behar	...																																							
Barh	...																																							
Dinapore	...																																							
Gya District.																																								
Gya	...																																							
Nowadah	...																																							
Aurungabad	...																																							
Jahanabad	...																																							
Shahabad District.																																								
Arrah	...																																							
Buxarun	...																																							
Bhaboah	...																																							
Monghyr District.																																								
Monghyr	...																																							
Hajerpore	...																																							
Seokamurhee	...																																							
Durbhanga District.																																								
Durbhanga	...																																							
Mullhoopany	...																																							
Tajpore	...																																							
Saran District.																																								
Chupra	...																																							
Sewan	...																																							
Goyalgunge	...																																							
Chumparun District.																																								
Motiharee	...																																							
Bettiah	...																																							
Segowlie	...																																							
Monghyr District.																																								
Monghyr	...																																							
Banmeri	...																																							
Jamooe	...																																							
Bhagulpore District.																																								
Bhagulpore	...																																							
Sooppie	...																																							
Meddahpoore	...																																							

Divisions.	Stations.	Total rainfall of the last three days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Harvest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881 up to 31st December 1881.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st December 1881.
BIHAR.							
Patna District.							
Patna	...		1·91	0·06		47·47	3·95
Behar	...		2·73	0·09		43·88	3·66
Barh	...		3·10	0·10		44·84	3·74
Dinapore	...		1·90	0·06		47·47	3·95
Gya District.							
Gya	...		2·72	0·09		47·77	3·98
Nowadah	...		1·93	0·06		43·13	3·59
Aurungabad	...		1·89	0·06		43·04	3·59
Jahanabad	...		1·90	0·06		43·79	3·65
Shahabad District.							
Arrah	...		3·04	0·10		47·03	3·92
Buxarun	...		2·97	0·09		47·26	3·94
Bhaboah	...		2·96	0·09		47·73	3·98
Monghyr District.							
Monghyr	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Hajerpore	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Seokamurhee	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Durbhanga District.							
Durbhanga	...		...	...		...	...
Mullhoopany	...		...	...		...	...
Tajpore	...		...	...		...	...
Saran District.							
Chupra	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Sewan	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Goyalgunge	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Chumparun District.							
Motiharee	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Bettiah	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Segowlie	...		2·43	0·08		47·83	3·99
Monghyr District.							
Monghyr	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Banmeri	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Jamooe	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Bhagulpore District.							
Bhagulpore	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Sooppie	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97
Meddahpoore	...		3·43	0·11		47·67	3·97

† Not received from 11th to 31st December 1881.

* Not received from 25th to 31st December 1881.

Supplement to the Rainfall Table for November 1881.

Districts.	Stations.	First week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Second week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Third week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Fourth week.							Total rainfall of the week.	Last two days.		Total rainfall of the last two days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January up to 30th November 1881.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th November 1881.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	30						
	Mozufferpore																														Nil			Nil	Nil	0·00	Nil	41·33	45·41
	Hajeepore																														Nil			Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	51·20	55·53
	Beetumarhee																														Nil			Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	39·61	44·74

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th January 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

sults of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th January 1882.

	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches.	⊖	%			Inches.	
	8th	129·6	30·103	62·2	74·1	21·8	52·3	59·3	0·328	47·4	60	.....	...	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
	9th	128·7	·059	64·0	75·9	24·0	51·9	57·9	·402	52·9	68	.....	...	,,	Clear, ⌓.
	10th	136·8	·059	65·3	77·7	25·4	52·3	61·1	·487	58·2	78	.....	...	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
	11th	144·9	·051	69·1	80·3	23·4	56·9	63·7	·518	59·9	73	.....	...	,,	Partially cloudy, ≡, ⌓.
	12th	142·5	·044	69·3	79·1	22·4	56·7	66·1	·602	64·2	85	.....	...	,,	Partially cloudy, ≡, ⌓
	13th	132·1	·038	69·4	79·6	17·8	61·8	65·3	·572	62·8	80	.....	...	,,	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, ⌓, ≡, o.
	14th	129·0	·104	64·9	79·1	22·2	50·9	58·8	·418	54·0	69	.....	...	,,	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, ⌓.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	30·065
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	30·023
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	66·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	66·8
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	28·4
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	80·3
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	—
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	Not measureable.
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th January 1882	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·07
The total fall from 1st to 14th January 1882	...	0·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the rmometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86. merly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the eorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, ⌓ dew, *o* overcast.

N.B.—The Anemometer having been under repair the velocity and directions are not given.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 16th January 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inch
January	8th ...	68·6	76·8	23·4	53·4	·331	47·6	58	Nil.
"	9th ...	66·3	77·3	19·6	57·7	·395	53·4	61	"
"	10th ...	67·1	76·3	18·4	57·9	·449	56·0	68	"
"	11th ...	69·4	81·8	21·4	60·4	·532	60·7	76	"
"	12th ...	71·3	81·3	18·9	62·3	·589	63·6	76	"
"	13th ...	71·7	81·3	16·4	64·9	·601	64·2	78	"
"	14th ...	67·7	78·6	15·3	60·3	·455	56·3	66	"

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		68·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		23·4
The maximum temperature during the seven days		81·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		69
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th January 1882		Nil.

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimu readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at t Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from t three readings of the instruments.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 16th January 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1881.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHURREEF.							RUBBEE.					SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
						FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.	THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.												
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased in November 1881.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in November 1881.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Leased in November 1881.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in November 1881.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Leased in November 1881.	Leased up to end of November 1881.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.	
			C. ft.	C ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,269	559·10	...	...	...	40,661	...	5,541	11,713	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,946	...	93	51,794	2,940	93	55,827	67,045	0·44	38·18	0·98	
		Pattamoondee	1,042	181·20	...	...	...	11,366	...	855	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	852	...	...	12,075	825	...	12,900	12,486				
		High Level, Section I	575	388·08	...	...	...	12,547	111	157	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	2	14,094	84	2	14,180	14,173				
		Taldanda	1,300	321·00	...	...	...	10,078	...	2	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	33	10,354	327	33	10,719	10,697				
		Matchgong	630	207·60	...	...	...	23,269	...	...	2,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	474	...	78	23,336	474	78	23,888	23,459				
	Balasore	High Level, Section II.	727·16	168·47	...	...	...	204	...	...	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	56	1,376	2	56	1,433	1,391				
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	...	...	100,575	111	6,795	17,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)5,353	...	(b)227	116,034	5,352	267	121,640	114,211	.....	...	...	(a) Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st April last. (b) Exclusive of 1 acre under Mach rong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	...	284	101,463	95	7,790	7,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,887	...	171	103,153	4,887	171	114,211	.....	.....	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore ... Midnapore		575	438	...	...	(–) 1,194	90,420	...	(–) 1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,493	...	...	90,493	88,931	0·00	66·53	52·31	
	Howrah ... Panchkoorah		300	48	...	...	1,431	13,257	...	(–) 193	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,367	...	...	13,367	11,111	0·00	77·47	50·45	
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	...	237	103,757	...	(–) 194	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,863	...	...	103,863	100,042	.....	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	377	1,183	99,743	...	240	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,049	...	...	100,045	.....	.....	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	1,112	1,112	...	165	291	...	...	...	23	(c) 3,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,010	...	1,215	5,225	5,852	.....	39·93	46·69	(c) 215 acres of this area transferred from the Western to the Buxar Canal.
		Buxar ...				...	2,094	2,094	...	...	...	16	11,043	...	...	...	...	178	4,247	13,136	...	4,237	17,373	24,796	.....			
		Arrah ...	1,600	883	883	1,116	21,682	26,678	...	...	6,966	...	18,047	...	...	...	...	...	7,522	43,711	...	7,522	64,233	63,737	.....	45·85	38·39	
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	15	151	...	15	164	616	.....	46·14	38·21	
		Patna ...	1,466	453	453	201	4,967	4,567	...	...	...	22	6,971	...	...	...	...	...	1,023	11,538	...	1,023	12,666	14,158				
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	1,317	29,778	33,930	...	...	6,966	61	36,950	...	...	...	...	178	14,017	77,546	...	14,017	91,863	124,143	.....	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	933	932	982	...	(–) 2,140	9,280	4,291	98,417	...	560	4,352	...	...	83	13,162	106,629	4,352	13,162	124,143	.....	.....	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		.....	...	...	1,317	29,015	236,780	111	6,600	24,548	61	36,950	...	...	...	...	5,353	178	14,294	299,738	5,353	14,294	319,374	338,396	.....	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	1,309	2,279	288,188	95	5,790	17,269	4,291	98,417	...	560	4,352	...	4,887	83	13,333	315,824	9,239	13,333	338,396	.....	.....	...	...	

Dated 6th January 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1882, on 1,504¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	187,660	3,44,909 8 0	22,06,741 30	7,30,094 14 3	13,500 0 0	10,88,504 6 3	52,230½	118,721½	170,952
Or per mile of railway	.....	229 4 8	.....	485 5 8	8 15 7	723 9 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	187,660	3,44,909 8 0	22,06,741 30	7,30,094 14 3	13,500 0 0	10,88,504 6 3	52,230½	118,721½	170,952
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding first 8 days of previous year ...	162,103½	2,84,743 6 4	23,45,270 0	8,79,692 0 4	16,075 2 2	11,80,510 8 10	61,054	141,174	202,228
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	.....	189 4 8	.....	584 13 10	10 11 0	784 12 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	162,103½	2,84,743 6 4	23,45,270 0	8,79,692 0 4	16,075 2 2	11,80,510 8 10	61,054	141,174	202,228

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1881, on 171¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-Miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	35,532	28,166 0 0	4,20,950 0	*83,834 0 0	18,040 0 0	1,30,040 0 0	5,807	8,169½	13,976
Or per mile of railway	207	163 15 11	2,500 17	488 1 10	105 0 7	757 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	3,133,163½	7,91,415 0 0	78,34,625 0	24,23,107 0 0	23,975 0 0	32,40,497 0 0	1,48,308½	266,283½	4,14,592
Total for half year ...	1,168,695½	8,19,581 0 0	82,61,575 0	25,08,941 0 0	42,015 0 0	33,70,537 0 0	1,54,205½	274,453½	4,28,659
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year ...	40,141½	29,811 0 0	10,61,880 0	38,274 0 0	9,834 0 0	77,919 0 0	4,861½	4,917½	9,779
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	173 9 2	11,410 39	222 13 7	57 4 1	453 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,033,716	6,77,891 0 0	85,44,034 0	19,92,498 0 0	20,034 0 0	26,90,423 0 0	1,50,749½	230,771½	3,81,520

* Rs. 210 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1882 on 171¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	41,490	28,750 0 0	1,59,750 0	32,342 0 0*	113 0 0	61,205 0 0	5,780½	8,308½	14,088½
Or per mile of railway	242	167 6 4	930 5	188 4 11	0 10 6	356 5 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the week ...	41,490	28,750 0 0	1,59,750 0	32,342 0 0	113 0 0	61,205 0 0	5,780½	8,308½	14,088½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding first 8 days of previous year	52,000½	31,045 0 0	2,18,648 0	41,741 0 0	156 0 0	72,942 0 0	6,601½	6,614½	13,216
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	303	180 12 1	1,273 2	243 0 7	0 16 6	424 11 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	52,000½	31,045 0 0	2,18,648 0	41,741 0 0	156 0 0	72,942 0 0	6,601½	6,614½	13,216

* Rs. 135 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

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[REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 4 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	97—109
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	15—24
PART II.—Advertisements	105—184
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General :—	
The Inland Emigration Act, 1882	41—66
The Indian Trusts Act, 1882	67—80
The Seditious Publications Act, 1882	81
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—	
The Presidency Small Cause Courts Bill, 1882 ...	21—36
The Indian Ports Act Bill, 1882	37
The Code of Civil Procedure Bill, 1882	39
SUPPLEMENT No. 4	45—76

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 329A.

GENERAL.—*The 18th January* 1882.—Baboo Koylash Chunder Chaterjee, Deputy Collector on settlement duty, Midnapore, returned on the forenoon of the 5th December 1881 from the leave granted to him under the order of the 26th November 1881.

The 21st January 1882.—Moonshee Mahomed Ghowsi, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, returned to duty on the 1st instant.

Baboo Shib Chunder Nag, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Boroda Kant Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is allowed leave for one month and ten days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 23rd January 1882.—Mr. H. G. Cooke, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Noakholly. This cancels the order of the 3rd instant, appointing Mr. C. H. Vowell to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on deputation as Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is posted temporarily to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs district.

The 24th January 1882.—Mr. W. Fiddian [illegible] Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Midnapore, is confirmed [illegible] effect from the 1st January 1882.

Mr. W. H. Page, Joint-Magistrate and [illegible], is appointed to be temporarily a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy [illegible] First Grade, with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Mr. W. Fiddian.

Mr. C. A. Samuells, Temporary Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, on leave, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Mr. W. Fiddian.

Mr. J. Posford is appointed to be temporarily a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Mr. C. A. Samuells. Mr. Posford will continue to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Baboo Annada Persad Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

Mr. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that district.

Baboo Kedar Nath Biswas, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is allowed leave for three months under section 136, Rule 2, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo.

Baboo Okhoy Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhoom, is allowed leave for one day, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 8th November last.

Baboo Nobin Krishna Banerjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, under section 127, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 3rd instant.

The under-mentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Khas Tehsildars in the district of Chittagong:—

Baboo Eshwar Chunder Nundy.

Baboo Durganand Dass, [illegible] Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Noakholly.

Mr. W. Heysham, Junior, Special Deputy Collector under the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, Junior, Special Deputy Collector under the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, of this Government, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act X of 1870 [illegible], of this Government, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Diamond H[illegible], for the purpose of acquiring the land required for a road from Mugra Hât to Diamond H[illegible], for the purpose of acquiring the land required for a road from Mugra Hât to Magrahat in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, on leave, is transferred to Dinagepore, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr. H. M. Kisch, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments, is allowed leave for six months, under section 60, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th February next.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 19th January* 1882.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor re-appoints the Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E., under the provisions of the 29th, 30th, and 45th sections of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints Mr. D. M. Barbour, under the provisions of the 29th, 30th, and 45th sections of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

The 24th January 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble T. W. Brookes of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

POLICE.—*The 24th January* 1882.—Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 26th October last, *vice* Mr. D. J. Poole, deceased.

Mr. E. St. George Kaye, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 14th November last.

Mr. Kaye is also appointed to act in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nobokisto Ghose, or until further orders.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade, with effect from the 14th November last.

Mr. W. D. Abercrombie, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the Second Grade, with effect from the 14th November last.

EDUCATION.—*The 23rd January* 1882.—Baboo Manick Lal Pal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the District School Committee of Dinagepore, *vice* Mr. Abdur Rahman, resigned.

The 23rd January 1882.—Dr. A. F. R. Hœrnle, Officiating Professor, Presidency College, and Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Madrassa, is confirmed in the fourth class of the Bengal Educational Service.

MEDICAL.—*The 16th January* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the members of the Dispensary Committee at Rathgora in the district of Midnapore, of Assistant Surgeon Guru Charan Das Gupta to be their Secretary.

The 24th January 1882.—Brigade-Surgeon B. Simpson, Civil Surgeon, Patna, is allowed leave for two months and three days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil

Leave Code, with effect from the 26th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, in medical charge of the Patna city hospital, is allowed leave for two months, under section 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Sen, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have medical charge of the Patna city hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, or until further orders.

FORESTS.—*The 21st January* 1882.—Mr. A. R. Grant, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the First Grade (transferred from the North-Western Provinces), reported his return from furlough on the 5th instant, and is posted to the Palamow Forest Division, *vice* Mr. W. Johnston, who will continue to be employed in the inspection of forests in the district of Lohardugga.

Mr. A. R. Grant, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the First Grade, is promoted to the Second Grade of Deputy Conservators of Forests, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the Palamow Forest Division. From the same date Mr. G. A. Richardson, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Second Grade, in the Buxa Forest Division, will revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Conservator of Forests of the First Grade.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 16th January* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the English Bazar Municipality, of Baboo Bhoirub Nath Palit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Baboo Ashutosh Gupta.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the municipality of Pubna:—

Mr. B. Rattray, District Superintendent of Police, Pubna.
Baboo Chand Mohun Chuckerbutty, Pleader.

The 18th January 1882.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Stansfold, Commanding the Darjeeing Volunteer Corps, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Darjeeling Municipality.

The 19th January 1882.—Baboo Ram Lal Sen is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Noakholly.

The 21st January 1882.—Baboo Jiban Krishna Mookerjea, Pleader, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Meherpore in the district of Nuddea, *vice* Baboo Brojo Kumar Mullick, deceased.

The following notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 13.—*The 12th January* 1882.—Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins, C.S., whose services were placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by the Government of India in Notification No. 424, dated the 28th December 1881, is posted to the sadr station of the district of Sylhet.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th January 1882.—The undermentioned gentlemen of the Bengal Civil Service having passed examinations by the standards mentioned opposite their names, have been presented with the authorized donations:—

Name of officer.	Standard of examination.	Amount of donation.
Mr. H. Farrer	High proficiency in Bengali	Rs. 1,000
Baboo Nunda Krishna Bose	Higher standard in Sanskrit	,, 800

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th January 1882.—Under the authority vested in him by section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of inoculation), the Lieutenant-Governor hereby directs the extension of the provisions of the said Act to the municipality of Cuttack, with effect from the 1st February 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th January 1882.—It is hereby notified that the Municipal Commissioners of Naraingunge in the district of Dacca, at a meeting expressly convened for the purpose, and with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, have determined to impose within the limits of the Municipality of Naraingunge a rate, under clause (*b*), section 77, Act V (B.C.) of 1876, on the annual value of all holdings situated within the municipality, in lieu of the tax upon persons under clause (*a*) of the said section now in force.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 9th January 1882.—The following Notification is published for information.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 1.)

MALACCA STRAIT.

PENANG, OR PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

Fixed red light exhibited from Fort Point, Georgetown.

The Harbour Master, Penang, has notified that on and after the 1st of January 1882, a light would be exhibited from a light-house on Fort Point, Georgetown.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 60 feet about the sea, and should be visible in clear weather, through an arc of 202 degrees, or between the bearings of S. S. E., through west to north, from a distance of 10 miles; consequently, the light is not visible in the South Channel below Jerajah Island.

The light-house is situated on the north-east bastion of Fort Cornwallis. It is an iron structure, painted white, and has an overhanging gallery round the light-room.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the 4th order.

Position: Lat. 5° 24′ 30″ N., Long. 100° 20′ 10″ E. (Admiralty Chart.)

[*Bearings are Magnetic and from seaward. Variation 2° 35′ easterly in* 1882.]

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 3rd January* 1882.

This Notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts Nos. 1366, 793*a*, 1353, 2760, 830. 70, and 748*b*.
" " Sailing Directions; China Sea Directory, Vol. I (1878), page 51.
" " Light List for 1882.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*d*. and 103*b*.
" " " Light List for 1881.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 330A.

The 23rd January 1882.—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Sham Lall Mitter of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate of the Howrah Bench in the district of Howrah.

The 24th January 1882.—Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. J. White, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Moonsif within the Suddor Sub-division, and with the powers of a Subordinate Judge and Small Cause Court Judge throughout the district of Darjeeling.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 21st January* 1882.—Syed Abdool Aziz, Moonsif of Sasseeram, in the district of Shahabad, is allowed leave for 13 days, under rule 1, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th February 1882.

The 23rd January 1882.—Baboo Juggut Chander Dass, Officiating Moonsif of Ishurgunge, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month and 26 days, under rule 1, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st February, 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd January 1882.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that as Murchadear chur in the head-quarters sub-division of the district of Rajshahye, is in a disturbed and dangerous state owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, and owing to the animosity between the Government farmers and the ryots, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment of a special force, consisting of one sub-inspector, [illegible] head-constables, and 12 constables for five months, commencing from the 1st Decem[illegible]th to be quartered at the said Murchadear chur for the purpose of keeping peace.

The cost of the force, as noted below, will be levied from the farmers and the ryots of the Murchadear chur, in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 70	70	0	0
2 Head-constables at Rs. 20 each	40	0	0
4 Constables, at „ 8 „	32	0	0
8 Ditto, at „ 7 „	56	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	19	12	10
Pensionary charges at annas 2 per rupee ...	24	12	0
Clothing allowance of two head-constables and 12 constables, at Rs. 4 each per annum ...	4	10	8
Stationery and lighting	2	0	0
Per mensem ...	249	3	6
Or for five months ...	1,246	1	6

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th January 1881.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the sub-district of Moureswar, in the district of Beerbhoom, be abolished, and that thana Moureswar, with which it is conterminous, be added to the sub-district of Rampore Hât. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st February 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th January 1882.—The following order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 25th October 1881, directing that the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act, 20 and 21 Vic., cap. 39, shall come into operation in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is hereby published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL,

The 25th day of October 1881.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD (DUKE OF ALBANY)

Lord President

Sir Henry Ponsonby.

WHEREAS by the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act, passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of Her Majesty, it is enacted that Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council direct that Act to come into operation as to any one or more of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies, including, as by the recital of the said Act appears, certain parts of the territories then under the Government of the East India Company, and thereupon, but not otherwise, the provisions of the Act shall apply to persons duly admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colonies or Dependencies; but no such order in Council shall be made in respect of any Colony except upon application made by the Governor, or person exercising the functions of Governor, of such Colony or Dependency, and until it shall be shown to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies that the admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in such Colony or Dependency, answer to and fulfil the conditions specified in Section three of the said Act, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of such Colony or Dependency, on production of their Certificates of admission in the English Courts without service or examination in the Colony or Dependency.

And whereas application has been made by Sir Ashley Eden, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the territories administered by the said Lieutenant-Governor being a Dependency within the meaning of the said Act, that the said Act may be directed to come into operation within the said territories.

And whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Earl of Kimberley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the system of Jurisprudence as administered in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and the qualifications for admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the said High Court, being Her Majesty's Superior Court of Law and Equity in the said territories, answer to and fulfil the conditions specified in Section 3 of the said Act, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in England are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the said High Court, on production of their Certificates of admission in the English Courts without service or examination in the said territories.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-recited Act, and in execution of the powers thereby in Her Majesty in Council vested, Her Majesty is pleased, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and doth hereby order, that the Colonial Attorney's Relief Act shall come into operation, as to the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from and after the date of the publication of this Order in Council by the Officer or Officers administering the Goverment of the saidterritories.

And the Right Honourable the Marquis of Hartington, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India in Council, is to give the necessary instructions herein accordingly.

C. L. PEEL.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th January 1882.—The following declaration is published in supersession of that which appeared at page 695, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th July 1881:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a police station in the talooks Guzrimaree and Sikarpore, pergunnah Byeutpore, zillah Julpigoree, it is hereby declared that a piece of land measuring more or less five beeghas, twelve cottahs, and eleven chittacks, situated partly in talook Guzrimaree and partly in talook Shikarpore, bounded on the north by the jote of Kaluram Kanya, on the south by the jote of Sabur Ali Prodhan, on the east by the jote of Kaloo Ram Kanya and Sabur Ali Prodhan, and on the west by the road f om Rajnuggur to Sunnyasihat, is required within the aforesaid talooks of Guzrimari and Shikarpore.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 17th January 1882.

No. 25.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Tirhoot State Railway from Dalsingheserai to Semuree, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 25 miles in length, with an average width of 400 feet more or less, passing through the undermentioned villages, is required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870.

District Durbhunga.

Dalsingheserai.	Bhotgaon.	Ajnad.	Satha.
	Baghartipore.		

District Monghyr.

Temolia.	Khemkuruupore.	Gobindpore.	Salempore.
Aiapore.	Mujnoopore.	Baraoni.	Gadbera.
Rajapore.	Teya Deeh.	Phulbaria.	Rusalutpore.
Bahrampore.	Rampore.	Rajoura.	Salempore.
Ujdha.	Daood Chuck.	Mahomedpore.	Simurea.

No. 26.—*Notification.*—The following extract from a notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"*No.* 11, *dated the* 10*th January* 1882.—Major P. Lambert, R.E., Examiner, Public Works Accounts, North Western Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, in succession to Major I. P. Westmorland, R.E., proceeding on furlough.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Public Works Dept.

The 17th January 1882.

No. 27.—*Transfer.*—Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the First to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 19th January 1882.

No. 28.—*Notification.*—With reference to notification No. 347, dated the 7th November last, Mr. T. E. Curry, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, was attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division from the 21st October to 3rd November last, prior to joining the Balasore Division.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
for Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 19th January 1882.

No. 29.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Hazarecbagh Division of the Western Circle to the Chittagong Division of the Eastern Circle, and is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Chittagong Division, *vice* Mr. E. LeLievre, proceeding on furlough, or until further orders.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 20th January 1882.

No. 30.—*Posting.*—In supersession of notification No. 377 of 17th November 1881, Baboo Mál, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

The 21st January 1882.

No. 31.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, for employment as Divisional Superintendent of District Works.

The 23rd January 1882.

No. 33.—It is hereby notified that the following Telegraph Offices on the Tirhoot State Railway are opened for the receipt and despatch of public messages between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily:—

Kanti. | Motipore. | Sakri.

No. 34.—The following notifications issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 22, *dated the 19th January* 1882.—The following changes in the classes of Superintending Engineers are ordered.

The portion of Public Works Department notification No. 402, dated 30th December 1881, affecting Mr. H. Bell, is cancelled.

* * * * *

No. 23 *dated the 19th January* 1882.—Mr. G. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Supernumerary, having resigned his appointment under the Road Cess Committee, Gya, is posted to the Railway Branch under the Government of Bengal.

No. 25, *dated the 19th January* 1882.—Mr. A. H. G. Newcomen is appointed to the State Railway Superior Revenue Establishment, in the candidate class, and is posted to State Railways under the Government of Bengal.

No. 35.—*Postings.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 23 of the 19th instant, Mr. G. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Tirhoot State Railway.

No. 36.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department notification No. 25 of the 19th instant, Mr. A. H. G. Newcomen is posted to the Tirhoot State Railway.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M. S. C.,
for Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

IRRIGATION.

No. 37.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the construction of the retired embankment at the village of Bansra, sub-division Barripore, district 24-Pergunnahs, it is declared that for the above purpose a strip of land about 5,400 feet long and 120 feet in width, more or less, in the village of Bansra, sub-division Barripore, district 24-Pergunnahs, is required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

ACCOUNTS.

The 23rd January 1882.

No. 38A.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for brick-making in the village of Sonapur, pergunnah Bhullooah, zillah Noakholly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 15 bighas 15 cottahs 12 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by house and garden of Jalalooddin Miah and Ali Miah, on the east by Khal and land of Ali Miah, on the south by drain and Government land, and on the west by Begumgunge road, is required within the aforesaid village of Sonapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 39A.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for brick-making in the village of Sarippur, pergunnah Baboopur, zillah Noakholly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 25 bighas 10 cottahs and 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the paddy land of Bhyrob and Aslam, east by paddy land of Krishna Manikya and Ram Manikya, south by a road leading to Gura Miah's house, and west by house and premises, tank and land of Lall Miah Chowdhri, is required within the aforesaid village of Sarippur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Dates of Criminal Sessions for the year 1882.

No. of Sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Sessions	... Tuesday	... 7th February.
Second ,,	... Ditto	... 28th March.
Third ,,	... Ditto	... 2nd May.
Fourth ,,	... Monday	... 26th June.
Fifth ,,	... Tuesday	... 5th September.
Sixth ,,	... Ditto	... 5th December.

By order,
CHARLES PIFFARD, *Clerk of the Crown.*

HIGH COURT, CROWN OFFICE,
The 4th January 1882.

Sheriff's Office, the 11th January 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1882 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

DORGACHURN LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮২ সাল তারিখ ১১ই জানুয়রি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮২ সালের ৭ই ফেব্রুয়ারি মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮২ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

দুর্গাচরণ লাহা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kishnagur, Ranaghat, and Bongong, will, in the month of February 1882, hold his sittings in those courts on the dates mentioned below:—

From 1st and the last two open days at Kishnaghur.
From 13th and from 24th at Ranaghat.
From 18th at Bongong.

For other months the previous notification will remain in force.

BROJO MOHUN DUTT, *Offg. Judge.*

BONGONG SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 21st January* 1882.

IT is hereby notified, under section 14, Act XI of 1865, that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Furreedpore will hold his sittings in the said Court, in the month of February next, on the dates mentioned below:—

From 23rd to 25th and from 27th to 28th February 1882.

JAGUD BULLUBH MOZOOMDAR, *Offg. Judge.*

FURREEDPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 19th January* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO PRAN KISSEN ROY has been placed in temporary charge of the Cuttack Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,

ANNADA PERSHAD GHOSE, *Personal Assistant to Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, *the 18th January* 1882.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NOBIN KRISHNA SARKAR has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury, *vice* Baboo Bugwan Chundra Bose, on leave, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

JAGUD BULLUB BHUTTACHARJEE, *Personal Assistant, for Commr. on tour.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, ALIPORE, *the 17th January* 1882.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GIRENDRO NATH MITTER has been placed in charge of the Hazareebagh treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. F. K. HEWITT, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GUNGA NATH ROY has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury from the 4th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

D. G. BANERJEA, *Personal Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

PATNA COMMR'S. OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 12th January* 1882.

BABOO RAJANI NATH CHATTERJI, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Sudder Treasury at Jessore, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 7th January* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Examination of candidates for Pleadership and Mookhtarship in Mofussil Courts Subordinate to the High Court.

THE next examination of candidates for Mookhtarship will be held on the 1st and 2nd of February next, at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, Cuttack, and Gowhati. The examination for pleadership will be held at Calcutta, Cuttack, and Gowhati on the above days.

The Calcutta examination will be held in the Town Hall, and will commence at 10 A.M. punctually on each of the above days.

No candidates will under any circumstances be admitted into the examination room after 10 A.M.

The candidates will be required to produce at the examination the extracts from the register which will be furnished to them by the District Judges through whom their applications have been sent to the Board of Examiners.

The candidates will also be required to produce receipts for the portion of their fees not paid by them at the time of sending in their applications.

E. J. TREVELYAN,
Secy. to the Board of Examiners
for Pleadership and Mookhtarship.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1417B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80 will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday the 2nd February 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazeepore Factory	...	2,350
Total	...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th February 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th February 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th February 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.			Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Wednesday, 1st March	1882	...	2 350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday, 6th April	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August	„	...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September	„	...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October	„	...			4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November	„	...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December	„	...			4,700
Early in January	1883	...			4,700
„ February	„	...			4,700
Total		...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th December* 1881.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICES.

THE following office order is published for the information of ships' agents and masters of vessels:—

Under orders of Government, the consumption of duty-free stores is not allowed on board of vessels engaged in the coasting trade. When, therefore, a vessel arriving from a foreign port is transferred to the regular coasting trade, the master should be called upon to declare the stores remaining on board, and be required to pay duty on such stores as are dutiable. As a rule, by way of illustration, if a vessel enters outward from Calcutta for another customs port to take in cargo for a foreign port, or when a vessel is going to a foreign port but carries some cargo for any intermediate customs port at which it is to touch in the course of her voyage, it is not to be considered as transferred to the coasting trade. But if a vessel is carrying cargo for a customs port, and is not about to proceed at once on a foreign voyage, or is going to a customs port seeking cargo for another customs port, it may be treated as in the coasting trade.

2. It will be the duty of the Assistant Collector to decide, under the instructions of the Collector of Customs, when a vessel enters outwards, whether she should be held, under the terms of this order, to be transferred to the coasting trade, and to inform the Import Supervisor of the fact.

3. The Deputy Collector will then call upon the Preventive Department for a list of the stores remaining on board, which should be secured under the customs seal on board the vessel.

4. On receipt of the store list, the Deputy Collector will send it to the Head Appraiser, who will direct his department to separate the free from the dutiable articles, to report all necessary particulars as to the ordinary weight, quantity and value of the latter, and to specify the rate or rates of duty chargeable thereon. This will be forwarded to the Deputy Collector, who will then call upon the master of the vessel to pay duty on all the stores that are dutiable before granting import clearance.

W. H. GRIMLEY,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

The 19th January 1882.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 15th January 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	10,42,980	.....	2,85,160	13,28,140
French Kurkutch	30,368	.....	.....	30,368
Italian ditto	48,145	.....	.....	48,145
Bombay ditto	42,209	.....	9,139	51,348
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	6,21,082	.....	18,712	6,39,794
Total ...	17,84,784	.....	3,13,011	20,97,795

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 23rd January* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION No. 32.

The 23rd January 1882.

THE following Annual Accounts and Abstracts of the Reports of the Road Cess Committees of the Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Bogra, Pubna, Darjeeling, and Julpigooree districts, of works done and in progress during the cess year 1879-80, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, are published for general information.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Dinagepore, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Cess Act has worked smoothly and the collections were satisfactory.

The members of the District Committee showed a fair amount of interest in their work.

The metalling of the Rungpore-road was considerably retarded, owing partly to the early setting in of the rains, which spoiled some kilns, and partly to the scarcity of labour on account of the prevalence of fever. With the exception of the unfinished famine roads, all the existing district roads were attended to. Village roads also received attention, and the expenditure was principally incurred through local agencies under the supervision of the police and of the District Engineer. Six thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven fruit-trees have been planted, and those planted in the previous year maintained; a nursery garden has been established, and a large number of plants are available for planting out on the roadsides.

All the different establishments under the Committee are reported to have worked well.

No. 6.—Part I.

DINAGEPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

Income.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879	.....	65,818 16 10	Refunds — Of cess	.....	.....
			Refunds — Of other receipts	.....	
Provincial Rates — Cess on lands	73,291 1 2		Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	2,483 0 11	2,483 0 11
Provincial Rates — on mines and railways	.....				
Provincial Rates — on houses	.....				
Provincial Rates — One per cent. road cess	189 11 0	73,480 12 2			
Public Works — Road tolls	.....		Administration — Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	6,689 7 8	
Public Works — Ferry tolls	.....	.....	Administration — Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control	37 6 11	6,726 14 7
			Stationery — Stationery and printing	143 3 4	143 3 4
Irrigation — Canal tolls	.....	.....	Public Works — Original works	33,688 14 10	
			Public Works — Repairs	24,190 5 11	
			Public Works — Establishment	13,712 13 0	
			Public Works — Tools and plant	1,027 13 0	
			Public Works — Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	74,619 13 9
Miscellaneous — Rents of serais and bungalows	.....		Irrigation — Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous — Fees, fines, and forfeitures	396 15 5				
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	625 12 6	1,022 11 11	Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
			Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	.....	
			Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Grant from Government	.....	.....	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Total Revenue	.....	74,473 8 1	Total Expenditure	.....	83,973 5 7
Suspense Accounts — Advances	13,726 0 6		Suspense Accounts — Advances	14,537 12 0	
Suspense Accounts — Deposits	238 2 6		Suspense Accounts — Deposits	110 2 6	
Total Suspense Accounts	.....	13,965 3 0	Total Suspense Accounts	.....	14,647 14 6
Total Receipts	.....	98,438 11 1	Total disbursement	.....	98,621 4 1
			Balance on 30th September 1880	.....	97,676 5 10
Grand Total	.....	1,96,297 9 11	Grand Total	.....	1,96,297 9 11

Passed by the Committee at a special meeting held on the 18th December 1880 for Rs. 98,621-4-1 (rupees ninety-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-one, annas four, and pie one only).

We examined and found correct.

J. B. Birch, *Vice-Chairman.*
Uma Charon Banerjee, } *Members.*
Trecoree Lall Boral, }

The 8th November 1880.

J. B. Birch,
Vice-Chairman.

A. Burooah,
For Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

DINAGEPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income for the cess year 1879-80, *from 1st October* 1879 *to 30th September* 1880, *to accompany the Annual Account for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates	71,123	Cess on lands	73,961 1 2	73,961 1 2
	193	One per cent. road cess	189 11 0	189 11 0
		Miscellaneous.		
Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	309	Process fees	317 2 3	
		Searching ,, ...	19 8 0	
		Copying ,, ...	60 5 2	396 15 5
Miscellaneous	600	Sale proceeds of piece workers' agreement forms	25 8 0	
		Ditto of useless tools and plant	9 5 3	
		Ditto of fish of a nap on the Kashongunj road	3 0 0	
		Ditto of two dry mangue trees	1 6 0	
		Ditto of fruits	13 6 0	
		Ditto of useless materials of a bridge on the Gangarampore road ...	3 1 8	
		Contribution on account of Public Works cess establishment, as per Bengal Government No. 3 (Financial Department), dated 31st January 1879	600 0 0	655 13 6
		Suspense Accounts.		
Advances ...	.....	Adjustment of lime accounts	720 6 2	
		Ditto of timber accounts	1,746 4 4	
		Ditto of stoneware pipes accounts	1,440 12 0	
		Recovered from Baboo Beharee Lall Bose, contractor	8,000 0 0	
		Ditto from police reserve head constable	67 12 0	
		Ditto from Sub-Inspector of the Rajarampore thana	385 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Habra ditto	159 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Patceram ditto	295 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Peergunge ditto	380 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Porsha ditto	100 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Gangarampore ditto	278 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Thakoorgaon ditto	480 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Bungsheebaree ditto	270 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Chintamon ditto	435 8 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Mohadehpore ditto	500 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Roergunge ditto	50 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of *Raneesankoll* ditto	80 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Hemtabad ditto	80 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Kaligunge ditto	80 0 0	
		Ditto from ditto of Nowalgunge ditto	80 0 0	
		Ditto from head constable of the Raneegunge out-post	360 0 0	
		Ditto from Moonshee Serajuddeen Chowdharee	890 0 0	
		Ditto from Baboo Boodhee Nath Chowdharee	225 0 0	
		Ditto from Mr. A. S. Judge, Assistant Superintendent of Police	49 1 6	
		Ditto from Nafor Chandra Koondoo, petty contractor	280 0 0	
		Ditto from Bazar Sardar, ditto	845 8 0	
		Ditto from Bhoondoo Mistree, ditto	63 0 0	
		Ditto from Gowree Sardar, ditto	15 0 0	
		Ditto from Biswa Nath Mistree, ditto	731 0 0	
		Ditto from Chandee Sardar, ditto	190 0 0	
		Ditto from Baboo Ram Nath Bhattacharya, District Engineer	180 0 0	
		Ditto from Ahmah Chandra Bose	30 0 0	
		Ditto from Gopal Sardar, petty contractor	24 0 0	
		Ditto from Motee Sardar, ditto	200 0 0	
		Ditto from Ram Saron Sardar, ditto	65 0 0	
		Ditto from Ram Millan Paurey, ditto	208 0 0	
		Ditto from Amirta Paurey, ditto	34 0 0	
		Ditto from Ramjee Sardar, ditto	15 0 0	
		Ditto from Ghasee Sardar, ditto	74 0 0	
		Ditto from Fulel Sardar, ditto	65 0 0	
		Ditto from Baboo Nundo Lall Dutto, ditto	180 0 0	
		Ditto from Mahabeer Sardar, ditto	42 0 0	
		Ditto from Dabee Charon, ditto	19 0 0	
		Ditto from Luchmon, ditto	19 0 0	
		Ditto from Hurnam, ditto	10 0 0	
		Ditto from Imf Allee, ditto	40 0 0	
		Ditto from Mahudey, ditto	28 0 0	
		Ditto from Beharee Mistree, ditto	35 0 0	
		Ditto from Sareep Nasya, ditto	3 0 0	
		Ditto from Jaloo Mistree, ditto	17 8 0	
		Ditto from Soomaroo, ditto	6 0 0	
		Ditto from Saree Toolla, ditto	12 0 0	
		Ditto from Ratia, ditto	15 0 0	
		Ditto from Doolail, ditto	2 0 0	
		Ditto from Madar Bux, ditto	5 0 0	
		Ditto from Nugendro Chandro Mistro, ditto	3 0 0	
		Ditto from Sub-Inspector of the Patseetollah thana	400 0 0	15,738 0 6
Deposits ...	.....	Received from Imf Allee Mistree, petty contractor	80 0 0	
		Ditto from Khoda Bux, ditto	40 0 0	
		Ditto from Mansectolla, ditto	40 2 6	
		Ditto from Raheemcolla, ditto	30 0 0	
		Ditto from Abdool Jubber, Raheemcolla, and Jhalloo Mahamud	93 0 0	283 2 6
		Total	.....	91,439 11 1

No. 6.—Part II.

DINAGEPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1st *October* 1879 *to* 30th *September* 1880, *to accompany the Annual Account for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimates	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	**EXPENDITURE.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Establishment and Contingencies of office of Collection.		
Provincial rates	2,630	1 Head clerk for 12 months at Rs 50 per mensem	600 0 0	
		1 Second clerk for ditto at Rs 25 ditto	300 0 0	
		1 Head mohurir for 11 months and 20 days of December 1879 at Rs. 20 per mensem	230 5 4	
		1 Second mohurir for 12 months at Rs 15 per mensem	180 0 0	
		1 Nazir for ditto at Rs 15 ditto	180 0 0	
		1 Duftree for ditto at Rs. 6 ditto	72 0 0	
		1 Peon for ditto at Rs. 6 ditto 72 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed upon him 0 4 0		
			71 12 0	
		Wages of 866 tieca peons employed in serving processes at 4 annas each per diem	216 8 0	
		Ditto peons employed in serving 874 notices under section 22 of Act X of 1871 at 31 notices per rupee	27 11 0	
		1 Tieca tehsildar for 31 days of June and 10 days of July 1880 at Rs. 30 per mensem	30 10 10	
		Travelling allowance of tieca tehsildar for 31 days of June and 10 days of July 1880 at Rs 9 per mensem	9 3 2	
	(1)	Remuneration to a copyist	64 9 3	
			1,001 11 7	
		Contingencies.		
		Office rent for 6 months at Rs 25, and 6 months at Rs 26-8 per mensem	406 0 0	
		Service stamps	50 0 0	
		Salary of a punkha-puller for 6 months, 15 days of October 1879, and for 17 days of March 1880 at Rs. 4 per mensem	26 2 1	
		Price of three padlocks	4 8 0	
		Charges for binding 27 registers	6 4 6	
		Railway freight of two cases containing forms	3 4 0	
		Hire of a cart for carting two cases from Parbatipore to Dinagepore	0 4 6	
		Price of four iron rings and charges for fixing them to office doors	0 13 0	
		Ditto of two bottles of vinegar for ink	1 4 0	
		Ditto of three office seals	7 0 0	
		Ditto of a sealing ink pot	0 6 0	
		Ditto of cane for punkha	0 4 0	
		Ditto of a mat for duftree	0 4 0	
		Repairs to a box	0 10 3	
		Bearing cover	0 5 6	
			491 5 4	2,493 0 11
		Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's office.		
Administration	927(2)	1 Head clerk and accountant for 12 months at Rs. 60 per mensem	720 0 0	
		1 Peon for 12 months at Rs. 6 per mensem	72 0 0	
			792 0 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Receipt stamps	25 0 0	
		1 Rubber stamp	14 12 0	
		Railway freight for two cases containing stationery	5 11 0	
		Hire of a cart for carting two cases from Parbatipore to Dinagepore	1 4 0	
		10 Cheque books	3 12 0	
		1 Box	1 14 0	
		Charges for a civil suit brought against Mr Anderson, late contractor	15 2 0	
		Ditto for ditto brought against late contractor, Beharee Lall Bose for short delivery of bricks	443 13 1	
		Loss by deficient outturn of bricks of Beharee Lall Bose, credited to Rungpore road account Rs A. P. 5,849 14 10		
		Deduct amount realised by sale of Beharee Lall Bose's property 461 11 3	5,388 3 7	
			5,897 7 8	6,689 7 8
	708	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control	37 6 11	37 11
		Stationery and printing.		
Stationery	450	Stationery	44 2 9	
		Forms	21 13 0	
		Charges for printing reports and accounts	77 8 7	
				143 8
		PUBLIC WORKS.		
		Outlay on District Works.		
	Distinguishing number.		Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.
Original works	2,000	1 Dinagepore to Parbatipore (Moorshedabad road), sanctioned as per Government No. 2570 (Public Works Department, dated 22nd March 1879)	Rs 20,103	Rs. A. P.
		Earthwork		6,947 7 8
		Bridges		4,789 11 5
		Jungle cutting		15 0 0
		Materials at site		809 15 0
				11,533 1 9
				1,555 8 6
	500	Tree plantation		428 13 7
				200 10 2
		Carried over		1,786 8 8
				8,555 7 10

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward			1,756 3 8	9,383 7 10
			Outlay on district works—*contd.*				
				Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Original works —*contd.*	1,000	2	Dinagepore to Atwaree (Darjeeling road), sanctioned by Commissioner as per his Nos. 4PW, and 16, dated 26th March and 9th April 1878, respectively—				
			Earthwork	7,480	1,023 6 0	.....	
			Bridges		224 11 6	.... .	
			Culverts		1,261 0 3	.....	
			Jungle clearing		3,923 12 9	907 5 0	
					6,431 14 6	907 5 0	
	48,811	3	Dinagepore to Khalsbatee (Rungpore road), sanctioned by Government as per their Nos. 789, 918C, and 3397 (Public Works Department), dated 23rd August 1878, 10th December 1879, and 18th July 1880, respectively, and by Commissioner, as per his No. 297Ct. PW, dated 18th October 1879—				
			Earthwork		18,540 10 6	103 14 3	
			Bridges		19,924 14 3	9,587 12 2	
			Turfing		1,704 15 9	141 9 6	
			Inspection huts	1,33,233	40 0 0	.....	
			Jungle clearing		220 4 4	..	
			Materials at site...		3 5 1	—753 14 9	
			Rs. A. P.				
			Metalling 26,414 13 1				
			Deduct loss by deficient outturn of bricks of contractor Beharee Lall Bose debited into contingencies 5,849 14 10				
				.....	48,231 15 0	20,554 13 3	
					25,776 0 11	29,539 2 5	
	500	...	Tree plantation	.....	791 0 0	869 8 6	
	8,654	4	Dinagepore to Kantia (Bogra road), sanctioned by Commissioner, as per his No. 258PW, dated 26th September 1879—	8,654			
			Bridges		1,233 2 6	1,253 2 6	
	1,000	6	Dinagepore to Ajlabad (Purneah road), sanctioned by Commissioner, as per his No. 150PW, dated 7th June 1878—				
			Earthwork	6,768	2,694 9 7	694 9 0	
			Bridges		883 12 8	. ....	
			Culverts		250 0 0	.....	
			Jungle cutting		56 4 0	.....	
			Turfing		44 7 0	.....	
			Inspection huts		39 0 6	.....	
					3,967 1 9	694 9 0	
	1,000	6	Dinagepore to Doulutpore (Maldah road), sanctioned by Commissioner as per his No. 175PW, dated 20th June 1878—	7,046			
			Earthwork		2,588 10 6	227 3 3	
			Culverts		651 14 0	651 14 0	
					3,240 8 6	879 1 3	
	(2a) 800	12	Gangarampore to Pateeram road, sanctioned by Committee, as per their resolution dated 29th October 1878	800	.....	.....	
	(2a) 1,000	41	Pateeram to Phoolbaree road, sanctioned by Commissioner, as per his No. 4PW, dated 26th October 1878—	3,511			
	(3) 54,065		Earthwork		1,564 11 9	.....	
							55,688 14 10
						Rs. A. P.	
Repairs ...	2,000	1	Dinagepore to Parbatipore (Moorshedabad road)			1,981 5 1	
			Luskerhat inspection bungalow on Moorshedabad road			203 10 0	
	(4) 1,500	2	Dinagepore to Atwaree (Darjeeling road)			1,519 13 0	
			Heerpunge inspection bungalow on Darjeeling road			105 7 6	
			Planting trees on Darjeeling road			100 0 0	
	(4) 1,000	3	Dinagepore to Khalsbatee (Rungpore road)			2,573 8 1	
	(4) 1,500	4	Ditto to Kantia (Bogra road)			1,558 6 9	
			Planting trees on Bogra road			50 0 0	
	(4) 1,553	5	Dinagepore to Ajlabad (Purneah road)			1,439 7 9	
			Bindole inspection bungalow on Purneah road...			178 9 6	
	1,550	6	Dinagepore to Doulutpore (Maldah road)			833 7 10	
			Seboli inspection bungalow on Maldah road			92 6 5	
			Doulutpore inspection bungalow on Maldah road			40 0 0	
			Planting trees on Maldah road			50 0 0	
	3,000	7	Dinagepore to Gangarampore road			938 10 5	
			Planting trees on Gangarampore road			50 0 0	
	(4) 800	8	Heerpunge towards Durwanee road			500 13 6	
	500	9	Phoolbaree to Sumjhia road			479 1 9	
	200	10	Ditto to Saheb gunge road			98 15 0	
					Carried over ...	11,579 0 5	45,042 6 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.		Amount.	Total.
				Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	11,870 0 5	45,042 6 8
		Particulars number.	*Outlay on district works*—continued.		
Repairs—*contd.*	500	11	Beerampore to Peergunge (Rungpore road)	372 1 3	
			Planting trees on Rungpore road	80 0 0	
	500	12	Gangarampore to Pateeram road	96 14 6	
	1,000	13	Pateeram to Hillee road	997 13 8	
	(5) 1,000	14	Ghorsghat to Hillee road	.....	
	1,000	15	Neetpore to Shatahar road	52 4 0	
			Planting trees on Shatahar road	80 0 0	
	(4) 600	16	Peergunj to Ranecsonkoli road	414 5 6	
			Planting trees on Ranecsonkoli road	80 0 0	
	(4) 500	17	Dinagepore to Hemtabad road	551 11 3	
			Planting trees on Hemtabad road	100 0 0	
	(4) 1,000	18	Kishengunj road	880 5 9	
			Peergunj inspection bungalow on Kishengunj road	101 2 0	
			Planting trees on the road	80 0 0	
	500	19	Dinagepore to Pateeram road	351 15 0	
			Planting trees on Pateeram road	83 7 6	
	500	20	Pateeram to Mahadebpore road	240 8 3	
			Planting trees on Mahadebpore road	100 0 0	
	(4) 500	21	Hogra road to Ghorsghat road	673 2 0	
	300	22	Beergunj to Peergunj road	159 7 0	
	(4) 500	23	Thakoorgaon to Peergunj road	500 6 6	
	(4) 500	24	Peergunj to Roygunj road	503 14 5	
	680	25	Tariya to Ranecsonkoli road	232 12 3	
			Ranecsonkoli inspection bungalow on Ranecsonkoli road	77 9 0	
	800	26	Ditto to Roygunj road	686 3 6	
			Roygunj inspection bungalow on Roygunj road	70 0 0	
	500	27	Ditto to Kantabaree road	377 12 0	
	500	28	Akhanagore to Chooramon road	393 15 3	
			Doorvanore inspection bungalow on Chooramon road	56 0 0	
	500	29	Akhanagore to Maldah road	354 8 3	
	(5) 540	30	Gangarampore to Tamboolee road...	.....	
	800	31	Ditto to Bhatkara road	26 3 0	
	217	32	Bhatkara to Patneetollah road	58 13 9	
	107	33	Choma Mohesbpore to Patneetollah road	21 13 0	
	500	34	Nawabgunj to Bhadooriya road	292 1 3	
	(5) 516	35	Patneetollah towards Dumdama road	.....	
	100	39	Baloorghat to Pharseepara road	1 0 0	
	500	40	Ditto to Hillee road	43 6 6	
				30,682 1	
	5,000		*Village Roads.*		
			In Rajarampore thana—		
			Rajbaree to Nocialbaree	386 10 9	
			Moorsheedabad road to Ramnagar	179 14 0	
			Kanchon to Doongdoongee	30 0 0	
			Boroie to Dhookoorjharee	7 8 0	
			Mahabatpore to Pathoryhatta	20 0 0	
			Sahebgunj to Kaleegunj	2 8 0	
			Hasainpore to Dangeehat	15 0 0	
			Nasaratpore to Bennakoorse	12 0 0	
			Rangon to Kalingunj	15 0 0	
			Nocialbaree to Bhoosee	2 8 0	
			Hosainpore to ditto	18 0 0	
			Maharajpore to ditto	15 0 0	
			Goodeepara to ditto	11 0 0	
			Belbaree to ditto	31 0 0	
			Kalikapore to ditto	8 0 0	
			Soonderpore to ditto	39 8 0	
			Nasarotpore-Ranecpore	25 0 0	
			Bhoosee to Bennakoorse	10 0 0	
			Bennakoorse to Mongalebaree	36 0 0	
			Beltolee to Bennakoorse	46 0 0	
			Galabar road	10 0 0	
			Sahebgunj do.	180 0 0	
			In Ranecsonkoli thana—		
			Ranecsonkoli to Kateebar	200 0 0	
			In Patneetollah thana—		
			Bangamatia to Pharseepara	93 10 0	
			Pharseepara to Mongalebaree	246 4 0	
			Najeepore to Kanchon	130 0 0	
			In Porsha thana—		
			No. 55, Neetpore to Nischintapore	80 0 0	
			In Pateeram thana—		
			Bridge over the Peyaj kharee	120 3 3	
			Baloorghat road	84 13 9	
			In Gangarampore thana—		
			Tapone to Darula	149 0 0	
			In Bungshcebaree thana—		
			Jamaar to Kalikamora	65 0 0	
			Dowlutpore to Hareerampore	155 0 0	
			In Peergunj thana—		
			Peergunj to Fakeergunjhat	200 0 0	
			In Mahadebpore thana—		
			Sheebgunjhat to Satcorhat	121 0 0	
			Carried over ...	3,716 5 9	45,042 6 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	2,716 5 9	45,042 6 8
		Outlay on district works—concluded.		
		Village Roads—concluded.		
Repairs—(*concld.*)		In Thakoorgaon thana—		
		Lakhespore to Bhelajan	175 0 0	
		Bhelajan to Melance	75 0 0	
		Koosulgaon to Nageswarbarse	70 0 0	
		In Chintaman thana—		
		Khairbaree to Chandpara	235 5 0	
		Fakeergunge to Dandpore	21 10 0	
		Phoolbaree to Basoodebpore	165 0 0	
			3,508 4 9	
				24,190 5 11
		Engineering.		
Establishment	16,513	Portion of pay and allowance of Divisional Superintendent of District Road Works from 1st July to 30th September 1879	438 10 9	
		One Engineer, for 12 months, at Rs. 400 per mensem	4,800 0 0	
		Travelling allowance of ditto	1,124 13 0	
			6,363 9 9	
		Upper Subordinate.		
		1 Overseer for two months and three days of November 1879, at Rs. 75, and nine months and 27 days of November 1879, at Rs. 100 per mensem	1,147 8 0	
		1 Overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 75 per mensem	900 0 0	
		Horse allowance of overseers	587 15 6	
		Travelling allowance of overseers	396 0 6	
		Tent ditto of ditto	15 0 0	
			3,046 8 0	
		Lower Subordinate.		
		1 Sub-overseer for two months and three days of November 1879, at Rs. 75 per mensem	187 8 0	
		1 Sub-overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 50 per mensem	600 0 0	
		1 Ditto for 12 ditto, at „ 35 ditto	420 0 0	
		1 Ditto for 10 ditto, and 13 days of July 1880, at Rs. 35 per mensem ...	363 8 9	
		Travelling allowance of sub-overseers	807 8 6	
			2,348 9 3	
		Petty.		
		1 Godown mohurir for 11 months and nine days of August 1880, at Rs. 20 per mensem	225 12 9	
		1 Godown chowkidar for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per mensem	72 0 0	
		5 Sub-divisional chaprasees for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per mensem each	340 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		1 Ditto ditto for 11½ months, at Rs. 6 per mensem ... 69 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed upon him 0 4 0		
			68 12 0	
			726 5 9	
		Office.		
		1 Clerk for 12 months, at Rs. 25 per mensem	300 0 0	
		1 Draftsman for one month, at Rs. 30, and 10 months and 17 days, of May, at Rs. 35 per mensem	399 5 0	
		1 Duftry for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per mensem	72 0 0	
		3 Orderly peons for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per mensem each	216 0 0	
		1 Sweeper for ditto, at Rs. 1 ditto	12 0 0	
			999 5 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Public Works Department forms	33 9 0	
		1 Punkha-puller for six month, 18 days of October 1879, and eight days of March 1880, at Rs. 4 per mensem	27 5 6	
		1 Punkha-puller for 14 days of April, 27 days of May, 29 days of June, 31 days of July, and 21 days of August 1880, at Rs. 4 per mensem	13 14 3	
		Postage stamps	69 1 6	
		Charges for carrying one almirah and two chairs from Mr. Vanzinlooom's house	0 8 0	
		Charges for bearing covers	3 9 6	
		Ditto for binding Dinagepore district map	9 8 0	
		Ditto for repairing a Dumpy level	0 8 0	
		Ditto for telegrams	3 0 0	
		Ditto for opening a stationery box	0 1 0	
		Money order commission	4 8 0	
		Price of two iron rings and a padlock for office doors	1 4 0	
		Do. of two ink erasers	0 8 0	
		Do. of three match boxes	0 1 6	
		Do. of a copy of Indian Postal Guide	0 1 0	
		Do. of a bottle of vinegar for ink	0 11 0	
		Do. of two glasses	0 14 0	
		Do. of one yard kharoosh cloth	0 4 0	
		Do. of a gum pot	0 2 0	
			226 6 3	
				13,718 13 0
		Carried over ...	.....	83,945 9 7

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount			Total		
	Rs		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
		Brought forward	. .			82,946	9	7
Tools and plant	1,200	3 Galvanised iron scorkee screens, at Rs 16 each	48	0	0			
		3 Ditto lime ditto, at „ 16 „	48	0	0			
		6 Shovels, at Rs. 20 per dozen	15	0	0			
		20 Crow-bars, at Rs 3-8 each	70	0	0			
		250 Stone-breaking hammers, at annas 4 each	62	8	0			
		500 Iron rammers, at Rs 1-4 each	375	0	0			
		200 Brick moulds, at annas 14 each	175	0	0			
		5 Templets	30	4	0			
		1 Table for Committee	20	0	0			
		11 Chairs for Committee, at Rs 4 each	44	0	0			
		Repairs to 400 kodalies, at annas 2 each	50	0	0			
		Ditto to 30 brick moulds, at annas 5 each	9	10	0			
		Packing, delivery charges, and railway freight of above new tools	56	8	0			
						1,027	12	0
		Advances						
Suspense Accounts.	.....	Price of 12⁰⁰ stone-ware pipes, at Rs 12-0-1 each including railway freight, packing, and carting from Parbatipore to Dinagepore	1,440	12	0			
		Paid in advance to the police reserve head constable for planting trees	50	0	0			
		Ditto to the police Sub-Inspector of Habra thana, for ditto	100	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto of Pateesam ditto, for ditto and village roads	295	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Peergunj thana, for planting trees and village roads	350	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Porsha thana, for planting trees and village roads	100	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub Inspector, Gangarampore thana, for planting trees and village roads	275	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Thakoorgaon thana, for planting trees and village roads	430	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Bungubeehari thana, for planting trees and village roads	270	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Chintamon thana, for planting trees and village roads	450	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Patnestollah thana, for planting trees and village roads	400	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Mahadebpore thana, for planting trees and village roads	500	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the police Sub-Inspector, Beergunj thana for planting trees	50	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto, Raneesonkoil ditto, ditto ..	50	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto, Hemtabad ditto, ditto ..	50	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto, Kalingunj ditto, ditto ..	50	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto, Nowabgunj ditto, ditto .	50	0	0			
		Ditto to ditto ditto, Rajarampore ditto, for village roads	362	8	0			
		Ditto to head constable of the Raneesunj outpost for village roads .	300	0	0			
		Ditto to Moonshee Seeraj Uddeen Chowdhoree for ditto ..	590	0	0			
		Ditto to Baboo Boodhee Nath Chowdhoree for ditto .	225	0	0			
		Ditto to Mr A S Judge, Assistant Superintendent of Police, for nursery garden	60	0	0			
		Paid in advance to the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, account of pay and allowance of Divisional Superintendent of Works and his establishment	300	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Nafor Chandra Koondoo for works on the Rungpore road ..	150	0	0			
		Ditto to Nasar Sardar for works on the Rungpore road	345	0	0			
		Ditto to Mirjamaat Alles for works on the Rungpore road ..	30	0	0			
		Ditto to Bhoondoo Mistree for works on the Bogra and Phoolbaree to Sumjhia roads	62	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Pasar Mahamud for works on the Rungpore road .	20	0	0			
		Ditto to Gource bardar for works on the Berhampore to Peergunj road	18	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Biswa Nath Mistree for works on the Rungpore road .	731	0	0			
		Ditto to Chandoo Sardar for works on the Rungpore road .	190	0	0			
		Paid one month's pay in advance to Baboo Ram Nath Bhattacharjya, District Engineer . .	400	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Baboo Abinash Chunder Bose for works on the Rungpore road	30	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Gopal Sardar for works on the Rungpore road	24	0	0			
		Ditto to Munty Sardar for ditto ditto	200	0	0			
		Ditto to Ram Sarun Sardar for works on Phoolbaree to Sumjhia road	45	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Ram Millan Paurey for works on he Rungpore road . ..	808	0	0			
		Ditto to Amirta Paurey for ditto ditto	34	0	0			
		Ditto to Ramjee Sardar for ditto ditto	15	0	0			
		Ditto to Ghawee Sardar for ditto ditto ...	74	0	0			
		Ditto to Fuiel Sardar for works on the Phoolbaree to Sumjhia road and Bawdebpore road .	65	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Baboo Nundo Lall Dutto for works on the Rungpore road . ..	186	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Mohabeer for works on the Rungpore and Bogra road ...	42	0	0			
		Ditto to Debi Charon for works on the Rungpore road	19	0	0			
		Ditto to Luchmon for ditto ditto	19	0	0			
		Ditto to Hurnam for ditto ditto	19	0	0			
		Ditto to Isab Alee for ditto ditto	40	0	0			
		Ditto to mahodoy for ditto ditto	28	0	0			
		Ditto to Behary Mistree for ditto ditto	35	0	0			
		Ditto to Sareep Nasya for ditto ditto	3	0	0			
		Ditto to Jadoo Mistree for ditto ditto	17	8	0			
		Ditto to Somaroo for ditto ditto	6	0	0			
		Ditto to Ratia for ditto ditto ..	15	0	0			
		Ditto to Sarestoolla for ditto ditto . .	12	0	0			
		Ditto to Doolalee for ditto ditto ..	3	0	0			
		Ditto to Immam Bux for repairs to Doulutpore bungalow ..	20	0	0			
		Ditto to Madar Bux for works on the Gangarampore road .	5	0	0			
		Ditto to Nagendro Chandra Mistro for works on the Gangarampore road	3	0	0			
		Paid in advance to Gulok Raj for repairs to Luskerhat bungalow	6	0	0			
						14,537	12	0
Deposits ...		Refunded to Imf Alles Mistree petty contractor	30	0	0			
		Ditto to Khoda Bux Mistree, ditto	40	0	0			
		Ditto to Mosee Lolla Mistree, ditto	40	8	6			
						110	8	6
		Total ...	.....			98,631	4	1

T. BIRCH,
Vice-Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Dinagepore District Road Fund in the Treasury as per Pass book ...	40,291 13 7	
Imprest cash with the District Engineer ...	1,500 0 0	
		41,791 13 7
Deduct cheques unpaid	... ...	4,115 7 9
Balance as per Cash book	... .	37,676 5 10

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1880.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Public Works Department ...	... ...	...
Other advances—		
Value of timber in stock ...	8,615 4 10	
Meer Jamaet Ali, on account of brick-burning firewood for the Dinagepore to Kholahatti-road	30 0 0	
Pasar Mahomed Sarkar on account of brick-burning firewood for the Dinagepore to Kholahatti road ...	20 0 0	
Baboo Ram Nath Bhuttacharjya, District Engineer, one month's pay in advance	270 0 0	
Police Sub-Inspector of the Chintamun thana for village roads ...	14 11 0	
Mr. A S Judge, for nursery garden ...	10 15 0	
Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, for portion of pay and allowance of the Divisional Superintendent of District Works and his establishment	4,000 0 0	
Imam Bux, for repairs to Daulatpore bungalow on the Dinagepore to Daulatpore-road	20 0 0	
Golok Raj, for repairs to Laskerhat bungalow on the Dinagepore to Parbuttipore (Moorshedabad-road)	8 0 0	
		12,988 14 10
Total ...		12 988 14 10

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1880.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.
Messrs Atkinson Brothers, for supply of coal	100 0 0	
Abdool Jubbur, Jhallu Mahomed, and Rahimulla, for works on the Dinagepore to Atwari-road	92 0 0	
Rahimulla, for works on the Roygunge to Kantabari-road	30 0 0	
		222 0 0
Total ...	... ...	222 0 0

Explanatory Memorandum to accompany the Annual Account for the year 1879-80.

EXPENDITURE.

(1.) Rupees 60-5-3 have been shown as realized during the year, whereas Rs. 64-9-3 have been shown to have been expended on account of remuneration to copyists. This discrepancy is owing to payments having been made in October 1879 for copying works executed in the previous cess year.

(2.) Under this heading Rs. 5,762-7-8 have been expended in excess of the amount allotted, on account of instituting two civil suits against two contractors for short delivery of bricks, and also debiting Rs. 5,388-3-7 under this heading, the loss consequent on the then Engineer having certified completion of a contract which was not completed, and the absconding of contractor Behari Lall Bose. The last mentioned amount has been credited to the Rungpore Road Account, "Original Works."

(2*a*.) No expenditure was made from the allotment of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 for original works on roads Nos. 12 and 41, as the Committee considered them unnecessary.

(3.) The discrepancy of Rs. 17,165 between the figures under this head of this return and that of Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. 490A, dated 31st May 1880, is owing to the said amount having been allotted by the Committee from the surplus balance on 30th September 1879, and from the estimated probable balance on the 30th September 1880, for the undermentioned works, at their meeting of 6th November 1879, after the budget estimate for 1879-80 had been sanctioned by the Commissioner:

	Rs.
Itchamati bridge on No. 4, Dinagepore to Kantla-road (Bogra-road)	8,654
Ghagra bridge and a bridge in 6th mile of No. 3, Dinagepore to Kholabati-road (Rungpore-road)	8,511

(4.) The excess in expenditure over the allotment on the following roads has been charged against the savings of other roads, keeping the total allotment for repairs the same as shown in the budget estimate:

			Rs.	A.	P.
No. 2.	Dinagepore	to Atwari-road	25	4	6
„ 3.	Ditto	to Kholabati-road	1,578	8	1
„ 4.	Ditto	to Kantla-road	8	6	9
„ 5.	Ditto	to Ajlabad-road	85	1	3
„ 8.	Beergunge	towards Durwani-road	0	13	6
„ 16.	Peergunge	to Ranisonkoil-road	64	5	6
„ 17.	Dinagepore	to Hemtabad-road	151	11	3
„ 18.	Kissengunge-road		79	7	9
„ 21.	Bogra-road	to Ghoraghat-road	173	2	0
„ 23.	Thakurgaon	to Peergung-road	0	6	6
„ 24.	Peergunge	to Roygunge-road	3	14	3

(5.) No expenditure was incurred on the following roads, as they are all unfinished famine roads, and the amount allotted for their maintenance were insufficient to admit of any real work being done:—

No. 14. Ghoraghat to Hilli-road.
„ 30. Gangarampore to Tamboli-road.
„ 38. Putnitollah towards Dumduma-road.

J. B. BINCH,
Vice-Chairman.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Rajshahye, on the Committee's Operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Cess Act works smoothly and is not unpopular. The demand at the maximum rate, inclusive of arrears, amounting to Rs. 6,764, was Rs. 72,407, and the collections amounted to Rs. 68,549, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,622.

The attendance of the members generally at the meetings of the District Committee was not satisfactory, but those members who did attend showed a readiness to do their work. No meetings were held by the Nattore Branch Committee.

Assuming the condition of the Godagari-road and a portion of the Nattore-road, which have since been improved, to represent the general condition of roads, it is to be inferred that the state of the roads generally is decidedly bad. The entire grant for village roads was not expended for want of agencies to undertake the work; the people living at a distance from towns appreciate the benefits of village roads as facilitating traffic between the bazars and markets. No trees were planted on the road sides.

The works establishment under the Committee performed their duties efficiently, and the collection and office establishments worked fairly well.

RAJSHAHYE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	DISBURSEMENT.	From 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance — On 1st October 1879	.....	1,34,294 11 8	Refunds — Of cesses	18 5 0	
			Do. of other receipts	0 8 0	18 13 0
Provincial Rates — Cess on lands	63,622 6 2		Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of Collection office	3,416 6 4	3,416 6 4
Do. mines and railways	.....		Administration — Establishment and contingencies of Committees' office	605 0 0	
Do. houses	79 15 6		Percentage cost of establishment	61 1 4	666 1 4
One per cent. road cess	1 1 0	63,622 6 9	Stationery — Stationery and printing	107 7 7	107 7 7
Public Works — Road tolls	.....		Public Works — Original work	1,58,223 5 10	
Ferry ,,	.....	.....	Repairs	25,237 3 7	
Irrigation — Canal tolls	.....	.....	Establishment	15,229 11 1	
		.....	Tools and plant	745 11 9	
Miscellaneous — Rent of serais and bungalows	.....		Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	1,97,571 0 3
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	.....		Irrigation — Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	2,522 1 6	2,522 1 6	Miscellaneous — Stazing bungalows establishment and contingencies	.....	
Grant from Government	75,000 0 0	75,000 0 0	Ditto petty construction and repair	.....	
			Miscellaneous	.....	
Total Revenue	.....	1,46,206 8 8	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
			Total Expenditure	.....	2,01,809 12 6
Suspense Account — Advances	.....	15,187 11 10	Suspense Account — Advances	.....	15,281 6 5
Deposits	.....	10,319 15 0	Deposits	.....	1,297 8 0
Total Receipts of the year	.....	1,71,714 3 1	Total disbursement of the year	.....	2,18,418 10 11
			Balance on 30th September 1880	.....	87,790 3 10
GRAND TOTAL	.....	3,06,008 14 9	GRAND TOTAL	.....	3,06,008 14 9

MEMO. OF RECONCILEMENT.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance in the Treasury at end of the year as per Pass-book	84,894 3 10
Deduct cheques issued but not cashed in the Treasury	6,557 10 6
	78,338 9 4
Add amount unaccounted for by the Treasury Officer under correspondence with him and the Accountant-General	206 10 6
	78,545 3 10
Add imprest	500 0 0
Total	79,045 3 10

DETAIL OF BALANCES.

	Rs. A. P.
In Treasury	79,045 3 10
In Savings Bank	8,745 0 0
Total	87,790 3 10

NOLIT CHUNDER SEN,
KRISTO CHOITUN BHUMICK,
JOGESH CHANDRA BAGCHI,
POORNU CHANDRA GHOSH,
Members of the Sub-Committee.

POORNU CHUNDER GHOSH,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

RAJSHAHYE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Detail of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
		Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates	73,757	Cess on lands	68,603 6 3	
		„ on mines and railways	.....	
		„ on houses	79 15 6	
		One per cent. road fund	1 1 0	
				68,683 6 9
Public Works...	.....	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry „	.....	
				.....
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal „	.....	
				.....
		Rents of serais and bungalows	.....	
Miscellaneous	75,000	Grant from Government, as per Bengal Government's No. 3438, dated 24th December 1879	75,000 0 0	
				75,000 0 0
		Talabana	350 4 6	
		Fees, fines, and forfeitures	2 8 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Sale proceeds of contract bond 7 8 0		
		Ditto of bricks on Bya-roads 101 0 0		
		Ditto of coal on Nattore-road 708 4 0		
		Ditto of thatching grass on Nattore-road 15 4 0		
		Ditto of trees, &c., on Nattore-road 46 8 0		
		Ditto of printed forms 6 1 6		
		Ditto of unserviceable stores 36 9 0		
			921 2 6	
		Searching fees	35 0 0	
		Copying fees	85 12 0	
		Cost of beating drum	0 15 6	
		Moiety salary of Government share as per Bengal Government's No. 2, dated 31st January 1879	1,100 0 0	
		Hire of pontoon	23 0 0	
		Allowance refunded by Sub-overseer	3 8 0	
		Miscellaneous as per Accountant-General's order	1 2 0	
		Total Miscellaneous	.....	2,123 1 6
Advances ...	.....	District Engineer	464 14 9	
		District Superintendent of Police	3,468 1 7	
		Mr. Bailo	400 0 0	
		Messrs. Mitchell and Co.	1,233 0 9	
		Mr. T. A. Dixon	3,867 9 9	
		„ D. T. Gordon	292 1 8	
		„ I. E. Borel	3,000 0 0	
		Accountant, Mohun Chandra Bhadury	80 0 0	
		Mr. Seaton	1,500 0 0	
		Nattore Branch Committee	708 0 0	
		Bhooban Mohun Roy	10 0 0	
		Mr. H. Dixon	100 0 0	
		Moulvie Fyauddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate	52 0 0	
				15,197 11 10
Security Deposit.	.....	Messrs. Guru Churn Dutt, contractors	8,675 0 0	
		Jeet Khan, contractor	135 0 0	
		Srikristo Sircar, contractor	335 0 0	
		Fukeer Chand Moonshee	27 7 0	
		Messrs. Mitchell and Co.	1,147 8 6	
				10,319 15 0
		Total Receipts	.....	1,71,714 3 1
		Expenditure.		
Refunds ...	.....	Of cesses	18 5 0	
		Of other receipts	0 8 0	
		Total Refunds	.....	18 13 0
		Establishment and Contingencies of Office of Collection.		
Provincial Rates	3,278	1 Head clerk for 12 months, at Rs. 70 per month	840 0 0	
		1 Second „ for 12 „ at „ 30 „	360 0 0	
		1 Third „ for 12 „ at „ 25 „	300 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		1 Fourth „ for 12 „ at „ 25 „ 300 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fines and savings 8 9 8		
			291 6 4	
		3 Clerks for 12 months, at Rs. 20 per month	720 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		1 Jemadar for 12 months, at Rs. 10 per month 120 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fines and savings 2 8 0		
			117 8 0	
		3 Peons for 12 months, at Rs. 6 per month 216 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fines and savings 1 1 6		
			214 14 6	
		1 Duftry for 12 months, at Rs. 7 per month 84 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fines and savings 0 0 3		
			83 15 9	
		1 Sweeper for 12 months, at Rs. 2 per month 24 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fines and savings 5 0 0		
			19 0 0	
		Extra peons	182 1 0	
		Carried over	3,128 13 7	18 13 0

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	3,128 13 7	18 13
		Establishment and Contingencies of office of Collection—concld.		
Provincial Rates —concld.		*Contingencies.*		
		Boat-hire for serving processes	5 14 0	
		Wages of punkha-puller	39 0 0	
		Binding registers, &c.	23 6 3	
		Rope and thread	0 11 6	
		Vinegar	1 8 0	
		Service labels	70 0 0	
		Receipt stamps	15 0 0	
		Copying fees...	71 0 3	
		Match box	0 3 3	
		Cloth	2 8 0	
		Broad-cloth	9 0 0	
		Municipal tax	15 0 0	
		Miscellaneous, such as repairs of office furniture	45 6 3	
			287 8 9	
		Total Establishment and Contingencies ...	.....	3,416 6 4
Administration	980	*Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.*		
			Rs. A. P.	
		1 Head clerk and accountant for 12 months, at Rs. 52 per month	624 0 0	
		Deduct on account of fines and savings	19 0 0	
			605 0 0	
		Total Establishment of Committee's Office ...	.....	605 0 0
		Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control...	91 1 4	
		Total Percentage ...	.....	91 1 4
Stationery ...	.....	Stationery and printing	107 7 7	
	Nil	Total Stationery and Printing ...	.....	107 7 7

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Original Works.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Public Works...	92,350	1	*Nattore-road.*				
			Masonry bridges—				
			Foundation		4,726 9 4	4,726 9 4	
			Masonry work		26,020 7 9	26,020 7 9	
			Concrete		3,587 7 2	3,587 7 2	
			Superstructure, masonry ...		10,323 6 6	10,323 6 6	
			Woodwork	92,350*	9,901 13 0	9,901 13 0	
			Earthwork		1,480 13 0	1,480 13 0	
			Turfing		93 14 9	93 14 9	
			Ironwork		213 0 9	213 0 9	
			Coal tar		63 9 3	63 9 3	
			Contingencies		3,619 11 9	619 11 9	
						86,981 13 3	
	13,903		Ghoramara to Kujlak—				
			Metalling		10,327 0 0	822 13 3	
			Earthwork	20,417*	810 3 0	810 3 0	
			Compensation		4,671 6 9	4,671 6 9	
			Contingencies		2,317 0 0	317 2 6	
						6,231 9 6	
	99,055		Iron bridges—				
			Ironwork		79,470 4 10	79,470 4 10	
			Timberwork		9,143 14 11	9,143 14 11	
			Earthwork	97,443†	1,911 11 6	1,911 11 6	
			Turfing		108 15 6	108 15 6	
			Contingencies		143 10 0	143 10 0	
						90,777 8 9	
	16,000	1	*Road from Railway Station to Town of Nattore.*				
			Metalling		710 10 6	710 10 6	
			Earthwork		971 8 0	561 8 0	
			Woodwork		401 0 0	401 15 6	
			Masonry bridges	16,000‡	2,002 13 3	74 7 6	
			Pointing		67 13 6	67 13 6	
			Contingencies		593 2 0	163 15 6	
			Establishment		24 0 0	.....	
			Compensation		1,196 1 4	.....	
						2,000 5 6	
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	1,53,921 4 0	4,338 12 8

* Sanctioned as per Bengal Government No. 508C, dated 19th June 1879.
† Ditto ditto „ 48FE, „ 30th August 1880.
‡ Ditto ditto „ 508C, „ 19th June 1879.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			1,55,951 4 0	4,338 12 3
Public works—*contd.*			ORIGINAL WORKS—*continued.*				
		1	*Nattore-road, First Section.*	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
			Stone metalling	23,428*	165 0 9	165 0 9	
			Ditto soling		.....	.....	
			Rubbish		.....	.....	
			Earthwork		.....	.....	
			Contingencies		.....	.....	
						165 0 9	
	1,000	1	*Raising Nattore Diversion.*				
			Earthwork	6,039†	.....	100 15 3	
			Turfing		.....	.....	
						100 15 3	
		14	*Malanchee Feeder-road.*				
			Compensation	5,779‡	162 1 10	101 1 10	
			Earthwork		1,434 5 11	.....	
			Turfing		224 15 2	.....	
			Bridging		2,168 9 3	.....	
			Establishment		89 6 3	.....	
			Contingencies		76 6 8	.....	
						101 1 10	
			Total Original Works ...	.....	.....	.....	1,56,288 5 10
			Repairs.				
	4,500 0 0	1	Nattore-road			3,819 11 9	
	.....	...	Kutcherry-road			2,869 3 5	
	5,000 0 0	2	Bya-road			2,676 6 3	
	1,210 0 0	3	Godagari-road			1,251 10 0	
	2,250 0 0	6	Pubna-road			2,[illegible] 13 1	
	.....	7	Nattore to Bagaar-road			[illegible] 6	
	3,000 0 0	15	Charghat to Golampore-road			[illegible] 6 0	
	1,293 0 0	18	Nowgong to Sultanpore-road			[illegible] 0 0	
	300 0 0	19	Meergunge to Bagha-road			150 0 0	
		...	Road cess building			34 0 3	
		...	Godagari Diversion			913 11 9	
						21,289 11 0	
	7,000 0 0		*Village Road.*				
			Hoju embankment and bridging			1,831 6 10	
			Raising bank Godagari-road			50 4 0	
			Tahirpore to Futeah-road			300 0 0	
			Futeah to Jhurkra-road			330 0 0	
			Chouki Ghat to Taumore and Kamargaon			366 5 3	
			Lallpore to Gopalpore			150 0 0	
			Bya to Bagdhani			361 1 6	
			Golampore to Walliah			50 0 0	
			Premtoli to Khettore			75 0 0	
			Doorgapore to Pannagur			14 0 0	
			Shoepore to Bongong			25 7 0	
			Futeah-road			0 6 0	
			Pannugur to Durgapore			100 0 0	
			Village roads under Nattore sub-division			600 0 0	
						3,943 8 7	
			Total Repairs ...	.....		.....	25,227 8 7
	18,631 0 0		*Establishment.*				
			District Engineer for 12 months, at Rs. 500 per month			6,000 0 0	
					Rs. A. P.		
			First grade overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 150 per month		1,800 0 0		
			Deduct on account of fines and savings		130 0 0		
						1,670 0 0	
			One second grade overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 75 per month		900 0 0		
			Deduct on account of fines and savings		114 10 0		
						785 6 0	
			One third grade overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 50 per month		600 0 0		
			Deduct on account of fines and savings		27 7 0		
						572 9 0	
			One sub-overseer for 8 months, at Rs. 50 per month ...		400 0 0		
			Deduct on account of fines and savings		29 0 6		
						370 15 6	
			Carried over ...			9,398 14 6	1,85,73 5 6

* Sanctioned as per Bengal Government No. 5080, dated 19th June 1879.
† Ditto ditto „ 2040, „ 31st March „
‡ Ditto per Commissioner's „ 551PW, „ 21st October 1878.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	9,398 14 6	1,85,764 5 6
Public Works—*concld.*		*Establishment*—concluded.		
		One accountant and head clerk for 12 months, at Rs. 80	960 0 0	
		Draftsman for 12 months, at Rs. 50 per month	600 0 0	
		One duftry for 12 „ „ 7 „	84 0 0	
		Five office peons for 12 „ „ 6 „	360 0 0	
		Three survey peons for 12 „ „ 6 „	216 0 0	
		One chowkidar for 12 „ „ 7 „	84 0 0	
			11,703 14 6	
		Travelling Allowance.		
		District Engineer	1,221 0 0	
		One first grade overseer	356 12 0	
		One second „ „	300 0 6	
		One third „ „	296 4 0	
		One sub-overseer	146 8 6	
			2,322 10 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Punkah-puller's wages	84 1 6	
		Sweeper's wages	12 0 0	
		Vinegar to make ink	3 4 0	
		Oil for treasury guard	6 15 0	
		Value of printed form, including carriage	332 2 7	
		Ditto of stationery ditto	119 2 9	
		Ditto of service labels	18 0 0	
		Office rent for 12 months, at Rs. 20 per month	240 0 0	
		Purchase of country stationery	6 11 6	
		Binding office register	0 8 0	
		Miscellaneous	65 1 6	
			873 14 10	
		Contribution.		
		Proportionate salary of Divisional Superintendent of District Road Cess	401 3 9	
		Total Establishment ...	.....	15,299 11 1
	615	*Tools and plant.*		
		Six measuring tapes	33 10 0	
		One sholdari tent	97 6 0	
		Re-magnitising needle for dumpy level	10 0 0	
		New collemation grinding axes	10 0 0	
		Repairing instrument boxes	16 8 0	
		Thirty-eight anvils	32 13 6	
		Repairing kodalies	3 10 0	
		Twenty iron rammers, at Rs. 3 each	60 0 0	
		Drawing pens	50 14 0	
		Hinges, &c.	27 14 3	
		Three boxes wrenches	13 2 0	
		Repairing boats, &c.	34 4 9	
		Conveying charges	20 14 6	
		Fifty stone-beating hammers	72 0 0	
		One cask hoes	160 0 0	
		Ditto ditto	106 10 9	745 11 9
		Total Expenditure ...	.....	2,01,809 12 6
Advance ...	.....	Mr. N. W. Mackenzie, District Engineer	154 9 6	
		Mr. T. A. Dixon of Surdah	3,730 0 0	
		District Judge of Rajshahye	30 0 0	
		Divisional Superintendent of District Road Cess Works	5,079 12 11	
		District Superintendent of Police	2,778 0 0	
		Mr. J. E. Borel of Kajlah	1,000 0 0	
		Mohim Chandra Bhadury, accountant	80 0 0	
		Mr. Seaton of Rajshpore	1,500 0 0	
		Deputy Magistrate, Moulvie Fyzuddin Hossein	53 0 0	
		Mr. H. Dixon of Durgapore	100 0 0	
		Nattore Branch Committee	700 0 0	
				15,201 6 5
Security deposit	.....	Messrs. Mitchell and Company, contractors...	1,147 8 0	
		Budulla Sirdar, contractor	60 0 0	
				1,207 8 0
		Total of the year ...	.....	2,18,218 10 11

POORNU CHUNDER GHOSE,
Vice-Chairman.

Statement showing in detail the amount outstanding at debit of advance on 30th September 1880.

	Rs. A. P.
Divisional Superintendent of District Road Cess Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Division	5,079 12 11
District Engineer, Rajshahye	20 0 0
Mr. D. T. Gordon of Surdah	0 10 9
„ T. A. Dixon „	7 15 6
District Judge of Rajshahye	30 0 0
Total ...	5,138 7 2

Statement showing in detail the amount outstanding at debit of security deposit on 30th September 1880.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Messrs. Guru Churn Dutt, contractors	8,675	0	0
Jeet Khan, contractor	135	0	0
Srikristo Sircar, contractor	335	0	0
Fukeer Chand Moonshee	27	7	0
Total ...	9,172	7	0

Remitted into treasury ... .. Rs. 427-7-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of the last year	60	0	0
Receipts of this year	10,319	15	0
Total ...	10,379	15	0
Refunded	1,207	8	0
Balance ...	9,172	7	0

Viz.—

In Savings Bank	8,745	0	0
In cash in the treasury	427	7	0
Total ...	9,172	7	0

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at credit of Rajshahye District Road Fund in the Treasury as per Pass-book	84,896	3	10			
Deduct uncashed cheques	6,557	10	6			
Total ..	78,338	9	4			
Add amount unaccounted for as per Accountant-General's No. 300LF, dated 9th September 1880	206	10	6			
				78,545	3	10
Imprest of District Engineer	.....			500	0	0
Total ...	.....			79,045	3	10
In the Savings Bank	.. ...			8,745	0	0

POORNU CHUNDER GHOSE,
Vice-Chairman.

Dated Rajshahye, the 21st December 1880.

Memo. from—BABOO NOLIT CHUNDER SEN, and three other Members of the Road Cess Sub-Committee, Rajshahye,

To—The Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Rajshahye.

WE, the undersigned members of the Road Cess Sub-Committee, appointed under section 174 of the Act to audit the accounts of the Road Fund for the cess year 1879-80, have the honour to report that a meeting for the purpose was held on the 21st current, and that the accounts were examined and passed by us as they were found all correct.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Rungpore, on the Committee's Operations for the Cess year 1879-80.

THE people appreciate the benefits conferred by the Cess Act, which has worked well, and generally no difficulty was experienced in collecting the cess. The collections were 96 6 per cent. on the total demand for the year

With the exception of three or four, the members of the District Committee took an active interest in their work. The Branch Committee at Gyebanda held three meetings, one of which was adjourned.

All the important roads of the first and second classes were put into good order during the year. Rs. 5,144 were expended on village roads, and the works were executed as far as practicable through non-official agency; the villagers appear to appreciate the importance of these roads, and landholders of good position were found willing to receive allotments. Trees were planted out on the sides of the principal roads from the four nursery gardens established in the district, and they are reported to be growing well.

The collection establishment worked satisfactorily on the whole. Owing to his severe illness, the late District Engineer was unable to attend to his work properly during the latter portion of the year. The subordinate works establishment did not work to the satisfaction of the Committee.

No. 6.—Part I.

RUNGPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 30th September 1879	.....	27,293 6 1
Provincial Rates ... ... Cess on lands	1,19,143 4 0	
,, on mines and railways	.....	
,, on houses	.....	
One per cent. road cess	94 10 0	1,19,236 14 0
Public Works ... ... Road tolls	.....	
Ferry ,, ...	272 5 6	272 5 6
Irrigation ... ... Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... ... Rents of serais and bungalows	628 5 0	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	617 0 6	
Miscellaneous	6,735 9 0	7,981 1 6
Grant from Government	756 0 0	756 0 0
Total Revenue ...	.....	1,28,246 5 0
Advances	8,093 13 8	
Deposits	300 0 0	8,393 13 8
Total Receipts ...	.....	1,36,640 2 8
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,63,933 8 9

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds ... ... Of cess	.....	
Of other receipts	.....	.....
Provincial Rates... ... ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	3,189 7 10	3,189 7 10
Administration ... ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,743 10 3	
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of accounts and control	.....	1,743 10 3
Stationery ... ... Stationery and printing	743 0 5	743 0 5
Public Works ... ... Original works	44,688 8 2	
Repairs	36,950 6 11	
Establishment	24,413 4 3	
Tools and plant	3,204 15 8	
Toll and ferry establishment, and contingencies	.....	1,09,255 14 0
Irrigation ... ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies ...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ... ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	577 3 9	
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	1,436 13 5	
Miscellaneous	.....	2,014 1 2
Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Total Expenditure ...	.....	1,16,947 1 8
Advances	16,316 9 1	
Deposits	685 10 1	19,002 3 2
Total Disbursements ...	.....	1,35,949 4 10
Balance on 30th September 1880	.....	27,984 3 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,63,933 8 9

Passed for (Rs. 1,35,949-4-10) one lac, thirty five thousand, nine hundred and forty nine, annas four and pies ten only.

RUNGPORE,
The 7th December 1880.

A. E. STALEY, *Vice-Chairman.*
NOBIN CHUNDER DASS, *Treasury Officer.*
KRISTODYAL ROY.

A. E. STALEY,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

RUNGPORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Receipts and Disbursements for the cess year 1879-80 *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the Annual Accounts for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	*Receipts.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates.	1,23,858	Cess on lands	1,19,142 4 0	
		,, on mines and railways	.....	
		,, on houses	.....	
	25	One per cent. road cess	94 10 0	1,19,236 14
Public Works...		Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry tolls (arrears due before 1st October 1877)—		
		Dinhatta	1 0 0	
		Budderjungs	1 0 0	
		Dumduma	235 0 0	
		Mogulbacha	34 6 6	
		Barati	0 15 0	272 5 6
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous...	230	*Rent of Serais and Bungalows.*		
		Rent of Rungpore dák bungalow realized during the year	556 0 0	
		Ditto Kurigram ditto ditto ditto	72 8 0	628 8 0
	210	*Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures.*		
		Searching and copying fees	8 2 0	
		Costs and process fees	591 6 6	
		Fine realised from a peon	6 0 0	
		Ditto from a sub-overseer	7 8 0	
		Ditto from a clerk, District Engineer's Office	4 0 0	617 0 6
	1,405	*Miscellaneous.*		
		Sales of produce	4 9 6	
		,, of stores	22 1 4	
		,, of tools	19 5 6	
		,, of stationery packages	0 13 9	
		Price of the out-offices attached to the late Kurigram Road Cess bungalow utilized in making Tonga stores	29 4 6	
		Amount of deposit of Baboo Baney Madhub Chatterjee, contractor, written off	100 0 0	
		Amount of deposit of Shibdhone, contractor, written off	39 0 0	
		Hire of road cess carts	0 8 0	
		Rent of portion of road cess buildings occupied by the District Engineer, realised during the year	480 0 0	
		Rent of overseer's quarters, Sudder sub-division, realised during the year	140 0 0	
		Portion of collection establishment charges borne by Provincial Revenue—*vide* Bengal Government, in the Financial Department, No. 2, dated 31st January 1879	900 0 0	
		Donation of Baboo Nobin Chundra Roy Chowdhry, zemindar of Ramundanga, in the Rungpore district, for the erection of a bridge over the Alaikari river on the Rungpore-Kaligunge road	5,000 0 0	6,735 9 0
Grants from Government.	.....	Grants-in-aid for tiling the dák bungalow at Kurigram—*vide* Bengal Government, in the Public Works Department, No. 1634, dated 6th July 1880, received with the Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch-Behar Division's endorsement No. 1561PW of 16th July 1880	756 0 0	756 0 0
		Total Revenue ...	.....	1,28,246 5 0
		Serial number. *Recovery of Advances.*		
Advances ..		1 Sub-divisional Officer, Kurigram, by village road works done...	1,997 14 5	
		2 Ditto ditto Bagdogra ditto ditto ...	2,055 6 6	
		3 Ditto ditto Gyebanda, ditto ditto ...	1,053 14 6	
		4 Stock, for value of materials issued to works	2,329 4 0	
		5 District Engineer, Rungpore, for value of two contract bonds sold	1 0 0	
		6 Dhumun Nasya. Value of one contract bond written off as irrecoverable—*vide* Committee's resolution No. 2, dated 30th March 1880	0 8 0	
		9 Baboo Nocool Chandra Ghosal, accountant, District Engineer's Office, recoveries by instalments	40 0 0	
		10 Baboo Tarack Nath Chatterjee, clerk	10 0 0	
		11 ,, Modun Mohun Lal, draftsman	10 0 0	
		12 Ram Prokash Lal, contractor, written off as irrecoverable—*vide* Committee's resolution No. 4, dated 30th September 1880 ...	420 0 0	
		13 Soorja Kumar Banerjee, contractor, written off as irrecoverable—*vide* Commissioner's resolution No. 4, dated 30th September 1880	324 8 6	
		Carried over ...	7,241 5 11	1,28,246 5

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Serial number.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	7,541 5 11	1,28,346 5 0
Advances—*continued.*			*Recovery of Advances*—continued.		
		14	Baboo Kulada Nanda Roy, pleader, for conducting suits charged as contingencies to the works concerned—*vide* Committee's resolution No 2 (iii), dated 30th March 1880 ...	105 12 0	
		15	Deputy Collector of the Road Cess Collection Office for contingent charges incurred	40 0 0	
		17 to 20	Rungpore Municipality; Refund for value of works done by Road Cess	187 1 4	
		18	Dil Mahomod chuprasi	2 0 0	
		19	J. J. Livesay, Esq., for value of stock	2 6 11	
		21	Mr. C. H. Ringwood, ditto	2 13 0	
		23	Baboo Dwarika Nath Chatterjee, accountant	40 0 0	
		24	Mr. Boyce, for cost of steamer office constructed at Kuriigram	186 6 6	
		26	Janghir peon	6 0 0	
		27	Baboo Jadav Chandra Dutta, sub-overseer	10 0 0	
					8,003 13 8
Deposit ...			Received from Baboo Navadip Chandra Shaw, for the construction of a bridge	300 0 0	300 0 0
			Total Receipts ...	.....	1,36,650 2 8
			Disbursements.		
Refunds ...	.....		Of cess	.....	
			Of other receipts	.....	.....
Provincial Rates.	3,100		*Establishment and Contingencies of Office of Collection.*		
			1 Head clerk, at Rs. 50, for 8 months	400 0 0	
			1 Second clerk, at Rs. 30, for 12 months ... ... Rs. A. P. 360 0 0		
			Acting allowance 78 5 4	438 5 4	
			1 Third clerk, at Rs. 25, for 7½ months 187 8 0		
			Acting allowance 19 13 1	207 5 1	
			1 Head mohurir, at Rs. 25, for 10 months 250 0 0		
			Sick leave allowance 29 7 4	279 7 4	
			1 Mohurir, at Rs. 20, for 8½ months 170 0 0		
			Acting allowance 20 0 0		
			Sick leave allowance 10 8 2	200 8 2	
			1 Mohurir, at Rs. 20 for 11½ months 230 0 0		
			Acting allowance 17 13 10	247 13 10	
			1 Nasir, at Rs. 20, for 12 months	240 0 0	
			1 Duftry, „ 7, for ditto	84 0 0	
			8 Peons, „ 6 each 576 0 0		
			Absentee deduction 1 8 10	574 7 2	
			1 Officiating mohurir, at Rs. 20, for 4 months	80 0 0	
			1 Ditto ditto	15 13 7	
			1 Ditto ditto	15 13 7	
			1 Ditto ditto, at Rs. 20, for 3 months 60 0 0		
			And at Rs. 12-8 for two months nearly 20 13 1	80 13 1	
			Three peons, at Rs. 6 each, engaged on different occasions	186 0 0	
			Total ...	3,055 15 2	
			Contingencies.		
			Postage for hearing covers	8 7 9	
			Service labels	25 0 0	
			Sweeper	5 8 0	
			Binding registers	63 13 0	
			Petty miscellaneous	0 12 0	
			Punkha-puller	17 14 11	
			Coal tar	1 0 0	
			Repairing furniture	3 3 0	
			Total ...	124 8 3	
					3,180 7 10
Administration	1,807		*Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.*		
				Rs. A. P.	
			1 Accountant, at Rs. 90, for 4 months 300 0 0		
			Ditto, at Rs. 100, for 8 months 800 0 0	1,100 0 0	
			1 Clerk, at Rs. 25, for 8 months 200 0 0		
			Absentee deduction .. .. —0 13 0		
			1 Clerk, at Rs. 30, for 4 months 120 0 0	319 3 0	
			1 Peon, at Rs. 6	72 0 0	
				1,551 3 0	
			Carried over ...	1,551 3 0	3,180 7 10

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount expended during year.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			1,551 3 0	3,180 7 10
Administration —concld.	.....		*Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.*				
			Contingencies.				
			Binding books			9 15 0	
			Receipt stamps			20 0 0	
			Punkha-puller			24 12 9	
			Sweeper			6 0 0	
			Removing furniture			0 3 0	
			Purchasing books			2 11 0	
			Service labels			30 0 0	
			Postage for insufficient covers			2 6 0	
			Miscellaneous, petty			0 7 6	
			Municipal-tax			96 0 0	
						193 7 3	1,743 10 3
	912		Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Accounts and Control			.....	.....
Stationery.			*Collection Office.*				
	990		Stationery and forms			53 13 9	
			Committee's Office.				
			Forms			26 13 6	
			Stationery			40 6 0	
			Charges for printing annual returns and reports			106 10 2	
						173 13 8	
	*000		*District Engineer's Office.*				
			Stationery and forms			468 5 0	
			Advertisement charges			48 1 0	
						†516 6 0	*743 0 5
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS,				
			ROADS AND BRIDGES.				
Original Works.	1,700	9	*Constructing new bridges on the Bogra-road from Mahigunge to Chapagunge Haut, on the Bogra boundary.*				
			Estimate sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 30, dated 8th January 1880—				
			Plasterer's work		301 7 3	.....	
			Removing existing bridges ...		124 9 0	.....	
			Approaches		673 11 10	20 15 3	
			Woodwork		4,402 4 0	60 2 9	
			Ironwork		3,277 15 6	914 14 0	
			Masonry work	10,496	453 8 9	.....	
			Contingencies		325 14 9	70 8 0	
			Due by contractor		62 0 0	.. ..	
			Site materials		.. ...	—92 14 7	
			Stoneware-pipes		189 0 0	.....	
			Earthwork		193 4 0	.....	
					10,205 1 7	1,047 9 5	
	3,500	10	*Constructing new bridges on the Dhoobri-road from Mahigunge to Balarhat-ghat* via *Kurigram.*				
			Revised estimate submitted for sanction with this office No. 377, dated 17th July 1880—				
			Removing existing bridges ...		2,372 6 4	.....	
			Ironwork		11,103 14 0	964 12 0	
			Timberwork		24,523 11 7	2,541 6 3	
			Approaches		2,137 0 6	.....	
			Earthwork		91 0 4	.....	
			Brickwork		3,590 1 4	.....	
			Concrete		69 8 0	.....	
			Plastering and pointing ...	58,270	59 1 0	.....	
			Stoneware-pipes		1,151 0 0	.....	
			Bundle work		124 4 0	.....	
			Puddle walling		182 5 8	.....	
			Barrel-drain		13 0 0	13 0 0	
			Contingencies		2,852 11 7	608 1 3	
			Due by contractors		—179 6 0	.....	
		*	Site materials		3,584 6 0	—207 0 0	
					53,368 9 2	4,080 3 6	
	5,200		Carried over ...		.....	5,097 13 11	5,667 2 6

* Included in Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 4004, dated ——— 1880, sanctioning the budget estimates for 1879-80 with work establishment.

† In the monthly accounts included with work establishment now separated in the return.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of year.	Amount expended during year.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	5,200		Brought forward ...			5,097 12 11	5,097 2 6
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—*continued.*				
			ROADS AND BRIDGES—*continued.*				
Original Works —*contd.*	2,307	1	***Renewing metal on main station road from Dhap to Nawabganga.***	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
			Estimate sanctioned in the Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's No. 80PW, dated 19th May 1879—				
			Metalling		5,363 10 1	2,045 6 3	
			Earthwork	7,307	292 2 9	166 0 9	
			Contingencies		254 3 2	254 3 8	
			Site materials		.....	—156 7 5	
					5,910 0 0	3,309 2 11	
	1,000	4	***Constructing new bridges on the Julpigoree-road from Rungpore to Bhogdabri on the Julpigoree boundary.***				
			Estimate sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 673C, dated 12th August 1879—				
			Removing existing bridges ...		125 15 5	63 7 5	
			Approaches		1 0 0	.....	
			Dressed timber		7,646 2 7	1,813 2 1	
			Ironwork		637 7 6	390 9 3	
			Ferry ghat platform		107 3 9	.....	
			Earthwork	10,710	66 7 0	29 4 6	
			Spurwork		21 12 0	21 12 0	
			Contingencies		237 5 6	58 0 0	
			Due by contractor		0 0 0	.....	
			Site materials		500 0 0	—1,086 11 0	
					9,460 5 9	1,469 8 3	
	4,500	6	***Constructing new bridges on the Bhosanigunge-road from Mahigunge to Kaligunge.***				
			Estimate sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 9C, dated 8th January 1880—				
			Removing existing bridges ...		265 8 0	155 0 0	
			Earthwork		504 6 1	16 13 4	
			Approaches		483 7 9	257 1 0	
			Dressed timber	13,284	5,820 14 5	1,807 7 3	
			Ironwork		4,056 2 1	1,153 11 9	
			Contingencies		595 3 10	156 13 0	
					11,716 12 2	3,186 13 4	
	6,700	2	***Metalling Tafhat-road (road from the Civil Station of Rungpore, and from the native town of Rungpore to the Railway Station).***				
			Original estimate for Rs. 18,108, sanctioned in Bengal Government No. 615C, dated 30th July 1879. Revised estimate amounting to Rs. 24,414 is under reference—				
			Earthwork		1,831 1 0	111 9 3	
			Metalling		18,473 1 0	11,561 5 7	
			Culverts		504 5 9	.....	
			Contingencies	24,414	1,994 5 10	617 5 0	
			Due by contractor		220 0 0	.....	
			Site materials		210 0 0	—2,091 4 1	
					23,003 0 7	9,498 13 9	
	1,200	3	***Constructing new bridges on the Dinagepore-road from Rungpore to Kholahati on the Dinagepore boundary.***				
			Estimate sanctioned in the Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's No. 139, dated 29th July 1879—				
			Removing existing bridges ...		139 14 9	.....	
			Approaches		49 11 0	6 12 0	
			Ironwork		167 8 6	86 5 6	
			Contingencies	4,978	205 2 6	16 10 0	
			Due by contractor		17 0 0	.....	
			Site materials		467 1 0	445 9 6	
			Dressed timber		4,303 5 1	1,013 7 0	
					5,348 10 10	1,567 12 0	
	21,207		Carried over ...	.....	.....	24,048 15 9	5,097 2 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of year.	Amount expended during year.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	21,097		Brought forward ...			24,048 15 2	5,667 2 6
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—*continued*.				
			ROADS AND BRIDGES—*continued*.				
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
Original Works —*contd.*	6,000 0 0	3	***Constructing the Alaikori bridge on the road from Mahigunge to Kaligunge.***				
			Estimate sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 2000, dated 16th March 1880—				
			Earthwork in foundation ...	40,227	674 5 5	126 1 9	
			Ditto in diversion... ...		200 1 1	19 6 0	
			Brickwork		7,012 0 3	1,888 3 11	
			Pointing		23 11 2	.....	
			Well and block sinking ...		3,952 0 6	600 11 8	
			Concrete		2,185 10 6	1,779 9 8	
			Ironwork		1,257 3 6	884 7 0	
			Boring		1,197 13 8	.....	
			Surveying and levelling charges		203 8 0	.....	
			Establishment		880 12 9	285 9 0	
			Contingencies		1,776 14 6	633 14 5	
			Due by contractors		187 0 0	.....	
			Site materials		9,910 14 6	—163 1 6	
					29,408 0 3	5,204 4 6	
	11,130 0 0	...	***Purchase of a building with out-offices for the Road Cess Offices and Store-godowns.***				
			Sanctioned in Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 1943, dated 16th November 1878—				
			Revenue stamps for documents	10,500	162 8 0	.....	
			Purchase-money...		10,500 0 0	10,500 0 0	
			Interest on purchase-money ...		834 13 7	834 13 7	
					11,497 5 7	11,334 13 7	
	1,500 0 0	...	***Constructing workshop (Engine and Saw-shed) at head-quarters.***				
			Estimate sanctioned in the Divisional Superintendent of Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's No. B, dated 19th November 1880—				
			Workshop	2,751	632 4 9	632 4 9	
			Masonry work		2 12 8	2 12 8	
			Concrete		20 7 0	20 7 0	
			Earthwork		11 7 0	11 7 0	
			Contingencies		15 3 6	15 3 6	
					683 2 11	683 2 11	
	From item "Reserve" for Minor Works.	1, 2, & 17	***Alteration of Drain-cut Bridges on the Station Roads.***				
			Woodwork	3,500	495 7 0	38 15 3	
			Painting		100 4 0	10 0 0	
			Brickwork		1,350 15 2	965 3 2	
			Dismantling bridges		444 2 0	.....	
			Pile-driving		228 8 0	.....	
			Approaches		8 0 0	.....	
			Retaining walls		90 12 0	.....	
			Ironwork		4 1 0	.....	
			Lowering floor		21 12 0	21 12 0	
			Contingencies		76 1 11	18 6 8	
			Site materials		526 14 0	—1,056 13 8	
					3,346 11 1	—1,162 0 7	
	2,500 0 0	4	***Renewing Cassoon Nuddee Bridge on the Julpigoree Road.***				
		5	Estimate sanctioned in the Commissioner, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's No. 2758, dated 14th October 1879—				
			Woodwork	2,474	1,882 11 1	1,882 11 1	
			Ironwork		286 5 11	286 5 11	
			Contingencies		151 6 4	151 6 4	
					2,100 5 4	2,100 5 4	
	43,227		Carried over ...		...[illegible]	43,234 3 11	5,667 2 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimate cost.	Total outlay to end of year.	Amount expended during year.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...			42,284 8 11	5,067 2 6
Original Works —*contd.*			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—*continued.*				
			ROADS AND BRIDGES—*continued.*				
				Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
	From item "Reserve" for Minor Works.		*Constructing Overseer's bungalow at Head-quarters.*				
	4,000 0 0	...	Estimate sanctioned in Committee's resolution No. 4, dated 19th August 1879—				
			Bungalow	898	549 6 4	153 14 9	
			Stable		52 4 0	18 8 0	
			Cook-house		33 0 0	.....	
			Contingencies		31 0 0	31 0 0	
					665 10 4	203 6 9	
	Ditto ...	...	*Constructing new road near Cutcherry.*				
			Estimate sanctioned, *vide* Committee's resolution No. 4, dated 27th February 1880—				
			Earthwork	529-9	417 7 4	133 1 4	
			Turfing		52 7 8	52 7 8	
			Brickwork in culvert		36 0 0	36 0 0	
			Contingencies		4 0 0	.....	
					509 15 0	271 9 0	
	Ditto ...	...	*Constructing a road in Road Cess Compound.*				
			Estimate sanctioned, *vide* Committee's resolution No. 4, dated 27th February 1880—				
			Earthwork...	148	92 11 6	92 11 6	
			Drain bridge		5 8 0	5 8 0	
			Contingencies		6 0 0	6 0 0	
					104 3 6	104 3 6	
	Ditto ...	52	*Constructing Daoni Nuddee bridge on the road from Borogorihat to Debigunge via Bagdogra.*				
			Revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 62,129, for the whole project for making the feeder road from Cheelai to Ghoramara, submitted with this office No. 714, dated 18th December 1880—				
			Contingencies	18,466	36 9 0	36 9 0	
	Ditto ...	...	*Bridge over the new drain-cut on the Main Station Road.*				
			Estimate re-submitted for sanction with this office No. 604, dated 3rd December 1880—				
			Site materials	8,890	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	
	Ditto ...	11	*Extending the Chilakhal-Durwani-road to the Durwani Railway Station.*				
			Vide Committee's resolution No. 8, dated 19th August 1879—				
			Compensation for land	355-8	287 14 0	287 14 0	
	2,500 0 0	4	*Renewing bridges on Julpigoree-road from Rungpore to Bhogdabree on the Julpigoree boundary.*				
			Estimate sanctioned in Divisional Superintendent of Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, No 284PW—Ct., dated 14th October 1879	2,452	.....	.....	
							44,688 3 2
	46,727 0 0		Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	50,355 5 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Amount expended during year.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	50,355 5 8
			OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—*continued.*		
			ROADS AND BRIDGES—*continued.*		
Repairs ...	500	3	Repairs to Dinagepore-road, from Rungpore to Kholahatti, on the Dinagepore boundary	229 13 0	
	1,000	4	Ditto to Julpigoree-road, from Rungpore to Bhogdabree, on the Julpigoree boundary	2,477 5 4	
	.....	4	Ditto to bungalows on the Julpigoree-road	147 0 9	
	700	5	Ditto Chilakhal-road, from Rungpore to Chilakhal	546 5 3	
	300	20	Ditto Neshitrungo-Kutubpore-road	472 0 0	
	500	11	Ditto Chilakhal-Durwani border	1,013 12 3	
	100	Part of 23	Ditto Jaldhaka-Kishoregunge-road	148 9 0	
	400	23	Ditto Ghoramara-Bobrijhar	561 3 6	
	500	25	Ditto Buddergunge-Saidpore	475 8 0	
	2,500	10	Ditto Mahigunge-Bolarhatghat *vid* Kurigram	3,286 15 9	
	.....	10	Ditto portion of the above road on the other bank of the river	346 5 0	
	500	7	Ditto Burwah-road, from Mahigunge to Burwah	304 9 3	
	500	6	Ditto Cooch Behar-road, from Mahigunge to Mogulhat, on the Cooch Behar boundary	758 1 9	
	300	46	Ditto to Kurigram-Ranigunge-road	433 1 0	
	1,200	9	Ditto Bogra-road, from Mahigunge to Chapagungehat, on the Bogra boundary	1,239 2 0	
	1,000	8	Ditto to Bhowanigunge-road, from Mahigunge to Kaligunge	1,848 11 4	
	2,000	15	Ditto Kaligunge-Kistopore-road	2,004 5 0	
	100	34	Ditto Kaligunge out-post, Jazir	.....	
	500	31	Ditto Gyebanda-Govindgunge	291 2 6	
	400	26	Ditto Jalalgunge-Baluahat	232 13 9	
	400	30	Ditto Gyebanda-Ghoraghat *vid* Polashbari	479 4 11	
	100	20	Ditto ditto to Lookhipore-road	601 11 11	
	2,000	...	Ditto road cess buildings	3,308 4 10	
	From item "Reserve."	...	Planting trees on sides of the district roads	501 9 10	
	1,823	118	Repairs to Kootubpore-Molung-road	14 0 0	
	,,	27	Ditto Rungpore station-roads	551 13 9	
	200	28	Ditto Kurigram-Saptibari-road	277 4 9	
	500	115	Ditto ditto to Jaisapore-road	84 0 0	
	100	36	Ditto ditto to Ulipore-road	96 8 0	
	300	19	Ditto Khutamara-Nageswary-road	303 6 0	
	400	18	Ditto Barobari-Bhootahora	380 0 0	
	100	16	Ditto Kulaghat-Ruribat	69 14 6	
	100	49	Ditto Ulipore-Chilmari	167 2 0	
	300	21	Ditto Saptibari-Bowra	333 2 6	
	700	14	Ditto Kamarpara-Fulkumar	1,088 2 0	
	300	Part of 24	Ditto Buddergunge-Kutubpore	326 0 9	
	1,000	52	Ditto Ghoramara-Obelia	1,004 12 6	
	500	45	Ditto Dimla-Bowra...	337 14 0	
	100	43	Repairs Panga-Churchorabarea road	99 10 0	
	300	29	Ditto Bagdogra-Baragarihat	13 4 0	
	200	44	Ditto Gumnati-Debidoba	201 1 6	
	100	115	Ditto Boochundee-Gopalpore	110 10 0	
	500	Part of 24	Ditto Kootubpore-Kasainathpore...	414 15 7	
	300	Do.	Ditto Govindgunge-Ghoraghat	338 4 0	
	600	37	Ditto Chowdhraniridighi-Nawabgunge	734 3 10	
	200	31a	Ditto Dumdums-Jumarbari	.....	
	200	41	Ditto Govindgunge-Kamdia	205 9 6	
	50	54	Ditto ditto to Rajaber	.....	
	300	33	Ditto Bagchipara-Shakhatta	.....	
	100	53	Ditto Lurkhipore-Scondergunge	.....	
	50	21	Ditto Rohmutpore-Nuldunga	143 4 3	
	1,000	114	Ditto Belka Nawabgunge-Chilmari	363 4 5	
	500	13	Ditto Katgara-Scondergunge	343 7 7	
	300	116	Ditto Rohumari-Mankachur	371 4 0	
	26,523			31,815 11 6	
			Village Roads, Gyebanda Sub-division.		
	1,000		Repairs to road from Gyebanda-Dariapore	200 0 6	
			Ditto to road from Jhinjadhangbora-Idrakpore	350 0 0	
			Ditto to Cutcherry-road, leading to Konerial	303 14 6	
			Ditto to Govindgunge-Golabbang fair	50 0 0	
			Ditto to road issuing from the main road to the Bhowanigunge thana	50 0 0	
				1,053 14 6	
	27,523		Carried over ...	32,869 10 0	50,355 5 8

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS	Amount expended during year	Total
	Rs		Rs. A P.	Rs A P.
	27,823	Brought forward ..	33,809 10 0	50,355 5 8
		OUTLAY ON DISTRICT WORKS—*concluded.*		
Repairs—*concld*	1,000	***Village Roads, Kurigram Sub-division***		
		Repairs to road from Chilmari-Patadhoya	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Nageswari-Allumjam . . .	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Doorgapore-Moguliha	25 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Kurigpore sub-division Cutcherry-road	55 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Jatrapore-Steamerghat-road ..	91 14 0	
		Ditto ditto Bhogdanga-Moydlpore	25 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Mojra-Ulipore	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Katchcole-Noyarhat	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Bhorungamari-Sonatoli	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto to Fulkumar	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Tobukpore-Thanakomal	25 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Narobari-Mokertari ..	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Kulaghat-Chowkhaighat . . .	25 0 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto Mogulhat	100 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Ulipore-Watcole	43 10 9	
		Ditto ditto Kurigram-Panchgachi	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Bhogdoya-Pokirhat ..	100 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Chilmari-road-Mogulhacha	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Katalbari-Tokraihat-road	12 14 5	
		Ditto ditto Modargunge-Dhoobri-road	34 7 3	
		.	967 14 8	
	1,000	***Village Roads, Sudder Sub-division.***		
		Repairs to Gunshanta village-road . .	625 4 0	
		Ditto to village-road from Poriapir to Baykuntopore	256 4 0	
		Ditto to Domurbakla to Etakumari-road . ..	250 0 0	
		Ditto to bridges on the Lalbeg-Bacchundi-road	15 0 0	
			1,046 8 0	
	2,000	***Village Roads, Bagdogra Sub-division***		
		Repairing the road round Bagdogra	5 0 0	
		Bridges on the Domer-road ...	228 8 0	
		Ditto on the road between Chowra and Hajari	102 15 0	
		Repairing the road and bridges on the Jarubari-road .	476 0 0	
		Ditto ditto on the Shalmari and Ghoramara-road .	98 2 3	
		Ditto ditto ditto Debgram to Kairmari road	133 4 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto Meorgunge-Jaldhaka-road . .	371 5 6	
		Ditto ditto ditto Biditor and Shoirabari-road . ..	98 2 0	
		Ditto the Chandkona and Taragunge-road	140 0 0	
		Ditto the bridges at Boglagari	83 10 0	
		Ditto the Taragunge and Hajari road . . .	58 12 0	
		Ditto the bridge on the Sukati river, on the road between Kairmari and Debiram .. .	46 0 0	
		Repairing the goods-shed-road at Sidpore . . .	1 0 0	
		Ditto the Peererhat and Chowra road	15 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Syedpore-road	96 10 0	
		Ditto ditto Taragunge-road . ..	7 5 0	
		Ditto the Rorogari-Bagdogra-road	53 8 0	
		Ditto the bridge at Meorgunge .. .	8 0 0	
	31,823		2,055 6 6	36,980 6 11
		Superintending		
Establishment	7,800	Share of charges for the establishment of the Divisional Superintendent of District Road Works for 1879-79—*vide* Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's No 282PW—Ch., dated 30th April 1880	673 5 3	
		Amount paid during the year for travelling of the Divisional Superintendent	351 11 0	
			1,024 0 3	
		Executive		
	19,800	1 District Engineer, at Rs 650 for 1 month	Rs A P 650 0 0	
		Ditto, „ 900, for 11 months	8,800 0 0	
			9,450 0 0	
	2,400	Contribution towards pension and furlough allowances on the salary of the District Engineer ..	2,892 8 0	
		1 Overseer, at Rs. 150 per mensem . .	1,800 0 0	
			Rs. A P	
		1 Ditto, at Rs 80 for 10 months	800 0 0	
		And „ 100 „ 2 „ .	200 0 0	
			1,000 0 0	
		1 Overseer, at Rs. 80 for 7 months and 6 days .	570 0 0	
		1 Ditto, „ 80 „ 10 „ 23 „ ...	880 5 6	
		1 Sub-Overseer, „ 60 „ 10 „ 3 „	606 5 6	
		1 Ditto, „ 50 „ 9 „ 14 „ ..	472 2 0	
			Rs. A. P.	
		1 Ditto, „ 80 „ 6 „ 3 „	304 2 6	
		Ditto, „ 60 „ 5 „	300 0 0	
		Ditto acting allowance	54 0 0	
			658 2 6	
			17,796 14 6	
		Carried over ...	1,024 0 3	
	29,600			37,314 12 7

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per Budget Estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount expended during year	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	29,590	Brought forward .	1,024 0 3	
			17,784 14 6	37,514 12 7
Establishment —*concld.*	.....	***Executive.*—concluded.**		
		1 Sub-Overseer at Rs. 32-8 for 7 months and 14 days	245 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		1 Ditto, „ 32-8 „ 10 „ 325 0 0		
		Ditto, „ 50 „ 2 „ 100 0 0		
			425 0 0	
		1 Ditto, „ 30	300 0 0	
		1 Ditto, „ 32-8 for 2 months and 10 days	83 5 3	
			13,807 3 9	
		Office.		
		Rs. A. P.		
	2,004	1 Accountant, at Rs. 60, for 6 months 480 0 0		
		Sick leave allowance, at Rs. 30, for 4 months 80 0 0		
			560 0 0	
		1 Clerk, at Rs. 30 ... . 360 0 0		
		Acting allowance, at Rs. 25, for 4 months 100 0 0		
			460 0 0	
		1 Clerk, at Rs 25, for 10 months and 23 days ... 272 2 3		
		Acting allowance, Rs. 5, for 6 months 30 0 0		
			302 2 3	
		1 Acting clerk, at Rs 25, for 3 months and 3 days	77 13 9	
		1 Temporary clerk, at Rs. 10, for 4 months	40 0 0	
		1 Draftsman at Rs 40	480 0 0	
		Arrears of draftsman for last year's pay	16 0 0	
		1 Peon, at Rs. 5, for 8 months, and at Rs. 6, for 9 months .. .	99 0 0	
		1 Peon at Rs. 6	72 0 0	
			2,071 0 0	
		Travelling.		
		Travelling allowances of the District Engineer	879 7 0	
		Ditto of one overseer	276 8 9	
		Ditto of one ditto	203 8 0	
		Ditto of one ditto	173 4 0	
		Ditto of one ditto	230 7 0	
		Ditto of one sub-overseer	157 7 0	
		Ditto of one ditto	80 0 0	
		Ditto of one ditto	68 6 6	
		Ditto of one ditto	85 8 0	
		Ditto of one ditto	19 0 0	
		Ditto of one poon	1 0 0	
			2,035 1 3	
			24,627 5 3	
		Contingencies.		
	600*	Telegraph charges	16 0 0	
		Punkha-puller	82 5 0	
		Postage stamps	105 8 6	
		Insuring charges	6 2 0	
		Postage for bearing covers	11 13 0	
		Coolies for conveying dák	1 8 9	
		Binding books, &c.	6 10 9	
		Cash guard	72 0 0	
		Oil for cash guard	18 5 0	
		Miscellaneous petty	9 7 9	
		Sweeper	12 0 0	
		Maps and books	13 12 0	
		Railway-fare for theodolite	17 11 0	
		Commission for money-order	1 10 0	
		Removing furniture	9 8 0	
	33,194		385 15 0	
				34,413 4 3
Tools and Plant	2,500	Purchase of tools	1,887 13 9	
		Tools and machinery	993 1 0	
		Office furniture	85 8 5	
		Steam engine	187 11 0	
		Live stock	43 5 0	
		Repairing tent	27 8 6	
		Surveying instruments	79 6 0	
				3,304 15 3
Tolls and ferry establish-ment.	.....	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	... ..	.....
Irrigation .	...	Canal toll establishment and contingencies		...
		Carried over ...	...	1,14,933 0 6

* Rs. 600 allotment for stationery and forms, and Rs 516-6 actual charges on this account, included in the monthly accounts with Work Establishment, have in this return been shown under the proper sub-head "Stationery and Printing."

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	1,14,933 0 6
		STAGING BUNGALOW ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTINGENCIES.		
		Establishment.		
Miscellaneous...	462	***Rungpore Dák Bungalow.***		
		1 Khansama at Rs. 8 per mensem	96 0 0	
		1 Bearer „ 6 „	72 0 0	
		1 Sweeper „ 6 „ for 11 months and 29 days	71 12 0	
			239 12 0	
		Kurigram Dák Bungalow.		
		1 Khansama at Rs. 8 per mensem	96 0 0	
		1 Bearer „ 4 „	48 0 0	
		1 Sweeper „ 4 „	48 0 0	
			192 0 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Rungpore dak bungalow	87 13 8	
		Kurigram ditto	57 10 6	
			145 7 9	577 8 9*
		PETTY CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.		
	200	***Rungpore Dák Bungalow.***		
		Tiling the roof	799 11 0	
		Other items	187 3 2	
			986 14 2	
		Kurigram Dák Bungalow.		
		Thatching	322 14 0	
		Other items	127 1 3	
			449 15 3	1,436 13 5
		Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Contribution ...		Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
		Total Expenditure ...	.....	1,16,947 1 8
		Advances.		
	1	Sub-Divisional Officer, Kurigram	1,200 0 0	
	2	Ditto ditto, Bagdogra	2,050 0 0	
	3	Ditto ditto, Gyebanda	350 0 0	
	4	Stock reserve	6,737 12 6	
	9	Baboo Nocool Chunder Ghosal	47 5 6	
	14	„ Kuloda Nundo Roy, pleader	5 0 0	
	17	Rungpore Municipality	267 7 3	
	23	H. Beveridge, Esq., late District Judge of Rungpore	8 5 4	
	33	Baboo Dwarka Nath Chatterjee, accountant	40 0 0	
	24	Mr. Boyce, for the construction of steamer office at Kurigram	126 0 6	
Advances ...	25	„ Rideadale, late District Superintendent of Police, Rungpore	9 5 4	
	26	Jangbir peon	6 0 0	
	27	Baboo Jadub Chundra Datt, sub-overseer	30 0 0	
	28	District Judge of Rungpore, for making a platform	49 0 6	
	29	Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, for share of the Divisional Superintendent of Work's establishment, &c.—*vide* Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's circular No. 218PW—Ct, dated 11th August 1880	7,600 0 0	18,816 9 1
		Deposits Refunded.		
	1	Shibdhoni, contractor, (balance written off)	39 0 0	
	2	Baboo Rony Madhub Chatterjee, contractor, (balance written off)	100 0 0	
Deposits ...	3	Construction of Tonga stages from Burirhat to Kurigram, on the Dhoobri road	345 3 3	
	4	Constructing a bridge over the Morashagat, from amount deposited by Baboo Nobodip Chunder Shaw for the purpose	201 6 10	685 10 1
		Total Disbursements .	.....	1,35,949 4 10

* Rs. 6-0-3 Petty Repair charges erroneously included under "Establishment and Contingencies" during December 1879; corrected in this return.

A. E. STALEY,

The 19th December 1880. *Vice-Chairman.*

Memorandum showing in detail the actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Rs. A. P.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of the Rungpore District Road Fund in the treasury as certified by the Treasury Officer	.....	.....	27,880 8 7
Imprest in hands of engineer and others—			
Cash in hands	... ..	2 3 3	
Imprest with the District Engineer	102 10 1		
Ditto with Baboo Shoshi Bhusan Chatterjee, overseer ...	155 0 0		
Ditto with „ Mohendra Chundra Gupta, ditto ...	150 0 0		
Ditto with „ Shama Churn Banerjee, sub-overseer ..	150 0 0		
Ditto with „ Jadub Chundra Dutt, ditto ...	80 0 0		
Ditto with Mr. Heather, overseer	80 0 0		
Ditto with „ Oram, sub-overseer	27 10 0	743 4 1	743 7 4
			28,623 15 11
Deduct amount of outstanding cheques—			
Cheque No. 361—1111, dated 29th September 1880	.....	—108 12 0	—108 12 0
Cash balance on 30th September 1880 ...	.....	.....	27,984 3 11

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1880.

Consecutive number for the year.	PARTICULARS.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.	REMARKS.
1	Sub-divisional Officer, Kurigram	13 1 7		For village road works.
3	Ditto ditto, Gyebanda	246 1 6		Ditto.
4	Stock reserve	9,781 12 2		
5	District Engineer, Rungpore, for value of contract bonds	43 0 0		
6	Baboo Shama Churn Banerjea for value of contract bonds	1 0 0		
7	Baboo Mohendra Chundra Gupta for value of contract bonds	0 8 0		
9	Baboo Nocool Chundra Ghosal	32 5 6		Being recovered. Rs. 18 since recovered.
16	Magistrate of Rungpore	100 11 9		Being recovered.
17	Rungpore Municipality	220 7 8		Ditto.
21	Mr. C. H. Ringwood, District Engineer	21 14 3		Recovered in December 1880.
22	„ H. Beveridge	8 3 4		Being adjusted.
23	„ Rideadale	9 5 4		Ditto.
27	Baboo Jadub Chundra Dutt, sub-overseer	20 0 0		Being recovered. Rs. 17 since recovered.
28	District Judge of Rungpore	49 0 8		Recovered in October 1880.
29	Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling—*vide* Commissioner of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division's circular No. 218PW—Ct, dated 11th August 1880	7,000 0 0		
			17,554 7 9	

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposit on 30th September 1880.

Consecutive number for the year.		Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
4	Baboo Nobodip Chundra Shaw, for constructing a bridge over the Moraghagut ...	98 9 2	98 9 2

A. E. STALEY,

The 19th December 1880. *Vice-Chairman.*

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Bogra, on the Committee's operations for the Cess year 1879-80.

THE road cess system has worked fairly, and no complaints were heard against the road cess. The collections of cess were better than in the previous year. The attendance at the meetings of the District Committee was fair. There is no Branch Committee in the district. The chief roads in the district are more or less in a bad condition, owing to the peculiarly unfavourable nature of the soil; but as a whole the roads have not deteriorated. Village roads are reported to be of great use to the people, and it is stated that a sum of Rs. 750 was expended upon them in addition to the amount shown in the accounts. Rs. 347 were spent on arboriculture. Trees were planted in 2½ miles of the Dinagepore and Rungpore roads, which were protected with gabions, and some of the old gabions were also repaired. The Committee's establishments in the different departments discharged their duties satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

BOGRA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879	.....	31,611 12 0	Refunds ... ... { Of cesses	.....	.....
			{ Of other receipts	.....	
Provincial rates ... { Cess on lands	23,286 4 11		Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection ...	1,743 8 8	1,743 8 8
{ Do. on mines and railways	.....				
{ Do. on houses	141 12 0		Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office ...	972 6 0	972 6 0
{ One per cent. road cess	19 6 4	23,427 7 3	{ Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control	19 9 0	19 9 0
Public Works ... { Road tolls	.....		Stationery ... ... Stationery and printing	69 14 6	69 14 6
{ Ferry ,, ...	.....				
Irrigation ... ... Canal tolls	.....	.....	Public Works ... { Original works	16,451 1 11	
		.....	{ Repairs	25,821 5 4	
Miscellaneous ... { Rents of serais and bungalows	209 0 0		{ Establishment	3,180 15 11	
{ Fees, fines, and forfeitures	24 5 4		{ Tools and plant	934 13 9	
{ Miscellaneous	646 0 0		{ Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
		879 5 4	Irrigation ... ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	51,493 4 11
Grant from Government	.....	.....	Miscellaneous ... { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
			{ Ditto petty construction and repairs	.....	
Total Revenue	.....	19,306 12 7	{ Miscellaneous	.....	
			Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
			Total Expenditure	.....	54,298 11 1
Advances	24,581 9 2		Advances	15,672 3 10	
Deposits	212 0 0	24,793 9 2	Deposits	110 0 0	15,782 3 10
			Total Disbursements	.....	70,080 14 11
Total Receipts	.....	54,100 5 9	Balance on 30th September 1880	.....	12,631 3 9
Grand Total	.....	83,712 2 8	Grand Total	.....	83,712 2 8

Passed for Rs. (73,080-14-11) seventy-three thousand and eighty, annas fourteen and pies eleven only.

(Name not intelligible,)
Syed Abdoos Subhan,
Saujad Waliullah,
Mahes Chandra Sen,
Members of the Committee.

B. Rattray,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

BOGRA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the Cess year 1879-80 *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 188C *to accompany the Annual Accounts for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial Rates ...	43,057	Cess on lands	23,306 4 11	
		Do. on mines and railways	.....	
		Do. on houses	141 12 0	
	864	One per cent. road cess	19 6 4	
				23,467 7 3
Public Works ...	.....	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry „	.....	
				.....
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal tolls	.....	
				.....
Miscellaneous ...	1,600	Rent of District Engineer's bungalow	209 0 0	
		Process fees	15 3 8	
		Fine imposed on office establishment	8 1 8	
		Contribution from Provincial Government on account of joint establishment for the collection of Road and Public Works Cess, for the cess year 1879-80	600 0 0	
		Sale proceeds of wire nets	2 0 0	
		Ditto of bullock	2 8 0	
		Ditto of agreement forms	3 0 0	
		Ditto of a table	20 0 0	
		Ditto of palm fruits	0 4 0	
		Ditto of timber	14 4 0	
		Amount recovered from a peon for having lost a tape	4 0 0	
				879 5 4
Grant from Government.	.....	Grant from Government	.....	.....
Advances	.....	Amount recovered by sale of lime...	80 10 0	
		Ditto ditto timber	215 0 0	
		Ditto ditto bricks	515 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Portland cement	0 8 0	
		Ditto ditto tiles and wood	13 8 6	
		Ditto ditto Public Works 7 M. forms	1 8 0	
		Ditto ditto tiles	60 6 6	
		Ditto work done in completing a godown	6 6 0	
		Ditto ditto repairing roads	998 0 5	
		Ditto ditto ditto culverts and bungalows	110 11 0	
		Ditto cash refund	27 1 0	
		Ditto supply of furniture	193 0 0	
		Price of bolts and nuts issued to repairs	3 0 0	
		Do. of Portland cement ditto ditto	49 9 0	
		Do. of iron spikes ditto ditto	24 0 0	
		Do. of coal issued to brick manufacture	1,018 11 0	
		Do. of iron girders issued to bridges	3,377 0 0	
		Do. of lime issued to works and repairs	7,190 13 0	
		Do. of timber issued to works, and used in preparing tools and plant	602 8 0	
		Do. of bricks charged to works and repairs	9,201 8 8	
		Do. of ditto to scorkee account	280 0 0	
		Amount of advances recovered from salaries and travelling allowances	521 6 5	
		Carriage of lime issued to works	5 0 0	
		Ditto of bricks ditto	230 0 0	
				24,381 0 2
Deposits	.....	From Kristo Chunder Choudhry and Gopal Chunder Sen, contractors	100 0 0	
		From Rotiulla Mundle, contractor	113 0 0	
				213 0 0
	45,921	Total Receipts ...	.....	54,100 5 9
		Expenditure.		
Refunds ...	.....	Of cesses	.....	
		„ other receipts	.....	
				.....
		Establishment and Contingencies of Office of Collection.		
Provincial Rates ...	1,926	1 Head clerk, at Rs. 60 for one month	60 0 0	
		1 Ditto, „ 62 „ 11 months	682 0 0	
		1 Second clerk, „ 30 „ 12 „	360 0 0	
		1 Mohurir, „ 20 „ 12 „	240 0 0	
		1 Touji mohurir, „ 20 „ 12 „	240 0 0	
		1 Duftry, „ 6 „ 12 „	72 0 0	
		1 Punkha-puller, „ 4 „ 6 „ and 27 days	27 7 8	
		Service postage stamps	31 0 0	
		Process fees	2 4 0	
		1 Sweeper, at Re. 1 for 12 months	12 0 0	
		Premium cost for remittance transfer receipts	1 7 0	
		Remuneration to punchayets for the collection of house cess	19 15 6	
		Charges for bearing covers	0 3 6	
		Hooks for punkha	0 3 0	
				1,748 3 8
		Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office.		
Administration ...	960	1 Accountant, at Rs. 75 for 12 months	900 0 0	
		Travelling allowance of accountant	17 8 0	
		Price of receipt stamps	18 14 0	
		Do. of service postage stamps	14 0 0	
		Charges for a bearing cover	1 0 0	
		Municipal tax at Rs. 2 for 12 months for the Road Cess Office	24 0 0	
				975 6 0
		Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control for 1878-79 and 1879-80.	19 9 0	
				19 9 0
		Stationery and Printing.		
Stationery	100	Charges for printing annual accounts and reports for the year 1877-78	80 8 10	
		Price of cheque-books	0 12 0	
		Charge for binding books	8 7 0	
		Price of J nibs	0 8 0	
		Do. of quills	0 1 6	
		Do. of ink bottle	0 4 6	
		Do. of gum	0 14 6	
		Do. of ink	3 4 0	
		Do. of thread	0 9 0	
		Do. of forms	0 4 2	
		Transit charge of forms	4 8 0	
				69 14 6
	2,986	Carried over ...	.....	2,813 6 2

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Number of roads.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	3,000		Brought forward ...			.....	2,810 6 2
			Original works.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Public Works ...	4,320	9	Constructing culverts on Bogra to Dinagepore-road ...	4,704	1,318 3 7	1,318 3 7	
	500	32	Ditto temporary tál bridges on the road from Adamdighi to Sultanpore	950	433 4 5	433 4 5	
	2,560	1	Ditto culverts on the road from Bogra to Rungpore	2,238	2,131 11 8	2,131 11 8	
	15,000	3	Bridging Bogra to Chattiangram-road, sanctioned by Government letter No. 137C, dated 20th February 1880	47,473	35,199 4 10	12,647 5 0	
	500	3	Constructing an inspection bungalow at Dupchachia, sanctioned by Government letter No. 785C, dated 18th September 1879	500	286 9 3	286 9 3	
		2	Constructing a bridge on the 17th mile of road from Bogra to Dinagepore	5,004	5,353 1 4	—365 0 0	
	22,930						16,451 1 11
			Repairs.				
	2,784	1	Repairs to Bogra to Rungpore-road			1,768 15 11	
	5,502	2	Ditto ditto Dinagepore-road			4,824 11 9	
	6,210	3	Ditto ditto Chattiangram-road			5,417 6 1	
	3,462	4	Ditto ditto Serajgunge-road			3,174 15 1	
	2,393	5	Ditto ditto Nattore-road			2,342 0 0	
	3,132	6	Ditto ditto Sheriakandy-road			3,343 13 5	
	350	7	Ditto Mohasthan to Shibgunge-road			349 11 6	
	234	8	Ditto Chandpore cross road			147 3 9	
	100	9	Ditto Phoolchi ,, ,, ...			54 8 6	
	128	31	Ditto Maidah ,, ,, ...			119 14 7	
	2,988	33	Ditto Adamdighi to Sultanpore-road			2,716 15 5	
	300	...	Ditto District Engineer's bungalow at Bogra...			280 15 10	
	318	...	Ditto Road Cess Office building at Bogra			199 0 0	
	4,455	39	Ditto Village roads			879 6 6	
	197	2	Ditto Inspection bungalow on road No. 2			181 0 0	
	29,116						25,831 8 6
			Establishment.				
	10,514		Contribution towards the expenses of the Divisional Superintendent of District Works and his establishment for 1878-79			235 6 4	
			1 District Engineer, at Rs. 400, for 1 month			400 0 0	
			1 ditto, ,, 466, for 5 months and 13 days			2,433 11 8	
			Leave allowance of ditto, ,, 225, for 5 ,, 18 ,, ...			1,227 2 3	
			Allowance granted to head overseer in charge of District Engineer's Office, at Rs 150, for 5 months and 18 days			838 1 6	
			1 Overseer, at Rs. 100, for 12 months			1,200 0 0	
			1 Ditto, at ,, 75, for 5 ,, ...			372 9 0	
			1 Ditto, at ,, 50, for 12 ,, ...			600 0 0	
			1 Accountant, at ,, 60, for 12 ,, ...			720 0 0	
			1 Peon, at ,, 6, for 4 ,, ...			24 0 0	
			Price of postage stamps			23 12 6	
			Postal charges			13 1 0	
			Price of ink			3 8 9	
			Transit charge of ink			1 8 9	
			Price of water colours and pencils			5 10 0	
			1 Punkha-puller, at Rs. 4, for 7 months and 15 days			30 0 0	
			Price of six ink-erasures			1 2 0	
			Do. pins			0 15 0	
			Advertisement charges			65 5 0	
			Price of note and measurement books			17 4 1	
			Transit charge of ditto			0 8 0	
			Price of a tin case			0 8 0	
			Train hire of a chuprassi			0 10 0	
			Cost of paper			0 5 3	
			Price of a seal			1 8 0	
			Ditto tracing cloth			26 4 0	
			Ditto printed forms			4 8 0	
			Ditto oil			0 14 6	
			Ditto pen and inkstand			0 5 9	
			Ditto a table of scantlings			1 12 0	
	10,514						5,220 13 11
			Tools and Plant.				
	1,004		Transit charge of an iron safe			5 4 0	
			Price of 1 writing table			55 0 0	
			Ditto 1 ditto			30 0 0	
			Ditto 4 chairs, at Rs. 5-8 each			22 0 0	
			Ditto 2 almirahs, at Rs. 37-8 ,, ...			75 0 0	
			Ditto 1 stool			5 0 0	
			Ditto 1 tin case			6 0 0	
			Packing and transit charge of above			56 2 9	
			Price of 7 tarpaulins			427 8 0	
			Transit charge of ditto			14 9 0	
			Price of three 2-feet four fold rules			5 4 0	
			Tarnsit charge of ditto			0 2 0	
			Transit charge of a plurrah and a maund from Chattiangram to Morail			0 5 0	
			Price of a mortar mill stone			28 14 0	
			Transit charge of ditto			1 4 0	
			Repairs to tents			28 5 8	
			Price of a lock with key			1 0 0	
			Ditto 1 weighing scale			5 4 0	
			Ditto 2 ladders			2 0 0	
			Ditto 1 dao			0 4 0	
			Ditto 1 axe			0 9 0	
			Ditto 90 gunny bags			14 6 3	
			Ditto 2 wooden frames for batters			1 0 0	
			Ditto 4 iron hammers			0 12 0	
			Carried over ...			796 1 3	35,343 14 4

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount	Total.
		TOOLS AND PLANT—*concluded.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	796 1 3	53,383 14 4
Public Works—*concld.*	.....	Constructing 76 dhurmsubes	122 8 0	
		Ditto 3 puttahs	2 8 0	
		Ditto 6 templates	2 8 0	
		Repairing 16 dhanks	9 8 6	
		Ditto 1 punkha	1 12 0	
		Ditto chairs	1 4 0	
			.....	934 12 9
		Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	.....	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
		Ditto petty construction and repairs	.....	
		Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Contribution to Provincial Government.	831	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Advances ...	.....	Amount spent on brick manufacture	5,946 6 0	
		Ditto for timber	76 12 0	
		Ditto for purchasing and storing lime	6,976 8 8	
		Ditto for soorkee manufacture	653 11 9	
		Ditto for iron girders	937 0 0	
		Ditto for breaking khoa	10 2 0	
		Amount advanced to Manager, Jeypore Government Estates, for repairs to village roads	378 8 0	
		Ditto to Panchoo Sirdar for repairs to village roads	125 0 0	
		Ditto to Somir Sirdar ditto ditto	625 0 0	
		Ditto to Nundo Lall Syneal for brick manufacture	200 0 0	
		Ditto to District Engineer for salary and travelling	521 6 5	
		Ditto to cartmen for carriage of bricks	250 0 0	
		Ditto to Fain Mahomed and Manick for petty works	117 1 0	
		Ditto to Okub Mistry for original works	12 0 0	
Public Works—		Advance on account of salary of Divisional Superintendent and his establishment ...	2,000 0 0	
		Price of Public Works 7 M. forms	3 0 0	
		Amount spent in surveying Nababgunge-road	2 13 0	
		Ditto ditto Hillee-Patiram-road	12 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Jeypore-Khetial-road	23 0 0	
			.....	18,673 3 10
Deposits ...	.....	Jahani Mistry and Phul Mahomed, contractors	10 0 0	
		Kisto Chunder Chowdhry and Gopal Chunder Sen	100 0 0	
			.....	110 0 0
	71,001	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	73,980 14 11

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of Outstanding Advances on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Road Cess head-clerk for paying remuneration to punchayets for the collection of house cess ...	20 0 0	
Golam Russul Miah, for village roads	100 0 0	
Syed Abdus Sobhan Chowdhry, for village roads	200 0 0	
Manager, Jeypore Government estates, ditto	28 6 9	
Panchoo Sirdar, ditto	125 0 0	
Somir Sirdar, ditto	625 0 0	
Nundo Lall Syneal, for brick manufacture...	200 0 0	
Nokub Mistry for bridging	12 0 0	
Salary of Divisional Superintendent and his establishment	2,000 0 0	
Surveying Nababgunge-road	2 13 0	
Ditto Hillee-Patiram-road	12 0 0	
Ditto Jeypore-Khetial-road	23 0 0	
Khoa	10 2 0	
Bricks	4,774 0 9	
Timber	696 13 0	
Iron spikes	98 0 0	
Lime	1,761 0 2	
Soorkee	655 11 9	
Public Works 7 M. forms	3 6 0	
		11,303 6 5

Memorandum showing in detail the Balance at Credit of Deposits on 30th September 1880.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rotiulla Mundle, contractor	112 0 0	
		112 0 0

Memorandum showing in detail the Actual Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance of cash as per Treasury Pass-book	20,827 9 1	
Less amount of cheques charged in accounts but not yet paid	8,496 5 4	
		12,331 3 9
Imprest in the hands of District Engineer	.....	300 0 0
Balance as per Road Cess Cash-book	.....	12,631 3 9

B. RATTRAY,

Vice-Chairman.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Pubna, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE Cess Act has worked without friction, its provisions and intentions being better understood each year. The collections of cess compare favourably with those of the previous year.

The district is not fully represented at the meetings. There are several pleaders on the District Committee, and they usually attend very regularly; but the attendance of any non-professional or non-official member is very rare; those who do attend show interest in their work. The Branch Committee at Serajgunge worked zealously, and the meetings were fairly well attended by those members who live near Serajgunge.

The district roads were severely injured by the floods; the damages were repaired however, and the condition of the roads has been slightly improved. The expenditure on village roads was Rs. 2,302; Rs. 1,561 were spent in the Sudder sub-division through applicants, and Rs. 741 in the Serajgunge sub-division, the works in most cases being supervised by the members of the Branch Committee. Most of the village roads taken in hand in the Sudder sub-division are only small bits, starting from, and terminating in the same village, and form part of a scheme for inter-communication between the villages and district roads. The system followed in the Serajgunge sub-division was satisfactory, and it was attended with good results.

Two miles of a road were planted with mangoe trees, and some mahogany trees were also planted; the young trees are reported to be doing well. Babool trees were planted on another road, but they have been destroyed by the floods and cattle.

The post of District Engineer was vacant from the end of April to the beginning of August, and the work was carried out by the overseers under the Chairman's orders. The work of the Committee's establishment was done satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

PUBNA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance of cash on the 1st October 1879		13,346 9 1	13,346 9 1	Refunds	Of cess	.....	
Receipts of the year.					Of other receipts	.....	.....
Provincial rates	Cess on lands	49,232 12 1		Provincial rates	Establishment and contingencies for office of collection	3,086 12 3	3,086 12 3
	Cess on mines and railways	.....		Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,224 9 6	
	Cess on houses	351 1 8			Percentage cost of establishment for offices of accounts and control	0 10 7	1,235 3 7
	One per cent. road cess	204 1 0	49,517 14 9	Stationery	Stationery and printing	189 0 6	189 0 6
Public works	Road tolls	.....		Public works	Original works	15,646 10 11	
	Ferry ,,	.....	.....		Repairs	20,403 14 1	
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	.....		Establishment	7,772 1 6	
Miscellaneous	Rents of serais and bungalows	.....			Tools and plant	193 6 3	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	522 10 4			Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	44,010 9 9
	Miscellaneous	1,232 8 6	1,755 2 10	Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Grant from Government		.....	.....	Miscellaneous	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
	Total revenue	.....	51,273 1 7		Ditto, petty construction, and repairs	.....	
Advances		.....			Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Deposits		2,985 2 6		Contribution to Provincial Government		.....	.....
		.....	2,985 2 6		Total expenditure	.....	48,512 1 1
	Total receipts	.....	54,258 4 1	Advances		3,297 2 6	
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	67,904 13 2	Deposits		.....	3,297 2 6
					Total disbursements	.....	51,809 3 7
				Balance on 30th September 1880		.....	16,095 9 7
					GRAND TOTAL	.....	67,904 13 2

Passed for fifty-one thousand eight hundred and nine rupees, three annas and seven pies.

একান্ন হাজার আট শত নয় টাকা তিন আনা সাত পাই মঞ্জুর করিলাম। ইতি সন ১৮৮৭ সাল। তারিখ ২৯শে অগ্রহায়ণ। শ্রী ভগবান চন্দ্র দাস।

PUBNA DISTRICT ROAD FUND OFFICE,
The 22nd November 1880.

W. CLAY, *Chairman.*

BHOYRUB NATH PALIT,
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6—Part II.

PUBNA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of income and expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the annual accounts for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates.	46,833	Cess on lands	49,232 12 1	
	.....	Cess on Mines and Railways	.....	
	.....	Cess on houses	331 1 8	
	135	One per cent. road cess	304 1 0	
				49,817 14 9
Public works	.....	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry ,,	.....	
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	Rents of serais and staging bungalows	.....	.....
	640	Fees, fines, and forfeitures—		
			Rs. A. P.	
		Fees for serving road cess processes realised from defaulters	466 6 4	
		Fees for searching records for granting copies	36 8 0	
		Copying fees	15 8 0	
		Fine levied from a road sirkar	5 0 0	
		Ditto from the late Road Cess clerk under the Serajgunge Branch Cess Committee	0 4 0	
			522 10 4	
		Miscellaneous.		522 10 4
	1,200	Government contribution towards the cost of the joint establishment for collecting Road and Public Work Cess	1,200 0 0	
		Sale proceeds of stationery cases	0 12 9	
		Ditto of unserviceable kodalies and timber slabs	16 4 9	
		Ditto of old rejected timber posts	5 2 0	
		Postage on an insufficiently paid cover recovered from the defaulting franking officer	0 5 0	
			1,223 8 8	1,223 8 8
Grant from Government	.....	Grant from Government	.....	.....
Advances	... ..	Advances recovered from the District Engineer	1 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Sadu Sirdar	13 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Bosir Shaik and Gopi Mistri	10 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Madub Chundra Chakravarty, Sub-overseer	278 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Preo Nath Ghosh, Sub-overseer	48 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Hari Charan Basu, Sub-overseer	169 8 6	
		Ditto ditto Potoo Mistri	380 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Mata Prosad	75 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Krishna Mongal Mistri	37 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Hem Chundra Sirkar	20 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Faroo Sirdar	34 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Hafez Khan	230 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Madub Mondal	105 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Kassimoddin Joardar	80 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Ram Prosad Sirdar and Ram Chundra Pramanic	13 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Jamal Biswas	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Road Cess Deputy Collector	5 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Sadek Duffadar	15 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Ismail Shaik	35 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Biswa Nath and Gour Chundra Biswas	12 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Elam Sirdar	115 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Solim Shaik	18 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Komoruddin Molla	30 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Brojo Shah	13 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Somir Molla	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Chairman Branch Road Cess Committee, Serajgunge	40 15 0	
		Ditto ditto Mokrom Mollah and Asimoddin Shaik	90 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Mohim Chundra Joardar	11 8 0	
		Ditto ditto Ram Chundra Sircar and Mouiruddin Shaik	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Kashi Nath Das	250 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Rani Chundra Roy	237 8 0	
		Ditto ditto Mokim Molla	75 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Michoo Sirdar	100 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Hara Dhan Sirdar	6 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Shio Nath Koraty	30 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Babu Khan	14 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Betal Ali	50 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Kalam Mistri	105 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Shib Chundra Chakravarty	40 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Nobin Mistri	60 0 0	
		Ditto ditto Madub Chundra Mistri	15 0 0	
		Deposits received	.....	2,995 3 6
		Total receipts	.....	..... 54,568 4 1
		EXPENDITURE.		
		Establishment and Contingencies for Office of Collection.		
Provincial rates	3,966—315 ...		Rs. A. P.	
		Head clerk at Rs. 58 per month for one month	58 0 0	
		Ditto at ,, 60 ,, for 11 months	660 0 0	
			718 0 0	
		Second clerk at Rs. 30 ,, for 12 months	360 0 0	
		One mohurir at Rs. 15 ,, ditto	180 0 0	
		Ditto at ditto ditto	179 15 9	
		Ditto for towjee at Rs. 20 ditto	239 13 6	
		Ditto for ,, at Rs. 15 ditto	179 13 6	
		Pay of extra mohurirs	13 9 0	
		Travelling allowance of mohurirs for making mofussil enquiries in connection with house cess	47 12 0	
		Commission at 5 per cent. paid to punchyets for collection of house cess	7 5 6	
		Carried over	1,925 9 3	.....

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate	PARTICULARS	Amount	Total.
	Rs		Rs A P	Rs. A. P
		Brought forward	1,925 9 3	
		EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
		Establishment and Contingencies for Office of Collection—continued		
Provincial rates —*concluded*		Pay of eight process serving peons at Rs 8 each per month, for 12 months, minus 12 annas retrenched as fine	570 4 0	
		One duftry at Rs 6, for 12 months	72 0 0	
		One punka-puller at Rs 4 per month, for 7 months and one day	29 1 9	
		Pay of extra peons at Rs 8 each, per month	74 2 0	
		Conveyance of forms	12 10 0	
		Repairs of furniture	3 0 0	
		Boat-hire of peons for serving Road Cess processes	330 12 0	
		Binding books and registers	9 13 6	
		Service postage stamps	30 0 0	
		Purchase of furniture— Rs A P.		
		Price of two padlocks with key 0 12 6		
		Ditto of two office seals 18 12 0		
		Bangby charge on ditto 0 12 0		
		Purchase of lock with key 0 5 0		
			20 9 0	
		Miscellaneous	4 15 9	
		Establishment and Contingencies of Committees' Office		3,086 12 3
		Accountant at Rs 75, for 12 months	900 0 0	
		Travelling allowance of Accountant to join appointment	8 8 6	
Administration	3,000—2,900	Rs A P		
		One peon for 1 month at Rs 5 per month 5 0 0		
		Ditto 11 months, at Rs 6 66 0 0		
			71 0 0	
		One punka-puller at Rs 4, for seven months and one day	29 1 9	
		One Sweeper at Rs 1-8, for 12 months	18 0 0	
		Binding account books and registers	9 0 0	
		Repairs of furniture	2 11 0	
		Purchase of furniture— Rs A. P		
		Price of a bench 5 0 0		
		Ditto of 16 chairs for use of members at meetings 79 10 0		
			84 10 0	
		Price of receipt stamps on cheques	31 0 0	
		Postage	20 9 0	
		Advertisement charges	10 4 0	
		Conveyance of forms	2 7 6	
		Municipal tax for the Road Cess office for nine months	18 0 0	
		Purchase of books	5 4 0	
		Insurance fees and commission of money order, for remitting money by post	4 4 3	
		Miscellaneous	20 13 0	
				1,134 9 0
	450	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control	0 10 7	0 10 7
Stationery		Stationery and forms for the office of collection	33 12 3	
		ditto ditto for Committees' office	44 1 6	
		Charge for printing the road fund account in the *Calcutta Gazette*	31 2 9	
				180 0 6

Number of road.	Original Works	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	
	Original Works		Rs. A. P.	
13	Construction of Sara Road, Section I—			
Original Works +4,972—	Earthwork		11,611 5 9	
1,500	Turfing		531 7 6	
—1,500	Excavation of foundation of bridges		18 13 9	18 13 9
	Concrete in ditto		64 6 6	64 6 6
	Lucca masonry in ditto		3,448 15 1	3,736 14 0
	Woodwork in ditto		6,188 13 4	2,063 4 6
	Iron bolts for ditto	Estimate not yet sanctioned	75 1 6	75 1 6
	Iron nails for ditto		60 10 0	
	White painting		90 0 0	90 0 0
	Square masonry of abutment		18 3 9	18 3 9
	Green painting		3 6 0	3 6 0
	Cement pointing		92 11 6	92 11 6
	Soorkee plaster		15 14 3	15 14 3
	Planking		45 4 6	45 4 6
	Wages of sirkars and chuprassies		168 12 0	
	Contingencies		750 15 9	
1,093 13	Balance, due to Guru Churn Dutt, on account of value of works done on the Sara Road first section			105 6 9
+382				
3,200 13	Compensation for lands taken up for the Sara			
—3,546	Road Section I			
200 13	Deputy Collector with establishment for awarding compensation for the above road	651	651 0 0	
527 13	Planting and tending of trees on two miles of Sara Road, Section I	527	498 13 9	498 13 9
852 3	Construction of a pucka culvert on the Rajshahye Road—			
	First mile from Dasuria, pucka masonry	852	72 7 3	72 7 3
3,625	Contingencies		9 1 2	9 1 2
—3,625 4	Metalling one mile of the Bajitpore road			
352				
—352 7	Construction of a masonry culvert to replace a bamboo one on the Tantibund Road—			
	Pucca masonry	352	126 1 6	126 1 6
	Centering		8 8 0	8 8 0
	Contingencies		15 14 6	15 14 6
768-743 7	Raising five miles of Tantibund Road			
+884				
1,000 9	Completion of Chatmohur Road—			
—1,000	Earthwork	884	927 15 3	927 15 3
	Turfing		36 4 9	36 14 9
	Completion of bridges		97 3 3	97 3 3
	Contingencies		41 0 0	41 0 0
103 9	Balance due to Contractor Guru Churn Dutt for work done for the Chatmohur Road			
2,624 9	Compensation for lands taken up for this road	4,224	1,038 4 3	1,038 4 3
200 9	Cost of Deputy Collector with establishment for awarding above	850	670 15 6	141 8 0
	Carried over			6,302 7 3 6,302 0 4

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Number of road.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	.....	3,893 7 8	4,502 0 4
Original works—concld.	+668	9	Construction of two timber bridges of 10 feet span on the Chatmohur Road—				
			6" diameter sál posts...		91 6 9	91 6 9	
			1" Sál planking		304 13 9	304 13 9	
			Teak-woodwork		42 5 0	42 5 0	
			Bamboos	668	30 0 0	30 0 0	
			Coal-tarring		20 10 6	20 10 6	
			Iron nails including fixing		14 14 0	14 14 0	
			Contingencies		84 13 0	84 13 0	
	+400	9	Construction of additional spans to two bridges on the Chatmohur Road—				
			6" diameter sál posts...		118 14 6	118 14 6	
			1" planking		140 0 9	140 0 9	
			Coal-tarring		19 15 6	19 15 6	
			Iron nails	400	16 0 0	16 0 0	
			Puddle between bamboos of planking and wing-walls		8 0 0	8 0 0	
			Contingencies		110 2 0	110 2 0	
			Bamboo		3 0 0	3 0 0	
	500	18 & 19	Cost of surveyor with establishment to survey				
	+220		the line of road from Dhoolari to Tangrail ...	500	199 3 3	199 3 3	
	4,000	18 & 19	Compensation for lands for the above road ...	.....	.....	.....	
	—4,000						
	1,000	18 & 19	Cost of Deputy Collector with establishment for				
	—1,000		awarding above	.....	.....	.....	
	1,809	5	Raising the Serangunge Road, Section I	.....	.....	.....	
	—1,809						
	+320	2	Constructing a masonry bridge on cross road—				
			Excavation of foundation		2 8 0	2 8 0	
			Concrete in foundation		3 1 3	3 1 3	
			Pucca masonry		236 1 0	236 1 0	
			Iron-work with rails for beams		171 15 10	171 15 10	
			Teak-woodwork	320 0 0	253 13 9	253 13 9	
			Cement pointing		2 13 3	2 13 3	
			Earth-work		7 13 0	7 13 0	
			Dismantling old masonry		6 6 9	6 6 9	
			Contingencies		3 0 6	3 0 6	
	100	10	Planting babool trees on the Ghandalkona road ..	.....	.....	.....	
	684						
	—684	13	Construction of a masonry bridge on Sara road,				
			Section II, near Dadapur	.....	.....	.....	
	352	13	Construction of a culvert on the above road, one mile from Sara—				
			Excavation of foundation		2 6 0	2 6 0	
			Pucca masonry		198 3 3	198 3 3	
			Soorkee-plaster		4 9 6	4 9 6	
			Iron beams	329	174 1 7	174 1 7	
			Teak planks		319 14 9	319 14 9	
			Coal-tarring		0 11 6	0 11 6	
			Concrete		40 13 9	40 13 9	
	318	13	Balance due to contractor Gura Chura Dutt, for work done for this road...	.....	.....	.....	
	1,988	13	Compensation for lands taken up for the above road	.....	.....	.....	
	100	13	Deputy Collector with establishment for awarding above	413	313 0 0	.....	
	704	17	Construction of two pucca culverts of 5 feet span on the road from Chinakhara to Doolye—				
			Excavation of foundation		4 0 0	4 0 0	
			Pucca masonry		618 5 0	618 5 0	
			Soorkee-plaster	704	37 9 0	37 9 0	
			Centering		20 0 0	20 0 0	
			Contingencies		21 10 0	21 10 0	
		23	Raising part of the Bhodroghat road—				
			Earth-work		1,488 2 1	1,488 2 1	
			Turfing		175 0 9	175 0 9	
			Construction of bridges	.....	347 15 0	347 15 0	
			Contingencies		0 9 0	0 9 0	
	1,446		Construction of additional rooms to the Road Cess Office building—				
			Excavation of foundation		3 0 0	3 0 0	
			Kutcha-pucca masonry		405 8 9	405 8 9	
			Terrace floor		67 5 3	67 5 3	
			Terrace roof		98 2 9	98 2 9	
			Sand-plaster		101 8 3	101 8 3	
			White-washing...		9 4 6	9 4 6	
			Teak-woodwork		339 14 6	339 14 6	
			Venetian doors...		200 5 0	200 5 0	
			Panel doors	1,446	65 5 0	65 5 0	
			Glass doors		127 2 0	127 2 0	
			White punning...		24 0 0	24 0 0	
			Green painting...		12 0 0	12 0 0	
			Varnishing		5 0 0	5 0 0	
			Zinc spouts		2 4 0	2 4 0	
			Corraico		9 1 6	9 1 6	
			Rattan doors		13 13 0	13 13 0	
			Contingencies		107 1 3	107 1 3	
			Part compensation for lands		2 1 0	2 1 0	
	500		Petty original works at discretion of Chairman	.....	.....	.....	
			Total Original works ...	.....	.....	.....	13,546 10 11
			Repairs.				
Repairs ...	844						
	+444	1	Repairs of Dogachi Road, metalled portion—				
			Brick metal			861 14 0	
			Earth-work			79 12 9	
			Turfing			76 0 8	
			Contingencies			83 11 6	
	902	1	Repairs of Dogachi Road unmetalled portion—				
			Earth-work			875 9 8	
			Turfing			0 13 0	
			Clearing jungles			3 0 0	
			Repairs of bridges			41 13 8	
			Contingencies			48 2 0	
		2	Repairs of cross road			15 0 0	
			Carried over ...			1,317 1 3	29,149 11 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per Budget estimate.	No. of Road.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	1,617 1 3	20,142 11 3
Repairs.	+217	3	Repairs to Rajshahye road—		
	1,644		Earth-work	1,929 0 9	
	+387		Turfing	126 2 9	
			Clearing jungles	105 0 0	
			Repairs to bridges	411 7 0	
			Contingencies	98 5 3	
	188	3	Repairs to cause-way on Rajshahye road	183 5 0	
	334	3	Balance due to contractor Guru Churn Dutt, on account of value of work done for this road	.....	
	+744	13	Repairs to Sara Road, Section I—		
	1,419		Earth-work	2,370 3 0	
	+944		Turfing	98 4 3	
			Ferry boats with crew at breaches during the raids	83 1 3	
			Petty repairs	11 14 0	
			Contingencies	85 15 6	
			Repairs to bridges	810 14 0	
			Clearing jungles	25 0 0	
	+93	4	Repairs to Rajtpur road—		
	513		Earth-work	909 6 6	
	+704		Turfing	63 11 6	
			Repairs to bridges	20 11 6	
			Contingencies	6 8 9	
	198	4	Repairs to cause-way on Rajtpur road	84 6 0	
	200	8	Repairs to Maluncht road	185 11 6	
	50	14	Repairs to Sujanagur road	50 0 0	
	108	6	Repairs to Serajgunge Road, Section II	104 3 3	
	+743	7	Repairs to Tantibund road—		
	+39		Earth-work	677 1 9	
			Turfing	38 1 0	
			Repairs of bridges	40 15 3	
			Contingencies	27 8 0	
	200	11	Repairs of Boyra Road	196 6 3	
	+1,598		Repairs to Serajgunge Road, Section I—		
			Earth-work	17,09 1 9	
			Repairs to bridges	198 11 0	
			Contingencies	77 14 0	
	+1,927	10	Repairs of Chandalkona Road—		
	1,193		Earth-work	2,176 7 3	
			Turfing	127 9 6	
			Repairs of bridges	97 6 0	
			Petty repairs	33 0 0	
			Contingencies	138 2 9	
	+859	10	Repairs of Flood damages of bridges on Chandalkona Road—		
			9" diameter Sál posts	66 0 0	
			2" planking	104 15 0	
			Bamboos	8 6 8	
			Earth-work, including ramming	44 0 0	
			Preparing beds of clay for 19 bridges	120 0 0	
			Re-construction in parts of bridge No. 17	87 12 3	
			Contingencies	30 0 0	
	+183	12	Repairs of Sara Road, Section II—		
	188		Earth-work	271 12 6	
			Turfing	95 10 0	
			Contingencies	15 0 0	
	147	17	Repairs of road from Chimakhara to Daolye	83 14 3	
	+1,723	83	Repairs to Notoon Bazaar Road, taken over from Pubna Municipality—		
			Metalling	604 15 3	
			Earth-work	334 11 6	
			Turfing	174 13 9	
			Contingencies	93 0 6	
	+1,108	9	Repairs to Chatmohur Road—		
			Earth-work	993 0 6	
	1,600		Repairs to bridges	114 10 0	
	79		Contingencies	85 10 3	
	—79	21	Repairs to Track from Serajgunge to Kole	92 10 3	
		15	Ditto of Shasadpur Track	75 0 0	
		28	Ditto of Track from Mothura to Bera	114 12 0	
		24	Ditto of Track from Haudial to Chatmohur	95 6 6	
		20	Ditto of Track from Tantibund to Chimakhara	41 10 0	
		23	Ditto of Rhodroghat Track	25 0 0	
	800		Repairs at discretion of Chairman	.....	
	—800				
	4,000		Village roads, Pubna, Sub-division—		
			Dulye, Thana Khotcopara	110 0 0	
			Sara	28 8 0	
			Maluncht and Nolmura	180 0 0	
			Jag and Sinduri	180 0 0	
			Mirpur	80 0 0	
			Bhawdanga	80 0 0	
			Bharanga	80 0 0	
			Mohishkola	80 0 0	
			Nolda	20 0 0	
			Pakuria	80 0 0	
			Handyal	80 0 0	
			Goonjacha	100 0 0	
			Serarea	49 12 6	
			Chatmohur	80 0 0	
			Hanuupur	40 0 0	
			Bhawanipur	80 0 0	
			Koroonja	37 0 0	
			Hatura and Jogonnathpur	100 0 0	
			Furidpur	80 0 0	
			Hemyetpur	45 0 0	
			Dwarpara	51 7 6	
			Singa	11 4 0	
			Dhobakolla	32 1 0	
			Tantibund and Chinakhara Tract	31 14 3	
			Hazmara	73 0 0	
			Dulye to Kasinathpore	70 0 0	
			Sujanogur to Tantibund	31 0 0	
			Carried over ...	18,062 3 10	20,142 11 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	19,063 8 10	30,142 11 3
Repairs—*concluded.*	4,000	Serajgunge Sub-division—		
		Road from Haripur to Tatulia	125 0 0	
		Rypore to Hurripore	274 15 6	
		Kamarkhand to Dum-Dum	70 4 0	
		Dum-Dum to to Ullapara	147 9 0	
		Putia bari to Kalipore	83 12 6	
		Dhanghura road	46 1 9	
		Kandapara	45 8 6	
		Bhangabari road	3 8 0	
		Contingent charges in laying out lines of track, &c.	15 1 0	
		Total Repairs ..	.....	30,403 14 1
		Establishment.		
Establishment	12,468 +1,400	District Engineer, at Rs. 800 per month, for four months and 23 days ... Rs. A. P. 2,416 10 8		
		Ditto at „ 550 „ „ three „ 1,650 0 0		
		Ditto at „ 250 „ „ 23 days of August 185 7 6		
			4,252 2 2	
		1 Sub-overseer, at Rs. 50 „ „ 12 months	600 0 0	
		1 ditto at „ 50 „ „ ditto	600 0 0	
		Pay of one sub-overseer, at Rs. 50 for seven days, passed in taking over charge from his predecessor, a change having occurred in the incumbents of the office	11 4 8	
		Pay of head clerk and accountant for one month, at Rs. 80 ... ... 80 0 0		
		Ditto ditto for 11 months, at „ 33 ... ... 363 0 0		
			393 0 0	
		Pay of an assistant clerk, at Rs. 20 for one month 20 0 0		
		Ditto ditto at „ 22 for 11 months 242 0 0		
			262 0 0	
		Pay of a draftsman for 10 months, at Rs. 23 per month	219 15 9	
		Pay of two peons, at Rs. 5 each per month, for one month 10 0 0		
		Ditto at „ 6 „ „ for 11 months 132 0 0		
			142 0 0	
		Travelling allowance of District Engineer	354 1 7	
		Ditto ditto of sub-overseers	383 7 7	
		Ditto ditto of Committee members for inspection of road	7 8 0	
		Contribution towards the expenses of the Divisional Superintendent of Road Fund works	237 2 9	
		Pay of a punka-puller for seven months and one day, at Rs. 4	28 1 9	
		Purchase of stationery	48 7 2	
		Conveyance of furniture	2 8 0	
		Postage	31 5 0	
		Forms	142 4 7	
		Conveyance of forms	7 0 0	
		Petty repairs of furniture	2 8 0	
		Drawing materials	23 0 3	
		Purchase of petty furniture	1 0 0	
		Book-binding	0 8 0	
		Miscellaneous	2 14 6	
	700 —800	Law expenses	.....	
		Total establishment of works ...	.....	7,772 1 6
		Tools and plant.		
Tools and plant	250	Purchase of 15 brick-moulds, at 10 annas each	9 6 0	
		Ditto of knives for bricks, 4 scers 12 chittacks	1 12 0	
		Ditto of strikes for dressing the surface of kutcha bricks, 16	1 0 0	
		Ditto of two flat tables	24 0 0	
		Ditto of four chairs	21 0 0	
		Ditto of 30 kodalies	30 12 9	
		Ditto of two chairs	6 0 0	
		Ditto of two camp tables	15 0 0	
		Ditto of two iron rammers	2 8 0	
		Ditto of eight hammers	2 0 0	
		Ditto of five paint brushes	3 12 0	
		Ditto of 13 hammers	5 8 0	
		Ditto of a district map of Pubna	20 0 0	
		Repair of an office chair	1 0 0	
		Do. of daws and kodalies	0 9 6	
		Do. of two tents	15 0 0	
		Carriage of an office chair from office to Mistries shop for repair	0 8 0	
		Do. of two tables and four chairs from Calcutta to Pubna	9 4 0	
		Do. of two tables and two chairs from ditto	1 15 0	
		Bangby charge for one set of paint brushes from Calcutta to Pubna	0 12 0	
		Total Tools and Plant ...	.....	193 6 3
Advances ...		Advance paid to—		
		Bodir Shaik and Gopi Mistri	20 0 0	
		Madub Chundra Chakravarty, Sub-overseer	450 0 0	
		Hari Charan Basu, Sub-overseer	170 0 0	
		Potoo Mistri	280 0 0	
		Mata Prosad	75 0 0	
		Krishna Mongal Mistri	37 0 0	
		Hem Chundra Sirkar	20 0 0	
		Faroo Sirdar	34 0 0	
		Hafez Khan	350 0 0	
		Madub Mondal	105 0 0	
		Kasiroddin Jeardar	50 0 0	
		Ram Prosad Sardar and Ramchunder Pramanik	13 0 0	
		Jamal Biswas	50 0 0	
		Road Cess Deputy Collector	5 0 0	
		Sadik Duffadar	15 0 0	
		Ismaile Shaik	30 0 0	
		Biswa Nath and Gour Chundra Biswas	13 0 0	
		Elam Sirdar	115 0 0	
		Solim Shaik	13 0 0	
		Komoruddin Molla	30 0 0	
		Brojo Shaha	13 0 0	
		Somir Molla	50 0 0	
		Chairman, Branch Road Cess Committee, Serajgunge	90 0 0	
		Mokram Molla and Asmoddin Shaik	90 0 0	
		Mohun Chundra Jeardar	14 0 0	
		Ram Chundra Sarkar and Monfruddin Shaik	80 0 0	
		Manufacture of bricks	14 10 6	
		Kasi Nath Das	250 0 0	
		Carried over ...	2,464 10 6	48,512 1 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	2,464 10 6	46,519 1 1
Advances—concluded.		Advance paid to—		
		Rani Chandra Roy	237 8 0	
		Mokim Molla	75 0 0	
		Michoo Sirdar	100 0 0	
		Haradhon sirdar	6 0 0	
		Shib Nath Karaty	80 0 0	
		Baboo Khan	14 0 0	
		Seiat-Ali	50 0 0	
		Kolom Mistri	165 0 0	
		Shib Chundra Chakravarty	40 0 0	
		Nobin Mistri	60 0 0	
		Madub Mistri	15 0 0	
		B. M. Chakravarty, District Engineer...	100 0 0	
		Total advances	.....	5,997 2 6
		Total disbursement	.....	51,909 3 7

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
Balance at credit of Pubna District Road Fund in the treasury as per pass-book	17,029 6 7	
Less amount of cheques issued, but not yet paid	983 13 0	
	16,045 9 7	
Imprest cash with District Engineer	50 0 0	
Total .	... ..	16,095 9 7

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advances on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Advances outstanding against the District Engineer	100 0 0	
Ditto ditto Chairman, Branch Road Cess Committee, Serajgunge	58 1 0	
Ditto ditto Sub-overseer Huri Charan Basu	0 7 6	
Ditto ditto ditto Madub Chundra Chakravarty ...	200 0 0	
Ditto ditto Gopi Mistri	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto on account of manufacture of bricks ...	14 10 6	
Ditto ditto Shib Nath Karaty	10 0 0	
Ditto ditto Mohim Chundra Joardar	2 13 0	
		396 0 0

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of deposits on 30th September 1880.

Nil.

BHOYRUB NATH PALIT,
Vice-Chairman.

Explanations on the Road Fund Annual Accounts for the year 1879-80.

IN the Government Public Works Department Resolution No. 490A, dated 31st May 1880, reviewing the Road Fund Budget Estimates of the Rajshahye Division for 1879-80, Rs. 28,567 is shown under Original works for the Pubna district. In the accompanying annual accounts, Rs. 19,355 is shown under the same head in the column "Amount as her Budget Estimate." The cause of the discrepancy is that Rs. 17,238, was transferred from, and Rs. 8,026 transferred to, this head after the budget had been sanctioned (Rs. 28,567— Rs. 17,238+8,026)=Rs. 19,355.

2. Under repairs, Rs. 13,725 is shown in the Government resolution. and Rs. 25,197 in the annual accounts. In the course of the year Rs. 579 was transferred from, and Rs. 12,051 transferred to, this head=(Rs. 13,725—579+12,051)=Rs. 25,197.

3. Under establishment on works, Rs. 13,168 is shown in the Government Resolution, and Rs. 11,268 in the annual accounts, Rs. 1,900 having been transferred from this head during the year to provide for original construction of bridges and maintenance of roads.

4. The above transfers were sanctioned in Commissioner's letter No. 180PWCt., dated 24th July 1880, and Nos. 285 and 287PWCt., dated 4th September 1880.

5. In form C of the monthly accounts, *i.e.* "Schedule of Disbursements" for September 1880, Rs. 1,248-12-8 is shown as the total expenditure of the year on account of establishment and contingencies of Committee's office. In the annual accounts, Rs. 1,234-9 is shown against the same head, being Rs. 14-3-8 less in the annual accounts than in the monthly schedule of disbursements. Similarly the total of stationery and printing in the

annual accounts is Rs. 14-3-8 more than in the monthly schedule of disbursements for September 1880. The reason is that, Rs. 14-3-8, on account of value of forms hitherto shown against Committee's contingencies has been transferred in the annual accounts to the head of stationery.

6. In form B, the monthly "Schedule of Receipts" for September 1880, the total amount of advances recovered during the year is shown to be Rs. 3,044-10, and in the annual accounts Rs. 2,085-2-6. The discrepancy is due to the sum of Rs. 59-7-6, imprest money issued to the District Engineer, having been shown in the monthly return, whereas it has been excluded from the annual accounts, under instructions subsequently received from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

The discrepancy of Rs. 59-7-6 between the total amounts of advances paid, as shown on the disbursement sides of the monthly return, and the annual accounts is similarly accounted for.

7. In the column "Budget Estimate for the year" of the monthly schedule of disbursements Rs. 1,360 is shown jointly against the heads "Administration" and "Stationary," no separate provision having been made in the budget. But in the annual accounts the sum of Rs. 450 has been shown in the column of "Budget estimate," against the head "Percentage cost of Establishment for Offices of Account and Control," in accordance with the Government resolution cited above.

BHOYRUB NATH PALIT,

Vice-Chairman, District Road Cess Committee of Pubna.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND OFFICE, PUBNA,

The 22nd November 1880.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling, and of Vice-Chairman, Terai Branch Committee, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

SUCH unpopularity as clings to the road cess is likely wholly to disappear with the gradual extension and improvement of the roads and bridges. The Cess Act is generally accepted by the people of the Terai. The members of the District Committee took an active interest in the execution of works. The average attendance of the members of the Terai Branch Committee is said to have been satisfactory, and the Vice-Chairman speaks in favourable terms of the assistance given him by the members. In the hills eight roads were efficiently repaired, and the remaining three could not be repaired for various reasons. Work was commenced in the Terai when the season had advanced, owing to the necessity for preparing revised detailed estimates, and it was therefore difficult to get good contractors and labour. Four of the roads in the Terai, it is stated, are not in proper order, nearly all the roads in the hills are village roads, and no special expenditure in this direction is called for. Village communications in the Terai were neglected for want of funds, but provision has been expressly made for their improvement in the current year's budget. Tree-planting on the hills is reported to be unproductive of good results. In the plains Rs. 73 were expended in planting trees on the sides of two roads, and the matter is under the careful consideration of the Committee.

There is no works establishment employed under the District Committee, the works being carried out entirely by planters.

Part I.

DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880, as passed by the Committee on 15th December 1880.

Income.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1879	.....	8,000 12 0	Refunds ... Of cesses	...	
Provincial Rates ... Cess on lands	18,556 4 0		Of other receipts	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0
,, on mines and railways... ...	1,055 15 9		Provincial Rates ... Clerks	1,079 4 6	
,, on houses	.....		Servants	258 7 3	
One per cent. road cess	.....		Contingencies	84 11 9	1,422 7 6
Total cesses ...	.....	19,612 3 9	Administration .. Clerks	494 0 0	
Public Works ... Road tolls	.....		Servants	132 0 0	
Ferry ,, ...	.....		Contingencies	170 13 0	
Total Public Works ...	.....	.....	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control ...	61 12 1	858 9 1
Irrigation ... .. Canal tolls	.....		Stationery ... Stationery	230 11 2	
Total Irrigation ...	.....	.....	Printing	34 14 9	265 9 11
Miscellaneous ... Rents of serais and bungalows ...	.....		Public Works ... Original Works	1,409 13 3	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	10 12 0		Repairs	8,694 0 6	
Miscellaneous	44 8 0		Establishment	683 15 11	
Grant from Government	1,000 0 0		Tools and plant	80 1 0	
Total Miscellaneous ...	.....	1,055 4 0	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	10,367 14 8
Suspense Accounts ... Advances	26,148 10 6		Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies	... ..	.....
Deposits	968 13 0		Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
Total Suspense Accounts ...	.....	27,117 7 6	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	.....	
Total Receipts of the year ...	... ..	47,784 15 3	Miscellaneous	39 13 0	
Grand Total ...	.....	55,765 11 6	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	39 13 0
			Suspense accounts ... Advances	25,338 15 3	
			Deposits	.....	25,338 15 3
			Total outlay ...	.....	41,443 5 5
			Balance on 30th September 1880	.. ...	14,322 6 1
			Grand Total ...	.....	55,765 11 6

Passed for Rs. 41,443-5-5 (forty-one thousand four hundred and forty-three, annas five, and pies five only.)

R. M. Waller,
Chairman, District Road Cess

Part II.

DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of income and expenditure for the cess year 1879-80 *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the annual account for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates	15,559 5 9	Cess on lands	18,556 4 0	
	1,866 8 1	Do. on mines and railways	1,055 15 9	
	...	Do. on houses	.....	
	.....	One per cent. road cess	.....	
		Total cesses ...	.....	19,612 8 9
Public Works ...	...	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry tolls	.....	
		Total Public Works ...	.....	.....
Irrigation ...	...	Canal tolls	.....	
		Total irrigation ..	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ..	....	Rents of serais and bungalows	.....	
	... ..	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	10 12 0	
	400 0 0	Miscellaneous, as per details in the enclosed statement	44 8 0	
		Grant from Government (*vide* Government letter No. 3106, dated 21st November 1879)	1,000 0 0	
		Total Miscellaneous ...	.....	1,055 4 0
Suspense accounts.	....	Advances (as detailed in enclosed statement)	26,148 10 6	
		Deposits	968 13 0	
		Total suspense account ...	.....	27,117 7 6
		Total of the year ...	.....	47,784 15 3
		EXPENDITURE.		
Refunds ...	.....	Of cesses	.....	
		Refund of Government grant for Pashok road to Executive Engineer on 16th January 1880	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0
Provincial rates	946 0 0	Clerks—		
		One head clerk, four months at Rs. 64 and five months at Rs. 66, and two months and thirteen days of August, half pay on leave, and the remaining 18 days on full pay at Rs. 66 ...	704 2 6	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Officiating head clerk for two months and thirteen days of August at Rs. 30	72 9 3	
		One extra clerk at Rs. 40 for sixteen days of November 21 5 4		
		One extra clerk at Rs. 40 for December 40 0 0		
		Ditto ditto for 26 days of January ... 23 8 9		
		Ditto at Rs 25 for April 25 0 0		
			119 14 1	
		One mohurir for one month and 28 days of November at Rs. 20...	38 10 8	
	144 0 0	Clerks under the Teral as per their statement enclosed ...	144 0 0	1,079 4 6
	312 0 0	Servants—		
		Rs. A. P.		
		Two office peons at Rs. 8 for ten months 160 0 0		
		Ditto ditto for two months 16 0 0		
			176 0 0	
		One extra peon at Rs. 8 for 24 days of January ... 6 3 0		
		Ditto ditto for 23 days of December ... 5 14 9		
		Ditto ditto for January ... 8 0 0		
		Ditto ditto for 23 days of February 1880 6 5 6		
			26 7 3	
		Four extra peons for two months at Rs. 7	56 0 0	258 7 3
	* 150 0 0	Contingencies—		
		Office expenses of the Deputy Collector, such as book-binding, carriage of stationery and forms, cooly hire, &c. &c.	30 0 3	
		Service postage stamps and postage on unpaid covers	23 15 6	
		A piece of table cloth for the Deputy Collector's table	5 4 0	
		Cost of a pigeon-hole for keeping correspondence	12 0 0	
		Price of charcoal, including cooly hire, for office chimneys ...	9 8 0	
		Country stationery	4 0 0	84 11 9
Administration...	360 0 0	Clerks— Rs. A. P.		
		One head clerk and accountant for Committee's office for 12 months at Rs. 30 ... ... 360 0 0		
		Deduct on account of fine 10 0 0		
			350 0 0	
	144 0 0	Clerks under the Teral Branch Committee as per details given in their statement enclosed	144 0 0	494 0 0
	132 0 0	Servants—		
		One office peon for Committee's office for 12 months at Rs. 8 ...	96 0 0	
		One duftry for Committee's office, for 12 months at Rs. 3	36 0 0	
		Peons under the Teral Branch Committee	.....	132 0 0
		Carried over ...	.....	4,698 7 6

* Including stationery.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P					Rs. A. P	Rs A. P
			Brought forward ..			..	4,098 7 6
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
Administration—*concluded.*			Contingencies—				
			Cost of binding registers			6 0 0	
			Price of an iron pan for keeping fire in the office in the cold weather			2 0 0	
			Wages for repairing an almirah			0 14 6	
			Price of charcoal with cooly hire for office use in cold weather...			9 1 6	
			Country stationery			4 10 0	
			Cost of an uniform for office chuprassee			13 8 0	
			Service stamps			7 0 0	
			Receipt stamps			6 0 0	
			Office rent			45 12 0	
	61 0 0		Contingencies at the Terai as per their statement enclosed .			78 15 0	
							170 15 0
			Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control			61 12 1	
							61 12 1
Stationery ...	100 0 0		Stationery—				
			Cost of stationery supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery			81 3 8	
			Cost of forms supplied by Superintendent of Stationery			86 15 6	
	45 0 0		Terai stationery as per details given in their statement			62 8 0	
							230 11 2
			Printing—				
			Cost of printing annual accounts in the *Calcutta Gazette* 34 5 11				
			Deduct amount refunded 19 7 2				
						14 14 9	
			Printing expenses in the Terai as per their statement enclosed .			20 0 0	
							34 14 9
			Original Works.	Rs	Rs.		
Public Works ...	1,000 0 0	1	Construction of Ballasun bridge ...	4,500	2,000	...	
	40 0 0	1	Ditto of a cane bridge at Pul across the Runjmook . ..	39	.....	39 0 0	
	120 0 0	2	Construction of a cane bridge at Choonbatti across the Ballasun	119	...	119 0 0	
	40 0 0	3	Construction of a cane bridge on Rungbung river on road No 3	39	.....	39 0 0	
	100 0 0	4	Construction of do. at Dhajea on road No. 4	95	... .	95 0 0	
	240 0 0	5	Ditto at Namsoo on road No. 5 ...	238	.....	238 0 0	
	130 0 0	6	Ditto at Dudooria on road No. 6 ..	79	.....	79 0 0	
		8	Ditto at Kahel ditto ...	48	.....	.....	
	80 0 0	9	Ditto over the little Rungeet river on road No. 9	78	. ...	78 0 0	
	. ....	12	Construction of bridge over the Rungli Jhora on road No. 12	.....		.. ..	
	1,554 0 0	...	Terai as per enclosed statement			723 13 3	
							1,409 13 3
			Repairs.				
	400 0 0	1	Hope town to Ballasun road			.....	
	500 0 0	2	Kelabari to Ballasun road			.....	
	600 0 0	3	Shimanbusti to Balasun			.....	
	2,000 0 0	4	Namsoo to Panighatta			.....	
	300 0 0	5	Chuttuckpore to Namsoo			.... .	
	300 0 0	6	Ballasun to Nagri			...	
	1,350 0 0	6*	Jorebunglow to Teesta *vid* Pashok			2,990 15 3	
	600 0 0	7	Darjeeling to Poolbazar *vid* Singtam			200 0 0	
	250 0 0	8	Goomti to Mohanuddi			224 0 11	
	300 0 0	9	Darjeeling to Little Rungeet *vid* Goke			251 15 4	
	400 0 0	10	Tukva to Great Rungeet			. . .	
	400 0 0	11	Tukda Junction to Geille and on to Teesta			223 5 3	
	. ....	12	Badamtam to Glenburn			.....	
	.....	13	Poolbazar to Kanjellia			.....	
	5,433 0 0	...	Expenditure on Terai roads as per details given in their statement enclosed			4,607 13 9	
							8,894 0 6
			Establishment.				
	.....		District Committee			. ....	
	684 0 0		Terai Committee as per enclosed statement			683 15 11	
							683 15 11
			Tools and plant.				
	.....		District Committee			.....	
	185 0 0		Terai Committee as per enclosed statement			80 1 0	
							80 1 0
			Toll and Ferry Establishment, &c.				
	.....		District Committee			.. .	
	.....		Terai Committee			.....	
							.....
			Canal Toll Establishment, &c.				
Irrigation ...	.....		District Committee			.....	
			Terai Committee			.. ...	
							.....
			Staging bungalow, establishment and contingencies			.....	
Miscellaneous ...	.....		Ditto petty construction and repairs				
			Miscellaneous, as per Terai statement			39 13 0	
			Contribution to provincial Government			.....	
							39 13 0
			Carried over ...			.....	16,104 6 3

* This road is of old list, and has since been transferred to provincial services.

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	.....	16,104 6 2
		Advances.		
Suspense accounts		Paid to Vice-Chairman Teral for Teral roads—		
		23rd December 1879	2,000 0 0	
		22nd April 1880	2,000 0 0	
		21st July 1880	2,000 0 0	
		Paid to Deputy Conservator of Forests for Pashok road on 2nd October 1879	500 0 0	
		Paid to Vice-Chairman, District Committee, for cane bridges on 23rd March 1880	360 0 0	
		Paid to Vice-Chairman, District Committee, for cane bridges on 25th March 1880	5 0 0	
		A. W. Kellie, Esq., for Darjeeling to Poolbazar road on 2nd March 1880	400 0 0	
		Divisional Superintendent of District Works on account of salary of establishment and contingencies—		
		In October 1879	2,818 1	
		„ November „	1,250 0	
		„ April 1880	2,417 5 6	
		„ May „	1,137 1 1	
		„ July „	2,660 2 6	
		„ August „	2,996 4 5	
		„ September „	1,457 13 5	
		Captain J. C. Warne for Chattackpore to Namsoo road—		
		18th October 1879	100 0 0	
		29th November „	100 0 0	
		17th December „	100 0 0	
		S. Smith, Esq., for Tuckda junction to Geilie road—		
		8th December 1879	300 0 0	
		J. Johnston, Esq., for Hope Town to Balasun, and thence to Nagri roads on 10th December 1879	700 0 0	
		J. Johnston, Esq., for Hope Town to Balasun and thence to Nagri roads on 20th May 1880	500 0 0	
		J. Johnston, Esq., for Balasun bridge on 17th February 1880 ...	1,000 0 0	
		G. W. Christison, Esq., for Darjeeling to little Rungeet road—		
		29th December 1879	148 2 8	
		T. B. Curtis, Esq., for Tukvar to Great Rungeet road—		
		On 23rd January 1880	300 0 0	
		On 7th July 1880	180 0 0	
			25,338 15 3	
		Deposits.		
		Nil	.....	
		Total suspense accounts ...	.....	25,338 15 3
		Total expenditure of the year ...	.....	41,443 5 5

Statement showing the miscellaneous advances recovered during the cess year 1879-80.

PARTICULARS.			Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Recovered from Divisional Superintendent of District Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division			15,524 2 7	
Recovered from Vice-Chairman of the Teral as per his accounts for 12 months	Rs. A. P. 6,583 15 11			
Deduct on account of Teral receipts	40 8 0			
			6,543 7 11	
Recovered from S. Smith, Esq.			300 0 0	
Ditto A. W. Kellie, Esq.			300 0 0	
Ditto Deputy Conservator of Forests			3,000 0 0	
Ditto Vice-Chairman, District Committee			361 0 0	
Ditto Road Fund Clerk			120 0 0	
				26,148 10 6

Statement showing the details of miscellaneous receipts as shown in the annual account.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Process fees, fines, &c.	10 12 0	
Road fund clerk on account of service and receipt stamps not accounted for	4 0 0	
Miscellaneous receipts in the Teral as detailed in their statement enclosed	40 8 0	
Grant from Government for a road from Hill Cart Road to Khaprail *vid* Champta, sanctioned in Government letter No. 3106 of 21st November 1879	1,000 0 0	
Total ...	.....	1,055 4 0

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advances on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Public Works Department on account of Punkhabari and Pashok road, since transferred to Provincial Services ...	.....	4,575 2 3
Other advances.		
Vice-Chairman, Teral	425 4 10	
A. W. Kellie, Esq.	100 0 0	
Captain J. C. Warne	300 0 0	
J. Johnstone, Esq.	2,200 0 0	
G. W. Christison, Esq.	148 2 8	
T. B. Curtis, Esq.	400 0 0	
Vice-Chairman, District Committee	24 0 0	
Road Cess Deputy Collector	20 0 0	
		3,617 7 6
Grand total ...	.....	11,192 9 9

Memorandum showing in detail the balance of cash at credit of deposit on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Divisional Superintendent of District Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, on account of establishment and contingencies ...	968 13 0	
Balance at the credit of deposit of the Terai Branch Committee ...	284 13 10	
		1,253 10 10

Statement showing in detail the refunds of deposit during the cess year 1879-80.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
NIL.		

Adjustment as per total of Cash Abstract Book.

Nil. *Nil.*

Memorandum showing in detail the balance of cash at close of the Cess year 1879-80.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance as per Treasury Pass Book	14,322 6 1	
Less amount of cheques charged in accounts, but not yet paid	.....	
		14,322 6 1
Imprest in hands of District Engineers and others	.....	.....
Net balance as per Road Cess Cash book ...	.....	14,322 6 1

R. M. WALLER,
Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR 1879-80.

ON the receipt side of the accounts a sum of Rs. 44-8 is shown under head "Miscellaneous," out of which Rs. 40-8 were receipts in the Terai, and Rs. 4 in the District Committee. This latter sum was received from the late Road Fund clerk on account of service and receipt stamps not accounted for, and under the rules ought to have been deducted from the expenditure on service receipt stamps; but as, in the monthly accounts, the amount was shewn under the head of "Miscellaneous receipts," it has now been shown under the same head.

2. Under head "Refunds," a sum of Rs. 2,650 has been shown as expended. This sum was the balance of Government grant of Rs. 8,000 sanctioned in Government letter No. 1262A of 27th November 1878, and has also been shown in the items of advances outstanding against the Executive Engineer, as directed in Examiner's No. 400D of 21st May 1880.

3. A sum of Rs. 150 was allotted in the budget for contingencies of both "Provincial rates" and "Administration" and for "Stationery" also. This sum was insufficient for the purpose added to the cost of forms (not provided for in the budget through oversight); hence the excess expenditure over the budget allotment.

4. The distinguishing numbers in the new list of roads received with Government of Bengal's No. 431A, dated 13th May 1880, have been observed in the annual accounts.

5. Under head "Repairs" the budget has been exceeded on two roads, viz. road No. 6 (old list) and road No. 8 (new list). The cause of the excess expenditure on the former is that it includes advances made in the previous year, and in regard to the latter the excess, Rs. 2-0-11, is too small to call for remark.

6. The totals of the annual accounts will not tally with the aggregate of quarterlies and monthlies, as laid down in rule 12 of instructions accompanying Bengal Government Circular No. 173A, dated 11th February 1878, for the following reasons:—

In the two quarterly and six monthly accounts of the District Committee during the year, the Terai accounts were incorporated up to June 1880, but in the annual accounts the Terai expenditures have been shown for the whole year.

7. It was noted in last year's annual accounts that a sum of Rs. 568-12-9 was outstanding against the Terai, which was a mistake. It should have been Rs. 968-12-9, Rs. 400 having been written off as expended, whereas the same represents an advance not adjusted.

8. Sums were advanced for repairs of all the roads in the list during the year, with the exception of road No. 4, as noted in the report; but as most of the gentlemen to whom these sums were advanced did not send in their accounts within the year, though asked to do so, the column of expenditure against most of the roads have been left blank.

No. 83RF, dated Darjeeling, the 24th January 1881.

From—R. M. WALLER, Esq., Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

WITH reference to your letter No. 228PW, dated 13th instant, on the subject of the annual accounts for the cess year 1879-80, I have the honor to observe as follows.

2. In memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advances on 30th September of 1878-79, the amount of balance due from the Road Fund Clerk was Rs. 120 and not Rs. 60, as mentioned there, as the advance register of this office shows that the amount due from him at the end of the year 1878-79 was Rs. 120, which amount was recovered during the year, as will be seen from the statement of the details of outstanding recovered, of the current year.

The figures therefore should be thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total of outstanding advance as per statement of 1878-79	8,892	5	0
Plus Rs. 60 as per explanation given above ...	60	0	0
Total ...	9,852	5	0
Advanced during 1879-80	25,388	15	3
Total ...	34,291	4	3
Recovered during the year	26,148	10	6
Balance ...	8,142	9	9
Amount included with the balance as per explanatory note	3,050	0	0
Total balance	11,192	9	9

which figures now correspond with the statement of the current year.

3. The revised balance sheets are submitted herewith in duplicate, as directed.

Part I.

TERAI BRANCH ROAD CESS COMMITTEE.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1879 to 30th September 1880, as passed by the Committee held on

Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1880		296 12 6
Provincial Rates.		
Cess on lands	6,000 0 0	
,, on mines and railways		
,, on houses		
One per cent. road cess		
Total cesses		6,000 0 0
Public Works.		
Road tolls		
Ferry ,,		
Total Public Works		
Irrigation.		
Canal tolls		
Total irrigation		
Miscellaneous.		
Rents of serais and bungalows		
Fees, fines, and forfeitures		
Miscellaneous	40 8 0	
Total Miscellaneous		40 8 0
Grant from Government		
Suspense Accounts.		
Advances	2,174 1 9	
Deposits	200 0 0	
Total Suspense Accounts		2,374 1 9
Total receipts of the year		8,414 9 9
Grand Total		8,713 5 9

Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds—		
Of cesses		
Of other receipts		
Provincial Rates.		
Clerks	144 0 0	
Servants		
Contingencies		144 0 0
Administration.		
Clerks	144 0 0	
Servants		
Contingencies	78 15 0	
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control		222 15 0
Stationery.		
Stationery	63 5 0	
Printing	20 0 0	83 5 0
Public Works.		
Original works	723 13 3	
Repairs	4,697 13 9	
Establishment	683 15 11	
Tools and plant	80 1 0	
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies		6,084 11 11
Irrigation.		
Canal toll establishment and contingencies		
Miscellaneous.		
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies		
Ditto petty construction and repairs		
Miscellaneous	20 13 0	
Contribution to Provincial Government		20 13 0
Suspense Account.		
Advances	1,644 8 0	
Deposits	200 0 0	1,844 8 0
Total Outlay		8,428 7 11
Balance on 30th September 1880		284 13 10
Grand Total		8,713 5 9

C. B. CHAKRAVARTI,
Vice-Chairman, Terai Branch Road Cess Committee.

R. M. WALLER,
Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling.

Part II.

TERAI BRANCH ROAD CESS COMMITTEE.

Details of income and expenditure for the Cess year 1879-80 *from* 1*st October* 1879 *to* 30*th September* 1880, *to accompany the annual account for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
			INCOME.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates ...	6,000		Cess on lands			6,000 0 0	
			,, on mines and railways			.....	
			,, on houses			.....	
			One per cent. road cess			.....	
			Total Cesses ...			.....	6,000 0 0
Public Works ...	.....		Road tolls			.....	
			Ferry tolls			.....	
			Total Public Works ...			.....	.....
Irrigation	.....		Canal tolls			.....	
			Total Irrigation ...			.....	... ...
Miscellaneous ...	.....		Rents of serais and bungalows			.....	
			Fees, fines, and forfeitures			.....	
			Miscellaneous, as per details in the enclosed statement			40 8 0	
			Grant from Government			.....	
							40 8 0
Suspense Accounts	.....		Advances			2,174 1 9	
			Deposits			200 0 0	
			Total suspense accounts ...			.....	2,374 1 9
			TOTAL OF THE YEAR ...			.....	8,414 9 9
			EXPENDITURE.				
Refunds	.....		Of cesses			.....	
			Of other receipts			.....	.....
Provincial rates ...	144		Clerks—				
			One mohurir for 12 months at Rs. 12 per mensem			144 0 0	
	.....		Servants—				
			Nil			.....	
	.....		Contingencies—				
			Nil			.....	
							144 0 0
Administration ...	144		Clerks—				
			One clerk for 12 months at Rs. 12 per mensem			144 0 0	
	84		Servants—				
			Nil			.....	
							144 0 0
	81		Contingencies—				
			Price of a log for the road cess office			4 0 0	
			Postage on unpaid letters and parcels			3 10 0	
			Price of a padlock for office			0 3 0	
			Do. of two hasps			0 14 0	
			Labor of eight coolies for a footpath to the road cess office... ...			2 0 0	
			Price of a piece of table cloth			3 6 0	
			Commission for money orders sent to Calcutta			0 12 0	
			Service postage stamps			10 0 0	
			Receipts stamps			0 1 0	
			Price of two brass badges			8 0 0	
			Railway freight for chairs received from Calcutta			2 4 0	
			Ditto for stationeries received			2 13 0	
			Cart hire for bringing the chairs and stationery from Siliguri ...			1 8 0	
			Price of chairs, including packing, &c.			40 8 0	
							78 15 0
Stationery and Printing.	65		Stationery—				
			Price of stationery			63 8 0	
			Cost of printing 500 bill forms			20 0 0	
							83 8 0
			Original Works.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Public Works ...	.....	1	Constructing two new culverts on the Phansedewa to Khoribari road	43 14 0	.....	43 14 0	
	1,550	7	Constructing Khaprali hill cart road—				
			Rs. A. P.				
			Earthwork ... ... 407 13 3 Bridge ... ... 188 3 6 }	1,596 9 0	.....	679 15 3	726 13 3
			Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	1,173 4 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
			Brought forward ...	.....	1,172 4 3
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
			Repairs.		
Public Works—*concluded.*	1,570	1	Phansedewa to Khoribari road— Rs. A. P. Earthwork .. .. 430 2 4 Bridges ... ... 1,283 10 7 Planting trees 44 8 9	1,768 5 8	
	850	2	Phansedewa to Matigara road— Earthwork ... ... 376 15 11 Bridges ... ... 469 4 3 Planting trees 20 0 0	865 4 2	
	900	3	Khoribari to Panighatta road— Earthwork ... ... 364 2 3 Bridges ... ... 380 6 0 Drain clearing 133 15 6	878 7 9	
	1,650	4	Chenga to Garidhura road— Earthwork ... ... 110 3 0 Bridges 415 11 7	525 14 7	
	100	5	Khoribari to Devigunge road— Earthwork ... ... 48 4 4 Bridges 47 8 9	95 13 1	
	562	6	Nakvarbari to Matigara road— Earthwork ... ... 490 0 6 Jungle cutting 30 0 0	520 0 6	
				4,633 13 9	
			Deduct on account of 2 per cent. commission on all sums paid to contractors for repairing roads	26 0 0	4,607 13 9
			Establishment.		
	600		One overseer for 12 months at Rs. 50	600 0 0	
	84*		One chuprasee for 12 months	83 15 11	
					683 15 11
			Tools and Plant.		
	185		Rs. A. P. Price of two hand saws at ... ... 1 11 0 Ditto augers at ... ... 1 10 0 Ditto ditto ... ... 1 13 0 Ditto hammers ... ... 0 9 0 Price of one Hutchinson's compass with stand ... ... „ of a pile engine	3 6 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 1 2 0 45 8 0 24 9 0	
					80 1 0
			Miscellaneous.		
Miscellaneous ...	.....		Pay of an extra peon entertained for looking after the works of contractor Dhojee Mistree	9 8 0	
			Refunded to Choudri Sirkar and Company from the items of Rs. 26 credited on 2nd August 1880 in excess of what was actually due from them for earthwork at 2 per cent. less, as per agreement filed, but through oversight the amount of bridges were also included; hence this refund	7 4 0	
			Balance of a bill paid to Choudri Sirkar and Co., on 8th May, for Rs. 236-1-3, out of which Rs. 12-1 were deducted as deposit for tools given to them from store	23 1 0	
					39 13 0
			Advances.		
Suspense accounts			Paid to Overseer	20 0 0	
			Ditto Mohendro Nath Sirkar, contractor	400 0 0	
			Ditto Overseer	100 0 0	
			Ditto do.	200 0 0	
			Ditto do.	15 0 0	
			Ditto do.	50 0 0	
			Ditto Womesh Chunder Ghose, contractor	20 0 0	
			Ditto Overseer	100 0 0	
			Ditto Bany Madhub Sirkar, Contractor	200 0 0	
			Ditto Overseer	25 0 0	
			Ditto ditto	20 0 0	
			Ditto Bany Madhub Sirkar, Contractor	434 8 0	
			Ditto Overseer	50 0 0	
					1,644 8 0
			Deposits.		
			Payment of deposits of Bany Madhub Sirkar, Contractor	200 0 0	
					200 0
			Total expenditure of the year ...	.....	8,428 7 11

* This sum has been taken from "servants" under head "Administration."

C. B. CHAKRAVARTI,
Vice-Chairman, Terai Branch Road Cess Committee.

R. M. WALLER,
Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling.

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Receipts in the Terai as shewn in the Annual Account for 1879-80.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.			
Sale proceeds of bamboo fencings of the Road Cess nursery	1	0	0			
Wages of carpenters lent from the Road Cess Office for working in the Terai look-up for fixing battons	9	6	0			
Ditto ditto for planking lock-up wards	6	4	0			
Sale proceeds of 10½ seers of 4 inch nails	4	6	0			
Ditto of 24 seers of 6 inch ,, ...	10	0	0			
Pay of an extra peon credited after realising the same from contractor Dhojee Mistree for looking after his works	9	8	0			
Total ...	.....			40	8	0

Statement showing the miscellaneous advances recovered during the year 1879-80 *in the Terai.*

PARTICULARS.	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Part of advance recovered from Overseer	15	0	0			
Ditto ditto ditto	50	0	0			
Recovered from Dhojee Mistree, contractor	200	0	0			
Ditto ditto ditto	400	0	0			
Ditto from overseer	200	0	0			
Part of advance from overseer	25	0	0			
Ditto ditto	80	0	0			
Recovered from Womesh Chunder Ghose, contractor...	20	0	0			
Ditto from Baney Madhub Sircar, contractor	200	0	0			
Ditto from Choudri Sircar & Co., ditto	400	0	0			
Ditto from Overseer	12	0	0			
Ditto from Baney Madhab Sircar, contractor	250	0	0			
Ditto from Overseer	40	0	0			
Ditto from Baney Madhab Sircar, contractor	184	8	0			
Ditto from Overseer	45	0	9			
Ditto ditto	30	0	0			
Part of advance recovered from Overseer	22	9	0			
Total ...	.....			2,174	1	9

Statement showing in detail the balance of cash at credit of deposits in the Terai during 1879-80.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount deposited from the amount due to Baney Madhub Sircar, contractor, to be repaid on receipt of a report from the Overseer as to the satisfactory progress of his works	200	0	0			
Total ...	.....			200	0	0

Detail of outstanding balance in cash in the Terai at the close of 30*th September* 1880.

	Rs.	A.	P.
In hand of the Vice-Chairman, Terai Branch Road Cess Committee, in cash ...	284	13	10
Advanced to Overseer Bhooban Mohun Ghose, of the Terai Branch Committee ..	140	7	0
Total ...	425	4	10

C. B. CHAKRAVARTI,
Vice-Chairman, Terai Branch Road Cess Committee.

R. M. WALLER,
Chairman, District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling.

Abstract of a Report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Julpigoree, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1879-80.

THE feelings of the people towards the road cess remain unchanged; they now look upon it as a permanency, and take no objection. From the numerous applications for new roads, it would appear that they are alive to its advantages. The collections of cess amounted to Rs. 32,486, inclusive of the previous year's arrears, against a demand of Rs. 32,408 for the year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 351 only.

In regard to the working of the District Committee, it is reported that the official members attended the meetings regularly, but that the attendance of the non-official members was very poor. On every occasion, however, there was a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum. There are no Branch Committees in this district.

The repairs executed during the year were all well carried out. Rs. 78 only were expended on the repair of village roads out of an allotment of Rs. 1,020. India-rubber plants were planted experimentally on the sides of the Dalimkote road, and if it proves successful, the Committee intend to plant similar trees on the other district roads.

The accountant and works establishment under the Committee are favourably spoken of.

Part I.

JULPIGOREE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80

Income.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 30th September 1879 { Cash	4,291 4 9	
Imprest	140 0 0	4,431 4 9
Receipts during the year { Cess on lands	32,483 11 8	
" on mines and railways	.....	
" on houses	.....	
One per cent. road cess	.....	
Public works { Road tolls	.....	
Ferry "	.....	
Irrigation — Canal tolls	.....	
Miscellaneous { Rents of serais and bungalows	1,062 12 0	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	13 4 0	
Miscellaneous	6,880 1 11	
Grant from Government	10,000 0 0	
Total revenue	50,441 13 7	
Advances	7,733 7 2	
Deposits	.....	
Total receipts during the year	58,175 4 9	58,175 4 9
Grand Total	.....	62,576 9 6

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds { Of cess	.....	
Of other receipts	91 4 0	
Provincial rates — Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	1,686 2 10	
Administration { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	2,536 10 9	
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control	575 1 0	
Stationery — Stationery and printing	605 9 6	
Public works { Original works	22,877 13 5	
Repairs	4,390 6 2	
Establishment	2,472 11 10	
Tools and plant	874 7 9	
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
Irrigation — Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
Miscellaneous { Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies	242 13 6	
Ditto petty construction and repairs	64 2 6	
Miscellaneous	.....	
Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	
Total expenditure	35,882 5 10	
Advances	6,743 0 2	
Deposits	.....	
Total outlay to be passed	.....	42,625 6 6
Balance on 30th September 1880 { Cash	19,811 3 6	
Imprest	140 0 0	19,951 3 6
Grand Total	.....	62,576 9 6

Passed for Rs. 42,625-6-6) forty-two thousand, six hundred and twenty-five, annas six and pies six only.

SREENATH CHUCKERBUTTY, PREONATH BANERJEE, } *Members.*

PREONATH BANERJEE, *Vice-Chairman.*

S. C. CHATTERJEE, *For Chairman, District Road Committee.*

Part II.

JULPIGOREE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Detail of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1879-80, *from* 1st *October* 1879 *to* 30th *September* 1880, *to accompany the annual accounts for that year*

Sub-head of estimate.	Estimated amount as per budget.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
		Receipts.		Rs. A. P.
		Provincial Rates.		
Provincial rates	32,408 0 0	Cess on lands	32,408 11 3	
		„ mines and railways	.....	
		„ houses	.....	
		One per cent. road cess	.....	
	32,408 0 0	Total provincial rates ...	.....	32,408 11 3
		Miscellaneous.		
		Grant from chaklajat estates towards the construction of the Domerhat to Debigunge road ... ... Rs. A. P. 1,000 0 0		
		Sale of old stock 8 4 0		
Miscellaneous...	5,000 0 0	Dooars improvement fund 5,283 13 11		
	500 0 0	3rd cost of road and public works cess establishment 500 0 0		
		Rent of boats 88 0 0	6,880 1 11	
	800 0 0	Rents of serais and bungalows	1,062 12 0	
	180 0 0	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	13 4 0	
Grant-in-aid ...	10,000 0 0	Grant from Government to wards the construction of the Alipore and Dalimkote roads as per Government No. 391A of 12th August 1879	10,000 0 0	7,956 1 11
		Total grant-in-aid ...	.....	10,000 0 0
Advances ...	.....	Total revenue ...	.....	50,445 13 7
		Suspense account, advances—		
		To cash recovered from Deputy Commissioner, Julpigoree, on account of issued to ferry fund works	13 1 6	
		Total cash recoveries ...	13 1 6	
		„ Cash recovered by work from Paran Das sawyer—Original works—Alipore road, original works	50 0 0	
		„ Stock debited to this work—Original works	4,896 3 7	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	4,946 3 7	
		„ Cash recovered from Manager, Chaklajat estates, by work—Domerhat to Devigunge road—Original	833 10 0	
		„ Stock debited to this work—ditto	696 13 7	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	1,230 7 7	
		„ Stock debited to the Dalimkote road—Original works	413 3 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	413 3 0	
		„ Stock debited to the Julpigoree to Boda road—Original works	277 3 6	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	277 3 6	
		„ Stock debited to the road from new jail to kutchery, metalling—Original works ...	403 10 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	403 10 0	
		„ Stock debited to the Silliguri to Phulbari road—Original works	25 4 4	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	25 4 4	
		„ Stock debited to the Majnaguri to Ramshychal road—Original works	70 2 2	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	70 2 2	
		„ Stock debited to the Sudder station road—Repair works	192 1 4	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	192 1 4	
		„ Stock debited to the Julpigoree to Boda road—Repair works	1 6 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	1 6 0	
		„ Stock debited to Julpigoree to Dalimkote road—Repair works	47 13 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	47 13 0	
		„ Cash recovered from Mohim Chundra Das, Sub-Overseer, by work, Alipore road—Repair works	45 0 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	45 0 0	
		„ Stock debited to Julpigoree to Rungamati road—Repair works...	21 11 5	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	21 11 5	
		„ Stock debited to transfer—ferry fund works...	13 1 6	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	13 1 6	
		„ Stock debited to tools and plant	15 2 3	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	15 2 3	
		„ Cash recovered from Chandra Mohun Das, clerk, by work—Establishment of Committee's office	30 0 0	
		Total advances recovered by this work ...	30 0 0	
		Grand Total Advances ...	.....	7,723 7 3
Deposits ...		Deposits	.....	
		Total Deposits ...	.....	.....
		Grand Total Receipts ...	.....	58,175 4 9

Sub-head of estimate.	Estimated amount as per budget.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	.....	.....
		EXPENDITURE.		
Refunds ...	.....	Refunds—		
		Of cess	.....	
		Of Silligoree staging-bungalow—Rents erroneously credited to this department	91 4 0	91 4 0
		Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.		
Provincial Rates.	.....	1 Head clerk at Rs. 68, for one month	68 0 0	
		1 Ditto for 17 days, December 1879	31 12 9	
		1 Ditto for 9 days, February 1880	18 0 0	
		1 Ditto at Rs. 60, for 23 days of February 1880	41 6 0	
		1 Ditto ditto for 2 months and 15 days, March 1880	140 0 6	
		1 Officiating Head clerk at Rs. 50, for 6 months and 14 days, December 1879	322 9 3	
		1 Ditto ditto at Rs. 50, for 16 days, May 1880	25 12 9	
		1 Second clerk at Rs. 30, for 12 months	360 0 0	
		1 Clerk in the treasury, at Rs. 20, for 12 months	240 0 0	
		1 Temporary mohurir at Rs. 15, for 3 months	45 0 0	
		2 Peons at Rs. 7 each, for 12 months	168 0 0	
		1 Temporary peon at Rs. 7, for 1 month and 30 days of December 1879	13 13 3	
	1,453	Total Establishment ...	1,473 5 6	
		Contingencies to above—		
		1 Punka-puller at Rs. 5, for 6 months	30 0 0	
		1 Ditto at Rs. 5, for 18 days of October 1879	2 14 0	
		1 Ditto at Rs. 5, for 15 days of March 1880	2 6 6	
		Rent of road cess office at Rs. 5, for 12 months	60 0 0	
		Service postage stamps	14 0 0	
		Miscellaneous, sweeper, &c.	43 8 10	
	360	Total Contingencies ...	152 13 4	
		Grand Total Establishment and Contingencies of Collection ...	.....	1,626 2 10
		Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.		
Administration.		Establishments—		
		1 Accountant at Rs. 60, for 12 months	720 0 0	
		1 Ditto ditto by adjustment for the last year's expenditure erroneously shown there under Public Works establishment	660 0 0	
		1 Clerk at Rs. 30, for 12 months	360 0 0	
		1 Ditto ditto by adjustment as above for the cess year 1878-79	330 0 0	
		1 Duftry at Rs. 6, for 6 months and 5 days, March 1880	36 15 6	
		1 Ditto at Rs. 7, for 5 months and 25 days of ditto	40 13 9	
		1 Ditto at Rs. 6, by adjustment as above for the year 1878-79	66 0 0	
		Total Establishment ...	2,213 13 3	
		Contingencies to above.		
		Miscellaneous expenditure this year	61 3 0	
		Ditto ditto by adjustment for last year	157 3 6	
		Ordinary postage stamps	0 12 0	
		Service ditto ditto this year	22 8 0	
		Ditto ditto by adjustment for last year	34 0 0	
		Receipt stamps this year	6 6 0	
		Ditto ditto by adjustment for last year	12 8 0	
		Punka-puller ditto ditto	23 6 0	
		Total Contingencies ...	323 13 6	
	1,813	Grand Total Establishment and Contingencies of Committee's Office ...	.....	2,536 1 9
		Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Accounts and Control—	.....	
		Percentage paid this year	216 6 10	
		Ditto by adjustment for last year	158 10 2	
		Total Percentage ...	.....	375 1 0
		Stationery and Printing.		
Stationery and printing ...	.....	Forms and stationery by adjustment for last year	159 10 9	
		Ditto ditto for this year	319 13 9	
		Printing accounts by adjustment for last year	59 5 0	
		Ditto ditto for this year	66 12 0	
		Grand Total Stationery and Printing ...	.....	605 9 6
		Carried over ...	.....	5,234 13 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate	Distinguishing number of roads.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount	Total	REMARKS.
	Rs					Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	
			Brought forward ...	...	...	...	8,234 13 1	
			EXPENDITURE—*continued*.					
			PUBLIC WORKS.					
			Original Works.					
				Rs	Rs A. P.			
Original works	...	1	Julpgoree to Alipore road—					Bengal Government No 636C and No 1930 of 31st July 1879 and 24th March 1880
			Woodwork, 10,925 23 c ft.	29,303	13,986 2 7	4,715 7 7		
			10" to 9" Piling, 3,406' r ft.	2,915	816 9 3	816 9 3		
			8" Piling, 438' r ft. . ..	1,442	103 5 6	103 5 6		
			6" Do ditto ..	360	.....	....		
			3" Planking, 4,109' s. ft. at annas 2-9½ per s ft	8,123	838 2 6	838 2 6		
			Ironwork, 18cwt 1qr 26½lb. ...	1,052	280 2 0	280 2 0		
			Tarring, 65,343 s ft .	1,748	759 2 0	272 15 3		
			Earthwork, 24,80,008 c. ft., at Rs. 2 8 %/co	1,388	6,200 15 9	7 7 9		
			Earthwork .	341	780 0 0	100 0 0		
			Jungle-clearing, 42 miles, at Rs 18-9 8	800	133 14 3	..		
			Surface repairs, 3 miles, at Rs 44-10-1	1,600	406 9 4	61 13 0		
			Iron nails, 2,606lb, at annas 2-10½ per lb	425	140 3 6	33 0 7		
			,, bolts, 1,736lb, at annas 1-3½ per lb	274	711 1 3	372 6 0		
			Contingencies	2,467	2,905 14 8	2,848 3 8		
			Materials at site of work	. ..				
	10,700		Total Alipore Road ...	52,238	27,881 1 7	9,739 8 1		
								Bengal Government No. 93C of 30th January 1879.
		2	Julpgoree to Dalimkote road—					
			Woodwork, 5,714 93 c. ft., at annas 8-8 per c ft.	12,451	10,101 3 7	3,253 9 7		
			Iron nails, mds. 26-10, at Rs 18-10-2½ per maund .	572	388 0 3	94 14 0		
			Iron bolts, 576lb, at annas 3-3 per lb	208	84 13 0			
			Tarring 46,008 s ft, at annas 4-11 per %/co s ft ..	238	471 13 5	143 1 6		
			Earthwork, 21,46,034 c ft. at .	2,695	5,203 16 6	1,471 7 6		
			Surface repairs, miles 21-5,000 and 5,94,600 s ft	750	773 11 9	98 10 3		
			Contingencies	895	821 15 8	241 4 2		
	4,335		Total Dalimkote Road ..	18 809	17,735 7 10	4,302 15 0		
								Committee's resolution of 8th September 1880
		7	Julpgoree to Boda road—					
			Woodwork, 1,453'66 c. ft., at Rs. 1-7-1 per c ft. ..	2,906	2,607 11 6	1,343 4 3		
			9" Piling, 1,440 ft, at annas 7-9½ per ft	640	700 9 9	337 14 6		
			9" Piling, 240 feet	90	84 9 6	4 9 6		
			Ironwork, 480lb, at Rs 21-6-5 per cwt.	94	90 4 6	54 14 6		
			Tarring, 13,824 s. ft., at annas 8 per %/co s ft	180	91 13 5	68 13 0		
			Contingencies	108	102 10 0	102 10 0		
	2,060		Total Boda Road ..	4,278	3,107 10 8	1,945 1 9		
								Bengal Government No 27 R. F of 13th August 1880.
		3	Silligori to Phulbari road—					
			Preliminary contingencies	730	283 8 10	237 6 4		
			Earthwork	3,084	... ..	. .		
			Jungle-clearing	1,185	... .	. ..		
			9" Piling	180	... .	.....		
			6" Ditto	1,207	. .	... ..		
			6" Ditto	275	.	... ..		
			Woodwork	2 660	.	...		
			3" Planking	4,583	..	.. ..		
			Ironwork	365	. ..	. ..		
			Railing	750	.....	. ..		
			Tarring	316	. ...	.		
			Total Phulbari Road ...	15,338	283 8 10	237 6 4		
								Bengal Government No 814C of 7th November 1879.
		6	Domerhat to Devigunge road—					
			Earthwork, 5,55,465 c. ft, at Rs 2-8 per %/co	839	837 0 6	837 0 6		
			Dressing, 1,90,832 s. ft, at annas 6 p.r %/co ...	81	75 0 0	75 0 0		
			Turfing, 36,872 s ft., at Rs. 1-4 per %/co	106	110 8 3	110 8 3		
			9" Piling, 1,336 r ft	415	824 13 3	824 13 3		
			Woodwork 1,183 23 c. ft, ...	2,353	2,339 7 11	2,339 7 11		
			Ironwork, 1,097 80 lb, at Rs. 16-1-1½ per cwt	193	197 7 7	197 7 7		
			Tarring, 12,546 s ft, at annas 8 per %/co s ft.	93	87 13 7	87 13 7		
			Contingencies	202	119 7 9	119 7 9		
			Total Domerhat Road ...	4,244	4,244 9 10	4,244 9 10		
			Carried over ...	...	....	20,389 9 0	8,234 13 1	
	3,344							

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate	Particulars				Amount	Total	Remarks
	Rs					Rs A. P	Rs A. P	
				Brought forward ..		20,389 9 0	5,234 12 1	
				EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
		Distinguishing number of roads	PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.* *Original Works.*—continued	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year			
				Rs.	Rs A P			
Original work—*concld*	..	13	Metalling road from Cutcherry to jail in the sudder station—					Divisional Superintendent's No 276 P Wct. of 14th October 1879
			Shingle soling	864	9 0 0	9 0 0		
			Brick metalling .	2,053	61 8 0	61 8 0		
			Earthwork, 3,600 c. ft., at Rs 2-4 per °/₀₀	41	8 1 6	8 1 6		
			Contingencies	146	61 10 0	61 10 0		
			Materials at site of work . .		1,000 10 3	1,000 10 3		
	2,414		Total Metalling Cutcherry Road .	3,105	1,140 13 9	1,140 13 9		
		13	Sudder Station roads—					Committee's resolution of 5th September 1879
			Woodwork, 761 47 c. ft, at Rs 1-4-7½ per c ft.	1,345	1,456 9 3	178 11 0		
			Ironwork, 131 seers at annas 6-3 per seer ...	51	51 2 3	7 4 0		
			Tarring, 5,467 s ft, at annas 9-2 per °/₀	53	51 6 3	1 3 3		
			Earthwork, 17,260 c. ft, at Rs 2 9 per °/₀₀ . ..	10	44 12 3	36 10 0		
			Dressing, 64,250 s ft, at annas 13-10½ per °/₀₀ .	.....	55 12 0	8 0 0		
			6" Piling, 120 ft, at annas 3-2½ per ft,	... .	24 0 0	24 0 0		
			Planking, 144 s. ft., at annas 2-0½ per s ft .	.....	13 8 6	13 8 6		
			Clearing drains, 12,000 s. ft, at annas 8 per °/₀₀	...	6 0 0	6 0 0		
			Total Sudder Station Road ..	1,459	1,688 2 5	278 4 9		
	.. ...	4	Metalling new road from Railway Station to Town—					Commissioner's No 368 P W. of 24th August 1878
			Metalling, 27,957 c. ft, at Rs 11-11-2½ per °/₀ .	3,471	3,270 8 7	190 10 3		
			Earthwork, 889 c. ft., at Rs 2-8-6 per °/₀₀ . ..	33	2 4 0	.		
			Expenditure, details unavailable ..	.. .	325 13 9	..		
			Dressing, 57,974 s ft, at Rs 1-7-5 per °/₀₀ .	. .	34 12 3	.....		
			Turfing, 31,846 s ft, at Rs 1-8	.....	47 12 3	...		
			Drain-clearing, 6,100, at Rs. 4-8 per °/₀	...	27 7 3	.		
			Contingencies	175	134 10 0	..		
			Total Metalling New Road ..	3,679	3,893 4 1	190 10 3		
	....		Dhurla spur Works	1,548	... ..			Bengal Government No 33T of 28th April 1880
	1 548		Total Dhurla Spur work ...	1,548	..	.		
		5	Mynagoorie to Ramshahye Hât road—					Committee's resolution of 5th September 1879
			Woodwork, 548 33 c ft., at Rs. 1-6-9 per c. ft	1,042	779 3 0	779 3 0		
			8" Piling, 324 ft, at annas 7-0½ per ft	140	142 5 0	142 5 0		
			6" Do 240 ft., at „ 3-0 „ „	90	44 7 6	44 7 6		
			Ironwork, 184 lb, at „ 3-2½ per lb	53	36 14 6	13 8 0		
			Tarring, 5,173, s. ft, at Rs 1-7-4½ per °/₀	66	75 9 10	44 4 2		
			Contingencies	70	17 8 0	17 8 0		
			Total Ramshahye Hât Road ...	1,462	1,095 15 4	1,041 3 8		
		2	Road from Damdim to the foot of the hills—					In anticipation of sanction
			Preliminary contingencies	. ...	94 8 0	94 8 0		
			Total of the Hill Road ...	.....	94 8 0	94 8 0		
			Kurla Bridge—					Ditto ditto.
			Woodwork by materials received after the flood hitherto charged to the bridge—					
			Woodwork, 24 67 c ft timber, at Rs. 1-8 per c ft taken to stock .	... .	—37 0 0	—37 0 0		
			58 Piles received after flood, at Rs 4 each, taken to stock	.. ...	—232 0 0	—232 0 0		
			Contingencies	..	11 12 0	11 12 0		
	10,000		Total Kurla Bridge	.	—257 4 0	—257 4 0		
			GRAND TOTAL ORIGINAL WORKS ...	. .	. ..		22,877 13 5	
			Carried over	. . .	. ...	... .	28,112 9 6	

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number of roads.	PARTICULARS.	Estimated cost.	Amount.	Total.	Authority sanctioning work.
	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			Brought forward		.....	28,113 9 6	
			EXPENDITURE—*continued.*				
			PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*				
			Repairs.				
				Rs.			
Maintenance and repairs.	100	14	Alipore station road	100	30 1 6		District Road Cess Committee.
	1,800	1	Julpigoree to Alipore road	1,800	999 1 3		
	1,000	3	Ditto to Dalimkote	1,220	733 0 0		
	890	18	Sudder station roads	890	1,004 13 1		
	200	6	Julpigoree to Silliguri road	.....	83 0 6		Nil.
	680	7	Ditto to Boda	825	796 5 3		
	170	10	Ditto to Ramdamali	400	37 5 3		
	900	16	Pullacotta to Hantapara	900	.....		
	400	17	Alipore to Haldibaree	1,460	.....		
	310	5	Mynagori to Ramshahye Hat	310	568 1 3		
	200	19	Patgram to Bordra Hat	200	.....		
	200	11	Ramdamali to Aphalchand	200	.....		
	280	9	Julpigoree to Kaalabari	275	70 0 0		
			Village Roads.				
	50	.....	Ambari Pullacotta to Sookani road	50	.....		District Road Cess Committee.
	60	.....	Ditto ditto to Shikarpore	60	.....		
	50	.....	Ditto ditto to Binacari	50	.....		
	50	.....	Julpigori to Ranigunge Hat	50	.....		
	50	.....	Ranigunge Hat to Shikarpore	50	.....		
	70	.....	Shikarpore to Ramdamali ghát	70	.....		
	60	.....	Chengmari to Karautee	60	.....		
	40	.....	Codlabari to Moynabari	40	2 13 0		
	100	.....	Mynagori to Helapakoori	100	.....		
	40	.....	Ditto to Jalpesh	40	.....		
	60	.....	Jalpesh to Churavander	60	.....		
	150	.....	Ramshahye Hat to Ambari	150	.....		
	240	.....	Alipore to Bhalka	240	.....		
	.....	.....	Silliguri to Ranigunge Hat...	.....	21 0 0		
	.....	.....	Chanati to Dhantola	.....	45 0 0		
			Grand Total Repairs ...	.....	.....	4,309 9 3	
Establishment.			**Establishment—**				
			1 District Engineer at Rs. 166-6, for 12 months		1,975 0 0		
			Travelling allowance of District Engineer		226 6 0		
			1 Overseer at Rs. 72, for 12 months		864 0 0		
			1 Ditto ditto for three months and 24 days, October 1879 ...		271 11 9		
			1 Ditto ditto for seven days, February 1880		17 8 0		
			1 Ditto ditto for 13 days, August 1880		30 3 0		
			1 Temporary Sub-Overseer at Rs. 40, for nine months		360 0 0		
			1 Ditto ditto ditto for 21 days, August 1880		27 1 6		
			3 Peons at Rs. 6 each, for 12 months		216 0 0		
			Contribution towards the Divisional Superintendent's pay, &c. ...		294 7 0		
			By adjustment of last year's expenditure erroneously shown there under this head—				
			1 Accountant at Rs. 60, for 11 months		—660 0 0		
			1 Clerk „ 30, for 11 „		—330 0 0		
			1 Duftry „ 6, for 11 „		— 66 0 0		
			Total of above		3,033 8 3		
			Contingencies to above—				
			Stationery for District Engineer's office		2 6 0		
			Miscellaneous		6 3 0		
			Chowkidari-tax for depôt		15 0 0		
			Stamps, postage, ordinary		1 9 9		
			Rent of land occupied by depôt		25 0 0		
			By adjustment as stated above—Miscellaneous		—127 3 6		
			Ditto ditto Forms and stationery for last year ...		—189 10 9		
			Ditto ditto Receipt stamps ditto ...		—12 8 0		
			Ditto ditto Service postage stamps ditto ...		—34 9 0		
			Ditto ditto Printing accounts ditto ...		—39 5 0		
			Ditto ditto Punka-puller ditto ...		—28 6 0		
			Ditto ditto Percentage of establishment, &c. ...		—166 10 2		
			Total Contingencies		—560 7 8		
			GRAND TOTAL ESTABLISHMENT ...		.....	2,473 11 10	
	7,011		Carried over ...		.....	34,896 13 7	

Sub-head of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate	Particulars	Amount	Total.
	Rs		Rs A P	Rs A P
		Brought forward ..	..	34,894 13 7
		EXPENDITURE—*concluded*		
		PUBLIC WORKS—*concluded*		
		Tools and Plant—New purchases		
Tools and plant ..		6 Tapes, measuring 100 ft., at Rs 9 each	54 0 0	
		12 Rammers, wooden, at annas 8 each	6 0 0	
		1 Double-pole tent, second hand	54 4 0	
		2 Almirahs	45 0 0	
		2 Pairs staves, levelling	130 0 0	
		1 Ruler, rolling, brass, 2 feet in length	47 0 0	
		20 Augers, ½", at Rs 10-8 per dozen	17 8 0	
		20 Ditto, ⅝", at „ 12 ditto	20 0 0	
		20 Ditto, ¾", at „ 13-8 ditto	23 8 0	
		10 Iron rammers	17 15 5	
		2 Level plumb rules at Rs 1-8 each	3 0 0	
		1 Spt scale and weights, complete	1 3 0	
		1 Table, round, large	30 0 0	
		1 Coil coir rope	5 11 0	
		1 Set artificer's tools, complete	55 8 0	
		1 Collar for elephant	2 0 0	
		Hemp rope, 1 maund 5 seers 2 chittacks	23 9 0	
		Total New Purchases .	543 2 3	
		Petty repairs of tools and plant	16 8 0	
		Total Repairs	16 8 0	
		Carriage of tools and plant	14 15 6	
	820	Total Carriage .	14 15 6	
		Grand Total Tools and Plant ..	..	574 7 9
Toll establishment ..	.. ..	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	..	
		Total of above ..	..	.. ..
Irrigation .	.. ..	Irrigation— Canal toll establishment and contingencies	..	.. ..
Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies	6	*Establishment*		
	.. ..	1 Khansama at Rs 7, for 12 month	84 0 0	
		1 Bearer at Rs 6 for ditto	72 0 0	
		1 Sweeper at Rs 5, for ditto	60 0 0	
		1 Washerman at Rs 3 for 8 month	24 0 0	
		1 Bhistee at Rs 6, for 11 months and 28 days of September 1879 ..	7 9 6	
		Total Establishment ..	311 9 6	
		Contingencies to above— Tinning dák bungalow utensils	22 13 0	
		Chowkidari-tax for the bungalow	14 8 0	
		Total Contingencies	37 4 0	
	216	Grand Total Establishment and Contingencies		348 13 6
Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs		Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs— Repairing dák bungalow furniture ..	71 7 0	
		Purchase of dishes plates, &c., for use in the bungalow ..	33 13 0	
	384	Total Petty Construction and Repairs .		64 8 0
Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous		
		Total Miscellaneous		.. ..
Contribution ..		Contribution to Provincial Government		
		Total Contribution		
				38,382 5 10
Advances .		Advances— By cash to the Divisional Superintendent of District Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division	1,212 3 6	
		„ „ to Baboo Purna Chandra Bose Accountant, miscellaneous advances .	50 0 0	
		„ „ to Manager, Chakiajhat Estates, for works on the Domerhat road	23 10 0	
		„ „ to Baboo Chandra Mohan Das, clerk—miscellaneous advance	20 0 0	
		„ „ for nursing plants .	22 10 0	
		„ „ for purchase of stock for works .	5,391 7 8	
		Stock transferred to ferry fund works—suspense	13 1 6	
		Total Advances .		6 743 0 8
Deposits		Deposits		
		Total Deposits		
		GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE .. .	..	42,625 6 6

Memorandum of Cash Balance on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.				Amount.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance—					
Cash as per treasury pass-book			22,715	9 9	
Less amount of cheques not paid—					
			Rs. A. P.		
Cheque No. 161 of	30th September 1880		1,133 6 9		
Ditto 162	ditto	ditto ...	75 0 0		
Ditto 163	ditto	ditto ...	99 0 0		
Ditto 164	ditto	ditto ...	1,080 1 0		
Ditto 165	ditto	ditto ...	123 5 0		
Ditto 166	ditto	ditto ..	393 0 0		
			2,904	6 9	
Net cash as per cash-book			...	...	19,811 3 0
Imprest in hand of Vice-Chairman, District Road Cess			...	..	20 0 0
Ditto of Sub-Deputy Collector, ditto			..	...	20 0 0
Ditto of Baboo Behari Lal Das, Overseer			...	...	100 0 0
		Net Balance	...	.....	19,951 3 0

Memorandum of Balance of Advances on 30th September 1880.

PARTICULARS.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Due by—			
The Divisional Superintendent of District Works, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division		1,212 3 6	
Baboo Purna Chandra Bose, Accountant		60 0 0	
	Total Cash ...	.....	1,272 3 6
Stock materials—Balance on 30th September 1880		2,350 14 9	
	Total Stock ...	.....	2,350 14 9
	Net Balance ...	.....	3,623 2 3

PRESONATH BANERJEE,

Vice-Chairman.

No. 297PW, dated Rampore Beauleah, the 11th February 1881.

From—LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Commissioner of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit in original the District Road Fund Annual Reports and Accounts of the Districts of this Division for the cess-year 1879-80. I also submit the explanations received in reply to calls from my office from some of the districts.

2. The reports from Dinagepore and Pubna have been prepared in accordance with the orders issued in circular No. 973A of the 4th September 1880, but the other districts have not strictly adhered to the instructions laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Circular. This will be pointed out to the Chairmen.

3. The reports from five districts were received in my office within the prescribed date for their submission, but those from Bogra and Julpigoree were not received till the 7th and 12th of January respectively, and then the necessity of making references has delayed the preparation of this report. The Rajshahye accounts were very incorrectly prepared and had to be recast, but those from Dinagepore, Pubna, and Julpigoree were very satisfactory.

4. *Working of the Road Cess Act.*—All the District Officers report that the Act has worked smoothly during the year; and as it gets better understood, the people appreciate it better, though the appreciation is in direct proportion to the benefits conferred on each locality. I am confident if the system I advocated in my report for last year, under which surface-repairs of all but a few roads taken up for important works would be executed annually in November, were established, the people would be entirely satisfied and would pay the cess most willingly. But nothing less will really satisfy them.

5. *Collections and assessments.*—In all the districts the collections were easily made, and the Chairmen of Bogra and Pubna remark that the collections were better than in previous years. The Vice-Chairman of the Darjeeling Terai Branch Committee states that in a very few cases over-assessment was complained of; and in Rajshahye some difficulty was experienced in collecting from estates owned by petty shareholders, and from those who reside out of the district.

6. *Working of the District and Branch Committees.*—The meetings of the Sudder Committees of Rungpore, Bogra, Dinagepore, Pubna, and Julpigoree were on the whole fairly attended, a sufficient number of members to form a quorum having attended and evinced interest in their duties. In the Rajshahye district the Chairman reports the attendance

as unsatisfactory, and remarks that it does not speak favourably for the interest taken by the Committee as a body in the administration of the Road Cess Fund; but he qualifies this remark by saying that the members that did attend showed a readiness to take a part in the work. The Chairman of the Darjeeling Committee remarks that the interest evinced by the members must not be measured merely by the regularity of their attendance, as the greater number of the roads are carried out by the agency of some of the members, and he particularly mentions Mr. Johnston's services as deserving the warmest thanks The Branch Committee of Gyebanda, in Rungpore, held three meetings, one of which was adjourned. The Chairman hopes that, with an increased allotment, the Branch Committee will do more this year. The Serajgunge Branch Committee in Pubna are reported to have worked zealously under the direction of their Chairman, Mr. H. Farrer. The Vice-Chairman of the Terai Committee states that the attendance at the meetings was not good, but this was owing in a great measure to the distance the tea-planters have to come. It is now proposed to hold the meetings at a factory in a central position, and easy of access from most of the tea estates. No meetings of the Nattore Branch Committee, in the Rajshahye district, are reported, but I was told when I visited Nattore last month, that they held a meeting to decide on spending Rs. 700 on village and other roads.

7. *Establishments.*—The establishments of the different Committees have not undergone any material change during the year. In Pubna the services of the District Engineer were dispensed with, and a new one appointed. A few subordinates have either been dismissed or have resigned, but no special notice regarding them is required. The office establishments under the Vice-Chairmen, and the engineering ones under the Chairmen, are reported to have worked well and satisfactorily. The late Chairman of the Rungpore Committee however states that he does not concur in the late Mr. Ringwood's remarks as to the satisfactory nature of his subordinates' work, as serious fault had to be found with some of them, and I know enough of road matters in this district to be able to agree with Mr. Livesay.

8. *Village Roads.*—In Dinagepore these roads have recived proper attention, the work having been carried out by the District Superintendent of Police and the District Engineer. In Rajshahye the whole allotment has not been spent, owing to a want of agency. In Rungpore the expenditure through official agency has been fairly satisfactory and slightly in excess of the allotment. In Bogra due attention has been given to these roads, and Rs. 750 expended in excess of the amount shown in the accounts by advances to village headmen. In Pubna all the money allotted has not been utilized, as the recipients have not spent all the grants given them. The Branch Committees of this district at Serajgunge have worked well: in Darjeeling the hill tracks are the village roads, and do not require any expenditure. In the Terai it is said that, owing to a lack of funds, village communications have been neglected, but in the present year's budget provision has been expressly made for their improvement. In Julpigooree very little has been done, and only Rs. 77-13 expended in repairs. No reason for this small expenditure is given by the Chairman.

If village headmen are carefully selected by Magisterial, Sub-divisional, Settlement and Police-Officers, tehsildars, and by Court of Wards and Khas Mehals managers, I am sure there will be no difficulty in getting considerable sums spent to the advantage and satisfaction of the people.

9. *Planting of trees.*—In Dinagepore 6,757 fruit-trees were planted during the year, and those of previous years were cared for, which is satisfactory. In Rajshahye tree-planting has not been attended to, and no trees were planted on the roadside. In Rungpore a great many miles have been planted, but very few of the trees are thriving. The Committee are now going to use larger sized gabions, as the small ones hitherto used are reported to have interfered with the growth of the young trees, besides being easily damaged by carts and cattle. In Bogra nurseries have been established, and two-and-a-half miles of road planted out. Better progress may be expected in future years, when the young trees in the nurseries are fit to be planted out. In Pubna two miles of the Sara-road have been planted with mango trees only, and some other roads with babul trees, but many of them were destroyed by the floods. In Darjeeling tree-planting is unnecessary in the hills, as has been previously reported. In the Terai it has received some attention, 200 jack and mango trees having been planted out. In Julpigoree very little has been done, only some India-rubber trees from Kurseong having been planted out as an experiment on the Dalingkote-road.

10. *Original Works. (Main lines of communication).*—In the Dinagepore district 10 miles out of 19½ of the Parbuttypore (or Rungpore) road have been completed. The metalled miles are not continuous, but in bits where bricks had been burnt close to the road sides. The metal first made was, as has been previously reported, of very inferior quality, and the metalling is not as good as it should be in consequence. The coolies, moreover, engaged on the work suffer so much from fever during the rains, that it is difficult to get a fair amount of work from them at that important season for metalling. The masonry work executed on this road is of fair quality, and the old bridges have been repaired and maintained. The other original works provided for in the budget are in progress, and some of them have been finished. In the Rajshahye district, the Rampore Beauleah and Nattore-road has made great strides at last. Two iron screw-pile bridges have been entirely completed this cess year, and opened for traffic during the rains, and a third over the Narud river was commenced and will shortly be finished. Seven masonry

bridges with timber platforms and beams were completed and opened for traffic during the rains, with the exception of the brick flooring to some of them, which could not be done for the want of bricks. The old bridges on the line have been repaired and maintained, and estimates are under preparation for bridging the two gaps that still remain. In the meantime the banks at these places have been properly ramped to facilitate traffic. The embankment of this road, (28 miles in length) was throughly repaired directly after the last rains, and I may mention that I drove over it last month and found it in very good order. The metalled portion is also in good order. The metalling of the Bya-road has been well done, but owing to the Contractor having failed to execute the work in the time agreed on, about one mile of metalling still remains to be done. The Committee have not funds to metal more of this road, or to repair just yet the Bya bridge. The original works in the Rungpore district are not as far advanced as they should have been, owing to the severe illness of the late District Engineeer. The Alaikori bridge and diversion is in hand, but as the six inside or centre girders have not yet been obtained, it is still unfinished; every hope, however, is entertained of its being completed before next rains. The Deerajan timber bridge of three spans of ten feet each, which was sanctioned in the Alaikori project, has not been commenced as yet. The renewal of several timber bridges were commenced, but not entirely finished during the year. The metalling of the Tajhat and Mahigunge-road which leads to the railway station, has been greatly delayed, and I regret to say the estimate has been exceeded, and a revised one is about to be submitted. Nearly a mile of this road has to be metalled. The metalling of the station road was not finished during the cess-year, but has since been completed. Owing to the unnecessary quantity of soorkee used as a binding material on both these roads, the surface is very dusty, and I regret that the Divisional Superintendent and I cannot quite concur in the remark of the Chairman, that the work is of the best quality.

BOGRA DISTRICT.

The estimate for the Chatiangram-road received the sanction of Government during the cess-year, but very little progress has been made owing to the want of materials, and only a few culverts have been constructed. Efforts are now being made to finish the bridging before next rains. As the Chatiangram railway station is about to be closed, it will be necessary to thoroughly bridge the road from Adamdighi to Sultanpore railway station, and an estimate is under preparation. The road is now passable for carts, as strong temporary bridges have been erected over all the water-courses. Beyond a few culverts on the Dinagepore-road, no other original works have been undertaken. In Pubna the change of District Engineers, and the fact of the post having been vacant for some months, have interfered with the work done on the Sara feeder-road. The revised estimate called for by Government could not be submitted in consequence of this, and because the country was under water when the new District Engineer joined. The only original works therefore that have been done, are some bridges on this line, and a few culverts on other roads. In the Darjeeling district the only original work done in the past year was the Balasun bridge to connect the roads from Hope Town and Nagri with the river, and the large tract of country to the west of the Balasun with the rest of the Darjeeling district. In the Julpigoree district nine timber bridges have been completed on the Alipore-road, and three more remains to be built. The bridging of the Dalingkote-road has been finished, and the savings on the estimate is to be devoted to extending the road two miles further on, towards the foot of the Hills and Daling Fort. The Boda-road has been completed within the estimate. The Phoolbari-road was not commenced this year. The Kurla screw-pile bridge was sanctioned, and the Committee have given the contract to Messrs. Mitchell and Rumsey, the Darjeeling Tramway Contractors. The Domer Hât and Dabigunge-road has also been completed this year.

11. *Repairs.*—During the last rains I issued another circular to all districts, requesting them to commence the repairs of all roads directly the rains ceased, and I am glad to be able to say that repairs were in an advanced state by the end of November in the case of a fair number of roads, which was a vast improvement on the work in previous years, when the repairs languished on right through the dry season, so that some roads were only just repaired in time for the rains to make the repairs useless. The repairs are not quite what I could wish in all the districts, but now that the matter is receiving attention, the work will no doubt improve under the limits given by the Divisional Superintendent. The formation sections of many of the roads are very bad, and require a great deal of earthwork, which the Committees can only do by degrees, as the expenditure in all districts on new lines is heavy; but taken as a whole, the roads throughout this division have been improved during the year. The remarks of the Chairman of the Rajshahye Committee are very severe as regards the roads in that district, but he joined the district in the rains, and the repairs, which had been to a certain extent neglected for years, owing to the heavy expenditure on the Nattore-road, could scarcely have been carried out before he visited them; indeed his marginal note to the Goodagri-road shows that the opinion he formed of the roads was rather premature.

12. *Expenditure.*—The total outlay on original works and repairs during the year taken as a whole is fair; there are certainly large or considerable balances in some of the districts, but there are reasons for not spending more, such as money being kept in reserve for projects under preparation.

13. The cess year 1879-80 is the first whole year that has elapsed since the appointment of the Divisional Superintendent of District Works, and I am glad to be able to

confirm the favourable opinion I expressed last year in regard to the results of the appointment. The three main results expected from it were (1) relieving Superintending Engineers of work which it was impossible for them to do at all without its interfering with Government work; (2) the prevention of delay in the disposal of road works projects; and (3) personal inspection of works, and places where it was proposed to construct works, by an experienced Engineer. But other advantages have accrued. Incompetency in a District Engineer, Overseers, and Sub-Overseers, has been detected; bad work has been prevented in time; waste of road cess funds has been avoided; suitable bridges have been constructed where before it was a matter of chance what kind would be built by each District Engineer; many cheap but substantial works being substituted for more expensive ones which the district funds could not afford, but which would nevertheless have been constructed; District Engineers have been stirred up to greater activity when necessary, and a more prompt preparation of estimates and designs effected; the use of good materials has been to a considerable extent ensured; excessive rates have been reduced, and lastly, the travelling allowance bills and diaries of District Engineers have been regularly inspected by the Divisional Superintendent. On the whole I am certain that the charge on the district road cess funds on account of the Divisional Superintendent's appointment, is money that is exceedingly well spent, and that the appointment of such officers cannot fail to be of the greatest benefit to the road-cess payers. As regards Mr. Heyman personally, he has shown the greatest interest in his duties, and never spares himself; indeed he is in the habit of walking, instead of riding, over a road until he has thoroughly observed, noted, and learnt its requirements, and under his guidance the District Engineers will only have themselves to blame if they do not give satisfaction. I am also much indebted to Mr. Heyman for his services as Secretary in the Road Department.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Acts VII (B.C.) of 1868, II (B.C.) of 1871, and section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

Mehal Noabad.

Number.	Name of taluk, with its situation.	Sudder jumma.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Amount of arrears.		
				Revenue.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
49	Thana Ramu, village Zilwangsa, taluk Gouri Sanker Boidya Nath Kanoongoe	938 0 0	125 14 0	938 0 0	98 13 0	1,036 13 0

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

CHAPTER I.—*Premanently-settled Estates.*

Number of mehal.	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
51	Taraf Alear Khan	1,606 0 9	248 11 9	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Ajgar Ali Khan, with a revenue of Rs. 811-6-3 from which the arrears are due, will bee sold.
898	Do. Basir Hanif	513 0 0	152 4 0	The entire mehal will be sold.
1282	Do. Jabardust Khan ...	6,540 7 3	145 13 10	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Asad Ali Khan, and Latifa Khatun, with a revenue of Rs. 4,496-8-10, representing the remaining portion of the estate from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
33534	Thana Chakaria, village Shurajpur, taluk Thanda Bibi.	898 12 0	140 6 9	The entire taluk will be sold.

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Balasore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th day of November 1881:—

Number of revenue-roll.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
231	Dhamnuggur	Mahura ...	Chaitan Charan Mahapatra and others.	2,279 4 2	93 12 11	Excepting the share of Prohalad Panda for 1a 1g. 1k. 1kt. 1b., the shares of other proprietors, viz. 14a 18g. 2k. 1kt. 15b., bearing sudder jumma Rs. 2,127-3-10, will be sold for arrear, of Rs. 17-12-9.

Balasore Collectorate, the 4th January 1882.

HENRY S. BEADON, Offg. Collector

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882			
Jan. 9	1 Case, C L	Order ...	S. S. Bengala.
„ 9	1 Case, F A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 9	8 Cases, L C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 13	5 Cases, H M H in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	S. S. Duke of Buckingham.
„ 13	5 Cases, B N D, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	3 Cases, A J P & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	2 Cases, A & F	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	4 Cases, 315 in a diamond, outside A B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, B P 484 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, B B 923 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, addressed	Colonel Becher, care of Messrs. Mackillican & Co.	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, 287 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, C 129 in a diamond, outside R & N L ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, C 2 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	8 Casks, C in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, D 9—1 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	5 Kegs, 503 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, E C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	3 Cases, J P	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, K B M, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, 896 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto ..	Ditto.
„ 14	3 Casks, M C D in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	30 Bags, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	110 Kegs, N in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, P N S in a block, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, R D P in a double triangle, top R K P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	4 Cases, S in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	2 Cases, S P 99 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, S K D & Co. in a triangle, bottom J P & S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, S 9—44 in a diamond, outside H G & Co....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	4 Cases, S 9—45 in a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	4 Tubs steel, B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, S E C B	Ditto ..	Ditto.
„ 14	8 Cases, T G S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Case, W A B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Parcel, R B, bottom M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Graham & Co., or M P, bottom C.	Ditto.
„ 14	123 Bundles round bar iron, no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 14	118 Bundles square bar iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	1 Bundle rod iron, 1 white	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 14	227 Bundles sheet iron, N 122 in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	8 Packages, 553 in a diamond, outside A B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Manora.
„ 11	1 Case, B in a diamond, outside D S A S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	2 Casks, B M C in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, B & M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Cask, B C M in a diamond, bottom S & S C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	20 Cases, B N B & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	2 Cases, B S in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Cask, B & F	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, 887 in a diamond, top M A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, C M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, 18 in a diamond, bottom C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, C P & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	6 Packages, D N D, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	2 Cases, 1 in a diamond, top E P, bottom Bozwarral	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	6 Cases, E W in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 11	1 Case, addressed	Monsieur Edmond Van D. Eitvelde, Consul-General, Belziqui.	Ditto.
„ 11	2 Packages, F in a triangle, outside C S & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 11	5 Cases, G M B in a diamond, top C & Co., bottom Bombay.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Jan. 11	1 Package, addressed	Surgeon G. M. Giles, care of Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.	S. S. Manora.
,, 11	1 Case, 1—637 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 11	5 Cases, K in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, addressed	Major Macneil, Simla, care of Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, O S	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 11	2 Casks, addressed	Officer, Mess Committee, King's Dragoon Guards, care of Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Ditto.
,, 11	4 Cases, P B, bottom L	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 11	2 Casks, R B & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	11 Packages, S in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, S M & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, S 9—43 in a diamond, outside H G & Co....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, S I C in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, S C S & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	2 Cases, 898 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, 604 in a diamond, outside T B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	1 Case, 106 in a diamond, outside T B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	7 Cases, V B in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	15 Cases, W in a diamond, bottom B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 11	4 Cases, 673 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	1 Case, A R & A K	Ditto ...	S. Argonaut.
,, 10	2 Casks, B B D in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	3 Packages, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	1 Cask, 502 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	1 Cask, 614 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	2 Cases, J N B, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	1 Case, M W C in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	9 Packages, M I in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	8 Bales, N N M, bottom S B D, H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	6 Cases, R M L in a triangle, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	2 Cases, 86 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 10	16 Drums, 535 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1882. (1881—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the half-year ending 31st Dec. 1881.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		30,11,966	4	4
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs.	82,85,128 13 5	2,39,76,898	5	11
Ditto at Branches ... ,,	1,56,91,769 8 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,60,59,205	13	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,63,899	4	1
Sundries		15,97,712	12	4
Rupees ...		7,49,09,482	7	9

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		66,73,669	2	0
Other authorized Investments		39,38,610	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		1,11,14,762	4	4
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto ...		70,18,916	3	4
Bills discounted and purchased		2,11,19,193	4	0
Balances with other Banks		8,66,830	5	8
Bullion		7,89,176	8	1
Dead Stock		11,30,594	7	11
Stamps		6,627	1	0
Sundries		7,53,581	14	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	63,45,896 13 3	5,36,61,272	3	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,50,12,813 7 9	2,13,58,710	5	0
Rupees ...		7,49,09,482	7	9

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, the 19th January 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accott. & Dy. Secy. (1878—1)

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th Jan. 1882.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund			30,11,066	4	4
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs.	92,69,519 8 10			
Ditto at Branches	„	1,31,27,964 11 0	2,23,97,484	3	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			2,43,79,581	8	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.			8,57,390	6	4
Sundries			8,34,157	13	4
Rupees			7,14,80,580	4	7

ASSETS.			Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities			69,09,591	4	0
Other authorised Investments			39,04,110	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities			78,91,004	10	4
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto			79,77,655	4	7
Bills discounted and purchased			3,04,46,291	15	3
Balances with other Banks			7,90,764	1	4
Bullion			7,32,117	5	1
Dead Stock			11,68,957	3	7
Stamps			7,095	3	0
Sundries			6,80,606	8	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs.	82,36,269 7 8	5,05,08,283	7	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	„	1,27,46,037 5 2	2,09,72,296	12	10
Rupees			7,14,80,580	4	7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 19th January 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy. (1879—1)

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
282	O 86—87820	20	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	„ 87—06453	20	
	P 2—30921	10	
285	O 96—91772	100	Shaik Chand Sarkar.
	„ —84202	100	
	„ —84203	100	
286	„ —05082	100	Inspector H. Johnstone.
287	„ 96—60819	100	Mohes Chandra Mookerjee.
289	„ 71—73743	500	Bhagoban Sahu.
290	„ 96—96590	100	The Executive Engineer, Bhagulpore Division.
292	A 81—40904	20	Sarut Chandra Rudra.
294	O 97—09453	100	Hungsoraj Bhakut.
296	„ 89—59332	1,000	Messrs. Burn & Co.
	„ —76157	1,000	
	„ —87190	1,000	
	„ —73396	1,000	
	„ 97—33361	100	
	„ —33023	100	
	„ —03089	100	
	„ —09329	100	
	„ 96 - 51361	100	
	„ —99681	100	
	„ —20148	100	
	„ —51718	100	
	„ —75816	100	
	„ —98465	100	
	„ —44617	100	
	„ —08232	100	
	„ —28546	100	
	„ 69—58370	100	
	„ 97—35917	100	
	„ —07569	100	
297	„ 65—13737	50	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
298	„ 32—76770	50	Sheo Buksh.
	„ —76775	50	
302	„ 71—80042	500	Messrs. Burn & Co.
	„ —77650	500	
303	„ 97—12776	100	Sukdeo and Sheo Ruttan.
	„ —02087	100	

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

238	L 54—83506	5	Behari Lal Sarkar.
239	P 3—38630	10	Shaik Anwar, Coachman.
	O 80—07953	10	
	„ 99—98679	10	
240	„ 96—84192	100	Revd. J. F. Holcomb.
241	P 4—20870	10	W. B. Gladstone.
242	O 19—83905	10	Shapoorjee Adurjee Patell.
243	„ 80—42312	50	R. P. Atkinson.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
244	O 96—81404	100	Jodunath Dutt.
	„ 97—25805	100	
245	„ 87—97498	20	Chintamony Das.
246	„ 97—20533	100	Messrs. Shroder, Smidt & Co.
	„ —20534	100	
	„ —20535	100	
	„ —20536	100	
247	P 4—17559	10	A. Sinberry.
	E 18—81815	10	
248	O 97—09871	100	Prannath Bhuttacharjee.
	„ —09872	100	
	„ 32—75382	50	
	„ —91604	50	
249	„ 85—08029	20	E. P. Henderson.
	„ 64—61220	20	
250	P 5—58757	10	Sajad Ali.
251	O 96—74487	100	Nanak Chand.
252	„ 95—70126	10	J. R. Tregeor.
253	„ 88—08638	100	Kunjo Lal Bissessur Das.
254	„ 97—23307	100	Jaswant Ram.
	„ —23308	100	
255	P 13—67383	5	Sajad Ali Ahmed.
256	O 88—97821	100	Mohim Chunder Ghose.
257	„ 89—70825	1,000	Messrs. William Moran & Co.
	„ —71389	1,000	
258	„ 38—09909	5	Bharut Chunder Dutt.
259	P 1—51886	10	Fawcah Chinaman
	„ 2—56491	10	
	„ 3—05044	10	
	„ 2—59130	10	
	O 94—34059	10	
260	P 13—24378	5	Messrs. D. N. Biswas & Co.
172	L 23—47418	5	Kasi Tellee.
	„ —47419		
173	„ 10—06641	5	Hurdwar Marwaree.
	„ —06608		
	G 13—28461	5	
	L 26—27336		
174	P 3—93185	10	Srinath Mullick.
	O 95—31154		
175	„ 99—59701	10	Govind Chunder Ghose.
	„ —59781		
176	„ 45—76525	10	Ambica Churn Banerjee.
	„ —76521		
177	L 39—29666	10	Punnah Lal Gunneah Das.
	„ —29662		
	„ 4—07171	10	
	„ —07172		
178	O 55—22478	20	Sreenath Nundy.
	„ —22485		
179	P 4—92985	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —92984		
180	L 74—56306	10	Grish Chunder Mookerjee.
	„ —56305		
182	„ 45—28453	20	K. C. Mookerjee.
	„ —28452		

R. A. STRENDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 23rd Jan. 1882.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

No.	Mark.		Ship.
1	Parcel, BK—H 35-37	...	Notting Hill.
2	Iron beams and 1 iron pillar, Muir Mills, Cawnpore	... ...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, M H	... ...	Plassey.
1	Case, [R M L] H S K & Co.—283		Vega.
2	Parcels, goat M	... ...	Eldorado.
1	Parcel, Fornaro Brothers	...	Counsellor.
1	Parcel, [M] DL 3826-00, or D. N. Dutt & Nephew	...	City of Manchester.
1	Parcel, [D D] S T 3537-56	...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [D] J C C 1633-1726	...	Ditto.
9	Pieces iron rail, no mark	...	Wingates.
136	Pieces sapanwood, no mark	...	Japan.
71	Pieces sapanwood, no mark	...	Do.
1	Package, Mrs. M. A. Demetrius	...	Do.
2	Cases, [R M L] H S K & Co. 283-84		City of Agra.
1	Parcel, W. M. Reid & Co., or W—R 11-20	...	Ditto.
5	Cases, P & Co.—C	... ...	Cathay.
1	Bar T iron, no mark; or B K M	...	Vesta.
1	Bar half-round iron, no mark	...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D] J C C 1333-1632	...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D D] S T 3517-36	...	Do.
1	Bundle iron, H W N—L	...	Peshawar.
1	Package, J. Gordon	... ...	Australia.
1	Package, W. McGowin	... ...	Ditto.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 4th of February 1882.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.
Calcutta Customs, the 21st January 1882.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.
22 „ „ 2-12 „
23 „ „ 2-14 „
24 „ „ 3 „

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-5 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking*, *Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.
KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.
The 22nd May 1879.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED immediately a competent Draftsman able to finish drawings from rough sketches and take out quantities for estimates, &c., salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Application, with copies of testimonials and age, will be received up to the 28th January 1882 by the District Engineer, Monghyr.

P. J. NEUVILLE, District Engineer, Monghyr.
Monghyr, the 16th January 1882.

Notification.

WANTED a Sheristadar for the Court of the First Subordinate Judge of Sarun, salary Rs. 50 to 70 a month.

Intending candidates are requested to send their applications with copies of testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 1st February 1882.

None need apply who is not a Beharee or has not a good knowledge of English, Urdoo, and Hindee, and a thorough experience of the practical working of the Civil Courts.

Preference will be given to persons who have worked as Sheristadar in any Civil Court.

KALLY PROSONNO MOOKERJEE, B.L.,
First Subordinate Judge of Sarun.

Stray Horse.

NOTICE is hereby given that a stray horse—a brown gelding with a blaze—has been found on the Nakchira chur, near the mouth of the Huldi river, in the subdistrict of Tumlook, in this district. Any one claiming the animal is requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay.

R. H. WILSON, Magistrate.
Midnapore Magistracy, the 14th January 1882.
(1861—3)

Notification.

THE Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule III of the Chittagong River Rules of 17th October 1881, that the following will, until further orders, be the payments to be levied on forest produce removed from the Reserved Forests of the Chittagong Hill Tracts:—

TIMBER.

CLASS OF TIMBER.	Rate of payment per cubic foot.			Rate of payment, each	
	Logs.	Scantlings.	Dug-out boats and kondhas.	House-posts and poles.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1st class ...	0 4 0	0 5 0	Prohibited.	.....	.....
2nd do. ...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....	.....
3rd do. ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	.....	.....
4th do. ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	House posts ...	0 4 0
				Poles ...	0 2 0

The classification of timber referred to in the above schedule is as follows:—

1st class.—Jarul.
2nd do.—Chaplis, Kandob, Toon, Gambar, Chikrasi, Tali, Telsur, Nageswar.
3rd do.—Gurjun, Jam, Boilam, Pitraj, Badana, Koroi, Urium, Kurful, Banderhola, Bairaj, Chaulmungri, Bhal, Chakua, Tchangri.
4th do.—All other kinds.

OTHER PRODUCE.

	Rs. A. P. For thousand.	
Orah and Mitenga bamboos	7 0 0	
Dolu bamboos	4 0 0	
Mooli „	2 0 0	
Canes	1 8 0	
Sungrass	2 8 0	Bundles of ½ foot in girth each.
Kuruchhipat leaves ...	2 0 0	
	Per maund.	
Gurjun oil	1 0 0	
Chaulmugri seed	1 0 0	

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Camp Palamow, the 19th January 1882.

Madras Municipality.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor of Madras in Council, conveyed in order No. 2505, dated 23rd December 1881, under section 208 of the City of Madras Municipal Act of 1878, to receive tenders for a Debenture Loan of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees on the security of the rates and taxes levied under the said Act. Of the total amount of the loan, two and a half lakhs are to be expended in extending the water-supply of the city, and one lakh in carrying out the drainage project of Black Town.

2. Debentures will be issued for the said amount bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September of each year, and having a currency of thirty years.

3. The form of Debenture Bonds will be that given overleaf. Each Debenture will be issued for the sum of Rs. 500, or some multiple of Rs. 500.

4. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above-named sum of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees will be received by the President of the Municipal Commission up to noon on the 23rd February 1882.

5. Each tender should be in the form hereto annexed, and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1882," and sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to "The President, Municipal Commission, Madras."

6. The tenders will be opened by the President at the Municipal Office on the 23rd February 1882 at noon, a minimum rate having first been fixed by the President.

7. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Municipal Fund a sum equal to 2 per cent. of the amount tendered, and forward the Bank's receipt with the tender.

8. If the tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part payment, but it will be forfeited if, after the acceptance of the tender, the allotment is not fully paid up on or before the 15th March 1882.

9. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible after receipt of the amount of allotment.

10. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

11. In the case of two or more tenders at the same rate (not being below the minimum) a *pro rata* allotment will, if necessary, be made.

12. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

13. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and a separate deposit must accompany each tender

14. The annual income from the rates and taxes which are offered as security for the loan amounts to Rs. 6,80,000. The charges for loans which have already been raised on the same security are as follows:—

	Annually. Rs.
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Government ...	57,200
Interest at 2 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Sinking Fund ...	28,600
Interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 20,000 for Market payable to Debenture holders	1,200
	87,000

A. T. ARUNDEL, President.

Municipal Office, Madras, the 11th January 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the loan advertised in the Notification of the President of the Madras Municipality, dated 11th January, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January, and agree to pay, the same subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rs. for every Rs. 100 allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Madras for Rs. being 2 per cent. on the amount of my tender, and engage if my offer be accepted to pay to the account of the Municipal Fund in the Bank of Madras, the sum allotted to me on or before the 15th of March 1882.

———*Signature.*
———*Address.*

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1882.

The Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras.

Madras, the 1882.

No.———

By virtue of the City of Madras Municipal Act, V of 1878, We, the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, incorporated under the said Act, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to us by promise to pay to the said or Order, the sum of ( ) thirty years after the date hereof, together with interest on ( ) at the rate of Five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of March and on the 15th day of September.

For the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras.

———*President.*
———*Commissioner.*
———*Commissioner.*

N.B.—This Debenture is transferable by endorsement which must be made in the following form:—

I, *A. B.*, of do hereby transfer to *C. D.* of the Debenture Bond issued by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras to the amount of Rupees and standing in my name to hold unto the said *C. D* his Executors, Administrators, Representatives, or Assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof.

Dated the day of

No transfer will be effectual until the endorsement has been registered in the Office of the Commissioners.

(1862—3)

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Francis Finlayson in our firm ceased as from the 1st instant.

SHAW, FINLAYSON & Co.

The 4th January 1882. (1820—3)

Notice.

MR. FRANCIS FINLAYSON is authorized to sign our firm from this day's date.

J. H. HARPER & Co.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1882. (1822—3)

WE have authorized Mr. F. W. Degener Boening to sign our firm from this date.

F. W. HEILGERS & Co.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1882. (1854—3)

Notice.

No. 7, CHURCH LANE.

Calcutta, 6th January 1882.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent at the above address under the style and firm of Emile Charriol & Co.

(1827—3) EMILE CHARRIOL.

Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Lane, on Tuesday, the 31st January 1882, at 1 p.m.

J. MACKILLICAN & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 20th January 1882. (1880—1)

Notice.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Imperial Silver and Lead Mining Company, Limited, held on the 21st of December last, the following resolutions were passed, and at a subsequent Special Meeting, held on the 4th instant, the same were confirmed:—

1. That the resignation of the Directors be accepted.
2. That the Company be wound up by Court.
3. That a Liquidator be appointed by Court.

(1876—1) DOORGA MOHUN DOS, Chairman.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 3, Mangoe-lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 9th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's Report, passing the Accounts for the year 1881, declaring a final Dividend, and transacting such other Business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAMSON MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1836—4)

The Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited.

NOTICE OF SECOND CALL.

A CALL of £2 per share upon the shares of this Company has this day been made payable on 1st February next at the office of the Bank of Bengal here or to the undersigned, Agents for the Company.

To Shareholders whose names stand on the Calcutta Register, statements @ Exchange 1-8$_{16}$ the present rate for demand Bank Bills in London, showing the rupee amount payable in respect of their shares, will be posted forthwith.

Due notice will be given when the Company will be ready to mark the share certificates £8 paid.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all overdue calls in terms of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Directors,
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agent

21, Canning-street, Calcutta, the 12th January 1882. (1855—3)

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Forty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers of the above institution will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 28th January 1882, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,
W. H. RYLAND, Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th December 1881. } (1821—3)

LOST.—Three Government Promissory Notes, Nos. 142785 and 142786 for Rs. 500 each, and No. 142787 for Rs. 1,000 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1865, standing in the name of Bistoo Das Ghose, proprietor, of No. 25, Chorebagan. Payment of the above and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

(1831—3) DAVENDRA NATH GHOSE.

Lost or Missing

THE Government Promissory Note No. A002748 of the reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Sunkota Churn Mittor, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for duplicate in favour of the proprietor. (1864—3)

Lost or Stolen.

GOVERNMENT Promissory Notes No. 099752 of 4 per cent. of 1842, for Rs. 1,500; No. A 007588 of 4 per cent. of 1879, for Rs. 1,000; and No. 091402 of 4 per cent. of 1865, for Rs. 500, on the 27th December 1881, standing in the name of Burn & Co., the last endorsed to Charles Fouracres, Esq. Superintendent, Calcutta Workshop Division, Sibpore. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

(1824—3) BURN & Co.

Lost or Missing.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 09423 of the 4 per cent. of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Ramjeebun Ghosh, and last endorsed to Kunjavihari Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

KUNJAVIHARI PAL,
Head-master, Government Zillah School, Bankoora.

(1817—3)

THE public is hereby informed that Srimati Kshetramony Devi and Jadumony Davi, both of Srikrisnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, have revoked the powers-of-attorney from Gopal Chunder Bhattacherji of the same place, with which he was vested on the 2nd July 1868 and 11th Chyet 1287 respectively, and that they will not be responsible for any of his dealings with the public in which they are concerned.

The 14th January 1882. (1856—3)

Notice.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having anyclaims upon, or against the estate of William Guthrie, late of Aberdeen, and sometime of Her Majesty's Indian Marine and Dockmaster of Kidderpore Dockyard, Calcutta, deceased, who died at London, in England, on the 26th day of June 1880, and letters of administration to whose property and credits (with the will annexed) were granted on the 21st day of December 1881 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Augustus Aysleford Conroy, an attorney of the said Court, and one of the constituted attorneys of Elizabeth Guthrie, the mother and sole executrix named in the last will of the said deceased, are required to send to the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, at the office of his undersigned solicitors, at No. 26, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before Wednesday, the 22nd day of March 1882, as after that date the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, will remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Elizabeth Guthrie, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administrator.

Dated this 13th day of January 1882.

HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
(1883—4) Administrator's Solicitors.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of HERRALOLL SARANGHI, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March

next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (1868—2)
Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of January 1883.

In the matter of LAVINIA CLARISSA YOUNG, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 31st day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

J. O. Moses, Attorney. (1885—1)

In the matter of JOHN FREEHORN, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 31st day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any credit of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1886—1)

In the matter of CATCHICK JOHANNES LUCAS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person. (1887—1)

In the matter of MODOOSOODUN DOSS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, by an order of this court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Remfry and Remfry, Attorneys. (1888—1)

In the matter of KADER NATH DEY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, it was order that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gones Chunder Chunder, Attorney. (1889—1)

In the matter of DOORGA MONEY DOSSEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, and this court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said insolvent from arrest in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said insolvent filed in this court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 7th day of February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (1890—1)

In the matter of KISSEN CHAND GOLEECHA, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 26th day of July 1880 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1891—1)

In the matter of GEORGE EUGENE KERR, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 5th day of March 1881 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1892—1)

In the matter of PURSUNCHAND GOLEECHA, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 19th day of April 1880 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1893—1)

In the matter of CHARTER SIMON BIJOHN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of February 1873 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1894—1)

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARRAKIEL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 13th day of June 1873 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1895—1)

In the matter of EDWARD MANUAL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 7th day of April 1880 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1896—1)

In the matter of JAMES DYCE NICOL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of September 1880 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1897—1)

In the matter of GOBINDCHAND DOOGORE, SETABCHAND DOOGORE, SHAKHUR CHAND DOOGORE, and HURRUCK CHAND DOOGORE, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 24th day of April 1880 to the 31st day of December last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvents may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1898—1)

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD D'CRUZ of No. 33, Blackburn's Lane, an Engineer on board the steamer *Calcutta*, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act. XI Vic. chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Monday, the 16th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1899—1)

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD D'CRUZ, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1900—2)

In the matter of GOBINDO CHUNDER DEY of Baneatollah Street in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as flour and oil merchant in co-partnership with one Digumber Doss and one Nobin Chunder Doss in Durmahatta Street, No. 58, and also at No. 107-1 of the said Durmahatta Street in co-partnership with the said Nobin Chunder Doss as flour and oil-mill agent and merchant, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Monday, the 16th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (1901—1)

In the matter of WALTER GRAY of No. 2, Short Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in partnership with Joseph Alexander Charriol and Felix Charriol, both of Bordeaux in the Republic of France, at No. 1, Vansittart Row, in the town of Calcutta, as merchants and agents under the style or firm of Robert and Charriol, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Friday, the 13th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dignam and Robinson, Attorneys. (1902—1)

In the matter of JOHN FREEBORN, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of January instant, it was order that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do them attend to be examined before the said court.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1903—2)

In the matter of JOHN FREEBORN, residing at No. 12, British Indian Street, in the town of Calcutta, shipwright, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of J. Freeborn & Co., at Calcutta and Howrah, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Monday, the 16th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1904—1)

In the matter of THOMAS SPRAGUE EDMONDS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the first court day in February 1882 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against, the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Sanderson & Co., Attorneys. (1905—2)

In the matter of BEENAIK MISSER, who heretofore resided at No. 25, Banstollah Gully, in the town of Calcutta, and who lately carried on trade and business as a cloth merchant at Nos. 21 and 23, Puggynputty, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Beenaik Misser, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of January instant, it was, on the petition of Baney Madhub Bhuttacharjee, Oganauth Chatterjee, Ramkissen Rajroop, and Ramrutton, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Beenaik Misser hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. Paliologus, Attorney. (1906—2)

In the matter of PATRICK JOSEPH BROWN of No. 3, Ruffick Serang's Lane, in Calcutta, and late an Assistant in employ with the East Indian Railway Company at Howrah, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 18th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1907—1)

In the matter of PATRICK JOSEPH BROWN, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1908—2)

In the matter of HEERALOLL SARONGEE, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 31st day of January instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (1909—1)

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD D'CRUZ, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 31st day of January instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (1910—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd day of January 1882.

Notice.

ON Wednesday, the 11th day of January 1882, by an order of this Court, the said Guru Prosad Dass was declared, under section 351 of Act X of 1877, to be an insolvent as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, and Allaullah Sheikh, son of Bhassin, resident of Murradpore, thana Lalbagh, Dacca, was appointed to be a receiver of his property, the 15th of February 1882 being fixed for the creditors to prove their debts.

R. F. RAMPINI, Offg. District Judge.

District Judge's Office, Dacca, the—January 1882

(1884—1)

In the matter of KISSEN CHAND GALICHA of Azimgunge, in Moorshedabad, an insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th December 1881, an order was made by the above Court fixing Tuesday, the 10th January 1882, as the day for the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent to come in and prove their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvent, reserving liberty to the Official Assignee to give special notice to such creditors, as he should think fit, calling upon them to come in and prove their respective claims against the said estate, and that the hearing of the prove of claims has by a subsequent order of the Court been postponed to the first Court day in February next

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent are hereby required without delay to send in statement of their respective claims to the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court.

Kally Nath Mitter, Attorney for the Official Assignee.

(1867—2)

In the matter of GOBIND CHAND DOOGUR, SETUB CHAND DOOGUR, KURRUM CHAND DOOGUR, SHAKUR CHAND DOOGUR, and HURRUCK CHAND DOOGUR, insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th December 1881, an order was made by the above Court fixing Tuesday, the 10th January 1882, as the day for creditors of the above named insolvents to come in and prove their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvents, reserving liberty to the Official Assignee to give special notice to such creditors as he should think fit, calling upon them to come in and prove their respective claims against the said estate, and that the hearing of the proof of claims has by a subsequent order of Court been postponed to the first Court day in February next.

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvents are hereby required without delay to send in statement of their respective claims to the Chief Clerk of the Insolvent Court.

Kally Nath Mitter, Attorney for the Official Assignee.

(1866—2)

POSTAL NOTICES.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 22nd January 1882.

Baker, Salon.
Barr, Messrs. J. J. Co.
Barton, Mrs. C.
Bell, G. A.
Blackburn, W.
Box and Co.
Cameron, J.
Chaunce, Mrs. J.
Clark, J. W. S.
Clarke, Mr. E.
Cohill, J. R.
Dickon, Major P. L.
Dickson, Mrs. E.
Douglas, Mrs. Ruth.
Dyce, Mrs. E. D.
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Fernandez, J. F.
Fraser, Mrs. L.
Griffith, Miss K.
Hanbury, H. C.
Hawkins, C. R.
Honorary Secretary to the Assam Rifle Association.
Jacob, Jacob Elias.
Jeffery, H. S.
John, William.
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Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 23 miles.	3 6	
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 1	Lateamari and Batra.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	At Nidhar chur and chur Kawais, and below Dewangunge for short distances.

Height of water above zero on Mymensing gauge—7 feet.

W. B. BESTIC, C.E., *Exc. Engr., Dacca Divn.*
Dated 16th January 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 20th January 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1 6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1 6	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1 0	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1 3	Dufferpore and Saspore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1 6	Bidcopore.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	2 0	Dewangunge.
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	1 6	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	1 9	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	1 0	Jamalpore.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	1 9	Moheshpore.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	5 0	Katchikatta.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1 9	Bastoopore.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.		
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	3 6	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2 6	Nawdaparah.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2 9	Amtollah.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	2 0	Gopeenathpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 23rd January 1882, above zero—1 foot ½ inch

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.
BERHAMPORE, the 23rd January 1882.

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" 32. Removal of South Buoy, Harbour Entrance, Bay of Bengal, Coromandel Coast, Madras.
" 33. Temporary exhibition of small Dioptric Light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
" 34. Reported incorrect position of Crocodile Rock, Cadiapatam or Muttum Point, India, South Coast.
" 35. Replacing of Karwar Rock Buoy, India, West Coast.
" 36. Exhibition of permanent light at Eastern Grove, Rangoon River Entrance.
" 37. Position of Anchorage Buoy, Beypore, India, West Coast.
" 38. Buoys Marking Harbour Entrance, Madras, Coromandel Coast.
" 39. Wreck in Negapatam Roadstead, India, Coromandel Coast.
" 40. Revolving light to be exhibited from light vessel, Formosa Bank, Malacca Strait.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 6th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1882.

THE INLAND EMIGRATION ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
   Words to be understood as defined in Contract Act.
4. Power to exempt labour-district.
5. Local Government may prohibit emigration to any labour-district or part thereof.
6. Notification under sections 4 and 5 not to affect prior acts, &c.
7. Saving of free emigration and of ordinary contract law.
8. Appointment of officers.

CHAPTER II.

LABOUR-CONTRACTS GENERALLY.

9. Essentials of labour-contract.
10. If contract does not specify estate, labourer to be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of employer and situate in labour-district.
11. Persons of sixteen years of age may contract to emigrate.

CHAPTER III.

RECRUITING BY CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND RECRUITERS.

A.—Contractors and Sub-contractors.

SECTIONS.

12. Superintendent may license contractors.
    Superintendent may license sub-contractors.
13. Form of, and fee for, contractors' and sub-contractors' licenses.
14. Period for which contractor's and sub-contractor's license to remain in force.
    Appeal against order cancelling license.
15. Duties of contractors.
16. Sub-contractor may be licensed to represent more than one contractor.
17. Contractor or sub-contractor may act as recruiter.
18. Liability of contractors for sub-contractors' and recruiters' acts and defaults.
19. Contractor to establish depôts.
20. Inspection and supervision of depôts.
21. Establishment of hospital-depôts.
22. Contractor to contribute towards establishment and maintenance of hospital-depôt.

B.—Recruiters.

23. Superintendent may license recruiters.
24. Form of, and fee for, recruiter's license.
25. Period for which license is granted.
26. Recruiter must hold a certificate.
27. Countersignature of recruiter's license.
28. Magistrate to supervise accommodation.
29. Magistrate may cancel countersignature in certain cases.
    Notice to Superintendent of refusal to countersign or cancellation.

C.—Procedure before Arrival at Depôt.

30. Intending labourer to be taken for examination to medical officer.
31. If certified to be fit, intending labourer to be brought before Registering officer.
32. Intending labourer to be examined by Registering officer.
    Intending labourer to be registered.
33. Copy of registration to be given to labourer.
34. Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to Superintendent.
35. Fee for registration.
36. Recruiter when to remove person to depôt.

SECTIONS.

37. Conveyance of labourer to depôt.
Recruiter to accompany labourer or depute person approved by Registering officer.
38. Recruiter must provide food and lodging for labourer on journey.

D.—Procedure at Contractors' Depôts.

39. Contractor to report arrival of labourer.
40. Duties of Medical Inspector.
41. If certificate of fitness granted, labourer to enter into labour-contract.
42. Contract to be explained to labourer by Superintendent.
Abstract to be made of contract, and copies of contract given to labourer and employer.
43. Power to cancel contract and order payment of expenses home of labourer in certain cases.
44. Labourer when to be lodged, &c., at depôt till he can return home.
Contractor omitting to provide food, &c., for labourer.
45. Like provisions in case of dependents and relatives.
46. Compensation to labourer for ill-treatment on the journey.
47. Procedure when dependent declared unfit to proceed to labour-district.
48. Labourer and relatives entitled to be returned with dependent.
49. Failure of contractor to pay sums ordered to be paid under section 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48.
50. Provisions for way-bill.

CHAPTER IV.

RECRUITING BY GARDEN-SARDÁRS AND LOCAL AGENTS.

A.—Garden-sardárs.

51. Employer may grant certificate to garden-sardár.
52. Form and particulars to be contained in such certificate.
53. Certificate to be accepted and signed in presence of Inspector or Magistrate.
54. Inspector or Magistrate to countersign certificate.
55. Provision for grant of fresh certificate.
Such fresh certificate to be forwarded to Magistrate of district where garden-sardár is employed, and to be accepted and signed by garden-sardár.
56. Certificate when to come into force.
57. Accommodation to be provided by garden-sardár.
58. Certificate may be cancelled in certain cases.

B.—Local Agents.

59. Local agents may be licensed.
60. Powers and duties of local agents.
61. Local agent may represent more than one employer.
62. Local agent may be specially licensed to contract direct with labourers.
63. Local agent may prosecute garden-sardár.
64. On what grounds local agent's license may be cancelled.

C.—Procedure to be followed by Garden-sardár.

65. Garden-sardár and labourer to appear before Registering officer for registration.

SECTIONS.

66. Registration of persons engaged by garden-sardár.
67. Medical examination.
68. Fee to be paid for every labourer produced for registration.
69. Labour-contract to be executed.
70. Procedure when employer requires medical examination previous to registration.
71. Medical officer entitled to fee.
72. Garden-sardár when to remove labourer to labour-district.
73. Garden-sardár to accompany labourers or send competent person with them.
74. No restriction on number of persons engaged by garden-sardár.
75. In certain cases garden-sardár may be appointed to accompany labourers not engaged by him.
76. Provision for way-bill.
77. Garden-sardár must provide food and lodging for labourers and dependents on journey.
78. If such not provided, Magistrate may award compensation or cancel contract.
79. Procedure on failure of garden-sardár to comply with order.
80. Medical inspection of labourers *en route*.
81. Detention and return of labourer declared when *en route* to be unfit to travel.
82. Dependents of labourer when to be fed, &c.
Labourer to whom dependent is attached when to be fed, &c.
83. Payment of expenses of detention and return-journey of labourer.
84. Agent in Calcutta may procure order from Superintendent cancelling the labour-contract on payment of expense of return.
85. In that case contracts of relatives to be cancelled.

CHAPTER V.

TRANSPORT BY RIVER.

A.—Passenger Vessels.

86. Transport by sea to Chittagong.
87. Vessels to carry more than 20 passengers must be licensed.
Power to exempt vessels.
88. Application for license.
Contents of application.
89. Grant of license.
90. Fee for license.
Provision for annual licenses.
91. Embarkation Agent may limit number to be received on board on any particular voyage.
92. Two children under ten to be counted as one person.
93. Master to make returns.
94. Provisions, clothing, medical and other officers, cooks, &c.
95. Medical officer to be licensed.

B.—Departure of Passenger Vessels and Procedure during Voyage.

96. Embarkation Agent may order departure of vessel if delay occurs.
97. Master to receive way-bills from Embarkation Agent.
98. Labourers not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in way-bill.

SECTIONS.

99. Master to stop his vessel at certain places where there is a Magistrate.
100. Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.
Master bound to give all information required.
101. Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.
102. Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick native passengers.
103. Magistrate may detain sick labourers; and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.
104. Expenses how to be recovered.
105. Measures to be taken if excess number of native passengers is found on board.
106. Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.
Vessel may be detained.
107. Power to make rules regulating disembarkation and other matters.
108. Magistrate may depute a subordinate Magistrate to discharge the functions of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE LABOUR-DISTRICTS.

A.—Annual Rate payable by Employers.

109. Annual rate payable by employer.
110. Payment of rate how to be enforced.

B.—Local Labour-contracts.

111. Labour-contracts made within labour-districts.
Registration of such contracts.
When such contracts may be cancelled.
112. Execution of labour-contract before Inspector or Magistrate.

C.—Employers' Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.

113. Registers to be kept and returns made by employers.
114. Inspector and Magistrate may at any time inspect lands, &c., used by labourers, &c.

D.—Regulation of Labour.

115. Schedule of task-work to be prepared.
116. Limitations and conditions of task-work.
117. Provisions for revision of schedule by Inspector subject to appeal to Committee.
118. Committee to revise schedule.
119. Provision for weekly labourers.

E.—Incapacity for Labour.

120. Inspector may suspend contract of any labourer temporarily unfitted for labour.
121. Labourer absent from sickness.
122. Discharge of labourer permanently incapacitated.

F.—Accommodation for Labourers.

123. House-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements to be provided.
124. Supply of food-grain by employer.
125. Provisions for rationing.
126. Provision for hospital-accommodation and medical attendance.

SECTIONS.

127. Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide accommodation, &c., as required by the rules.

G.—Localities unfit for the Residence of Labourers.

128. Inspector to report.
Magistrate to summon Committee.
129. Proceedings of Committee.
If Committee finds estate unfit, labour-contract to be void as regards such estate.
Labourer bound to labour elsewhere.
130. Local Government how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds seven per cent., or if the average mortality for three years exceeds seven per cent.
Matters to be enquired into.
131. Medical officer to report.
132. Local Government may declare estate unfit for residence.
Effect of declaration.
133. Power to certify fitness of estate or portion found or declared to be unfit.

H.—Complaints made by Labourers.

134. If labourer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of Act, employer to send him to Inspector or Magistrate.
135. Inspector or Magistrate how to proceed if complaint is made to him,
or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.
Power to summon witness.
136. If complaint is untrue or frivolous.
137. Award of compensation to employer.
138. If on inquiry there is sufficient ground for proceeding.
139. Recovery of arrears of wages.
Compensation may be given.
140. Power to cancel contract on conviction of employer,
or if wages are in arrear for more than four months,
or if ill-usage is proved.

I.—Determination of Labour-contract.

141. Endorsement of determination on labour-contract.
142. Power to redeem labour-contract.
Value of unexpired term of labour-contract.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY POWERS.

143. Power of the Local Government to make rules.
144. Special power of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Assam.
145. Power to prescribe penalties.
Publication of rules.

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

146. Inducing native to emigrate in contravention of a notification under section 5.
147. Recruiter removing, &c., unregistered persons.
148. Recruiter not supplying proper food, &c.
149. Labourer refusing without reasonable cause to execute contract at depôt.
150. Labourer refusing to execute contract with garden-sardár.

SECTIONS.
151. Garden-sardár failing to report himself, &c.
152. Garden-sardár making over labourers to contractors, &c.
153. Garden-sardár failing to comply with instructions indorsed on way-bill.
154. Master receiving native passengers on board in contravention of Act.
155. Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of license.
156. Master not complying with section 94.
157. Master not complying with order under section 96.
158. Master permitting labourer to leave vessel contrary to section 98.
159. Master or officer wilfully omitting to stop vessel at certain places.
160. Person disobeying Magistrate's order as to communication between vessel and land.
161. Master or medical officer disobeying or neglecting to enforce rules.
162. Labourer deserting, &c., after registration.
163. Employer refusing or omitting to keep registers, &c.
164. Employer or other person obstructing inspection under section 114.
165. Employer or other person compelling labourer to perform labour for which he is unfit.
166. Persons buying labourer's rations.
167. Employer omitting to provide house-accommodation, &c.
168. Employer neglecting to provide hospital-accommodation.
169. Employer causing labourer to reside on estate declared unfit.
170. Unlawful absence from work.
171. Labourer absent without cause.
172. Deserter may be apprehended without warrant.
173. Procedure at police-station.
174. Procedure on complaint of desertion.
175. Punishment for desertion.
176. Compensation for wrongful arrest.
177. Cancellation of contract by desertion.
178. Penalty for drunkenness or neglect of sanitary regulations.
179. Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.
180. Expense of forwarding labourer to be paid by employer.
181. Conviction not to operate as a release.
182. Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.
183. Other person enticing away, harbouring or employing labourer under labour-contract.
184. Employer or other person neglecting to send labourer before Magistrate as provided by section 134.
185. Employer refusing to endorse labour-contract, &c., as required by section 141.
186. Employer or other person neglecting to comply with request of labourer wishing to redeem unexpired term.
187. Abetment.
188. Place of trial for offences.
189. Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

190. Wages due under labour-contract a charge upon estate.

SECTIONS.
191. Owner of estate for time being has all rights and remedies in respect of labour-contracts charged on it.
Determination of ownership determines liability.
192. Fines, fees and rates to be credited to "Inland Labour Transport Fund."
193. Expenditure on roads legalized.
194. Duty of Assistant Inspector.
195. Powers of Local Government and officers exercisable from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE.

Form of Labour-contract between Labourer and Employer.

Form of Description of Labourer.

An Act to amend the law relating to Emigration to the Labour-districts of Bengal and Assam.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the emigration of natives of India to the districts of Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Lakhimpúr, Sibságar, Naugong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goálpára, Khási Hills, Káchár and Silhat; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Inland Emigration Act, 1882."

Short title.

It extends to the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and Assam:

Local extent.

And it shall come into force at once.

Commencement.

2. Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 (*to amend the law relating to the emigration of labourers to the districts of Assam, Cachar and Silhat and to regulate contract-labour and service*), Bengal Act No. II of 1878 (*to extend the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1873 to the district of Chittagong and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts*) and Regulation No. IV of 1877 (*a Regulation for extending to the Chief Commissionership of Assam, Chapter 13 of Bengal Act VII of 1873*) are hereby repealed.

Repeal of enactments.

All contracts entered into, rules and appointments made, orders and notifications published and licenses granted under the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873, or any of the Acts thereby repealed, and now in force, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, published and granted under this Act.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

The expression "the labour-districts" means the districts of Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Lakhimpúr, Sibságar, Naugong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goálpára, Khási Hills, Káchár and Silhat;

"Labour-districts".

and the expression "a labour-district" means any one of such districts:

"Magistrate": "Magistrate" means a Magistrate of a district, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any other person appointed, by name or by virtue of his office, by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Magistrate under this Act:

"Superintendent," "Registering officer," "Inspector" and "Assistant Inspector": "Superintendent," "Registering officer," "Inspector" and "Assistant Inspector" mean respectively a Superintendent of Emigration, a Registering officer, an Inspector of Labourers and an Assistant Inspector of Labourers appointed under this Act:

"Contractor," "sub-contractor," "recruiter" and "local agent": "Contractor," "sub-contractor," "recruiter" and "local agent" mean respectively a contractor, a sub-contractor, a recruiter and a local agent licensed under this Act:

"Labour-contract": "Labour-contract" means a contract entered into in accordance with the provisions of this Act to labour for hire in a labour-district, otherwise than as a domestic servant:

"Labourer": "Labourer" means any person bound by a contract under the provisions of the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 or by a labour-contract under the provisions of this Act. And it also includes any person registered under section thirty-two or section sixty-six as a labourer:

"Estate": "Estate" means the land upon which any labourers or more than fifty other persons have been engaged to labour:

"Employer": "Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any estate upon which labourers or more than fifty other persons are employed:

"Emigrate": "Emigrate" denotes the departure of any native of India of the age of sixteen years or upwards (other than a native of a labour-district) from any part of the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, not being a labour-district, or from the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, for the purpose of labouring for hire in a labour-district otherwise than as a domestic servant:

"Dependent": "Dependent" means any woman (not being a labourer), any child, and any aged or incapacitated relative or friend accompanying any labourer with the consent of a contractor, sub-contractor, recruiter, local agent or garden-sardár:

"Vessel": "Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property:

"Master": "Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel:

"Writing" and "written": "Writing" and "written" include "printing" and "lithography."

Words to be understood as defined in Contract Act.: And all words defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and used in this Act, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act.

Power to exempt labour-district.: 4. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any labour-district within the territories administered by such Government shall, from a day specified in such notification, cease to be subject to all the provisions or any specified provision of this Act; and from such day such labour-district shall cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act or to the provision so specified, as the case may be.

Local Government may prohibit emigration to any labour-district or part thereof.: 5. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit, from a day specified in such notification, all natives of India, or any specified class of such natives, from emigrating from the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration, to any labour-district or to any specified portion of any such district.

The Local Government may with the like sanction in like manner vary or cancel any such notification.

Notification under sections 4 and 5 not to affect prior acts, &c.: 6. The publication of a notification under section four or section five shall not affect any act done, offence committed or proceedings commenced before such publication.

Saving of free emigration and of ordinary contract law.: 7. Save as provided by section five, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prohibit any native of India from emigrating to, or entering into a contract to labour in, a labour-district otherwise than under the provisions of this Act.

Appointment of officers.: 8. The Local Government may appoint, either by name or by virtue of their office, so many persons as it thinks necessary to be Superintendents of Emigration, Registering officers, Embarkation Agents, Debarkation Agents, Inspectors of Labourers, Assistant Inspectors of Labourers and Medical Inspectors under this Act respectively, and, with respect to any such officer, may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, declare the local area situate in the territories subject to its administration within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him by this Act or any rule made hereunder.

The Local Government may suspend or remove any persons whom it so appoints.

Every person so appointed shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER II.

LABOUR-CONTRACTS GENERALLY.

Essentials of labour-contract.: 9. Every labour-contract shall be in writing, and shall be executed in duplicate on substantial paper. Every such contract shall specify—

(*a*) the names of the labourer and his employer;

(*b*) the term for which the labourer is to labour;

(*c*) his monthly wages in money and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him;

(*d*) the labour-district in which, and, if the labourer so request, the estate on which, he is to labour.

Every such contract shall be in the form prescribed in the schedule hereto annexed.

No such contract shall be made for a term exceeding five years, commencing from the date of its execution; or shall stipulate for a less rate of monthly wages for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Act than five rupees in the case of a man and four rupees in the case of a woman for the first three years of the term of the contract, or six rupees in the case of a man and five rupees in the case of a woman for the fourth and fifth years of such term.

No contract made in contravention of, or not in accordance with, the provisions of this section shall be enforceable under this Act as a labour-contract against the labourer entering into it.

If contract does not specify estate, labourer to be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of employer and situate in labour-district.

10. Unless the labour-contract specifies the particular estate on which the labourer is to labour, the labourer shall be deemed to have contracted to labour on any estate in charge of the employer for whom he has contracted to labour, and situate in the labour-district specified in the contract:

Provided that no labourer shall, without his own consent, be separated from his dependents (if any) or from any other labourer who is the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer.

Persons of sixteen years of age may contract to emigrate.

11. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, it shall be lawful for any person of the age of sixteen years or upwards to enter into a labour-contract.

CHAPTER III.

RECRUITING BY CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND RECRUITERS.

A.—Contractors and Sub-contractors.

Superintendent may license contractors.

12. Any Superintendent specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be contractors within the whole or any part of the local area for which such Superintendent has been appointed. He may also, on the application of any contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be sub-contractors on behalf of such contractor, within the whole or any part of the local area for which such contractor is licensed.

Superintendent may license sub-contractors.

Form of, and fee for, contractor's and sub-contractor's licenses.

13. Every license to a contractor or sub-contractor shall be in such form, and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding, in the case of a contractor, one hundred rupees, and in the case of a sub-contractor, fifty rupees, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Period for which contractor's and sub-contractor's license to remain in force.

14. No such license shall be granted for a longer period than one year from the date thereof, and, if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any such license may at any time be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same.

Appeal against order cancelling license.

A contractor or sub-contractor may, within one month from the date of any order of a Superintendent cancelling his license, appeal against such order to the Local Government.

The order of the Local Government on such appeal shall be final.

Duties of contractors.

15. Every contractor, in addition to the special duties herein assigned to him, shall afford such information to the Superintendent and furnish him with such returns and reports as he may, subject to any rules which may be framed by the Local Government in this behalf, require.

Sub-contractor may be licensed to represent more than one contractor.

16. A sub-contractor may be licensed to act on behalf of more than one contractor:

Provided that he obtains a separate license in the case of each contractor for whom he desires to act.

Contractor or sub-contractor may act as recruiter.

17. A contractor or sub-contractor may act as a recruiter, and shall, when so acting, be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained relating to recruiters.

Liability of contractors for sub-contractors' and recruiters' acts and defaults.

18. Every contractor shall be liable for the acts and defaults as a sub-contractor or recruiter of any person licensed to be a sub-contractor or recruiter on his behalf, and shall be bound to make good all payments which, under this Act or any rule made hereunder, any such person is ordered to make.

The Superintendent may cancel the license of any contractor whenever the license of any person so licensed on his behalf is liable to be cancelled under this Act.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render a contractor criminally liable for any act or default on the part of any person licensed to be a sub-contractor or recruiter on his behalf.

Contractor to establish depôts.

19. Every contractor shall establish and maintain, at such places as the Local Government may direct, suitable depôts for the reception and lodging, previous to their despatch to the labour-districts, of labourers engaged by him or by sub-contractors or recruiters licensed to act on his behalf, and shall provide at his own expense all necessary food, clothing and medical treatment for such labourers during their stay at such depôts.

Inspection and supervision of depôts.

20. No such depôt shall be used for the reception and lodging of labourers until it has been inspected and approved of by the Superintendent and the Medical Inspector. Every such depôt shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent, the Magistrate of the district or such other officer as

the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and shall be open at all times to inspection by the Superintendent, the Magistrate of the district or such officer, and by the Medical Inspector.

Whenever the Superintendent considers that any such depôt is unhealthy, or has become unsuitable for the purpose for which it was established, he may by order in writing prohibit the using of such depôt for the reception and lodging of labourers.

Establishment of hospital-depôts.

21. In addition to the depôts hereinbefore provided for, the Local Government may establish a separate hospital-depôt for the reception of labourers suffering from any dangerously infectious or contagious disease.

Contractor to contribute towards establishment and maintenance of hospital-depôt.

22. Whenever any such hospital-depôt is established by any Local Government, such Government may require any contractor having a depôt in the neighbourhood of such hospital-depôt to contribute to the expense of the establishment and maintenance of such hospital-depot such reasonable sum as it may direct. Such sum may be recovered as an arrear of land-revenue due from any contractor so required.

Every hospital-depôt so established shall be under the charge of a medical officer appointed by the Local Government. Any Medical Inspector may direct the transfer of any labourer from a depôt established within the local limits of his jurisdiction to a hospital-depôt established within such local limits.

B.—Recruiters.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

23. Any Superintendent empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of any contractor or of any sub-contractor acting on behalf of a contractor, grant to such persons as he thinks fit licenses to be recruiters on behalf of such contractor within the whole or any specified part of the local area for which such contractor has been licensed.

Form of, and fee for, recruiter's license.

24. Every license to a recruiter shall be in such form and subject to the payment of such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Period for which license is granted.

25. No such license shall be granted for a longer period than one year from the date thereof; and if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any such license may be cancelled by the Superintendent who granted the same.

Recruiter must hold a certificate.

26. Every recruiter shall hold a certificate in writing authorizing him to act as such and signed by the contractor or sub-contractor on whose application he was licensed.

Countersignature of recruiter's license.

27. No recruiter shall in any local area engage or attempt to engage any person as a labourer unless such recruiter's license bears the countersignature of a Magistrate having jurisdiction throughout such local area.

No such Magistrate shall countersign a recruiter's license unless and until he has satisfied himself by such enquiry as he thinks fit that the licensee is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, that he holds the certificate mentioned in section twenty-six, and that sufficient and proper accommodation has been provided in a suitable place and is available for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Magistrate to supervise accommodation.

28. Every Magistrate shall have, for the supervision, inspection and regulation of the place situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction where such accommodation is provided, the same powers as are by this Act conferred on the Superintendent in respect of depôts.

Any Magistrate of a district or division of a district may authorize any Magistrate subordinate to him, or any officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector, to visit and inspect such place at any time; and all recruiters or other persons in charge of such place shall afford to subordinate Magistrates and officers of police so authorized every facility for making such visits and inspections.

Magistrate may cancel countersignature in certain cases.

29. If any Magistrate who has countersigned a recruiter's license afterwards finds reason to think that the licensee is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act, or that the accommodation provided under section twenty-seven has become insufficient or improper or has ceased to be available, or that the place in which it is provided has become unsuitable, he may require the licensee to produce his license and may cancel his countersignature thereon, or he may impound the license and send it for cancellation to the Superintendent who granted the same.

Notice to Superintendent of refusal to countersign or cancellation.

Every Magistrate refusing to countersign a recruiter's license or cancelling his countersignature thereon shall at once report such refusal or cancellation and the grounds thereof to the Superintendent who granted such license.

C.—Procedure before Arrival at Depôt.

Intending labourer to be taken for examination to medical officer.

30. Every recruiter who desires to engage any person as a labourer shall appear with such person before such medical officer as the Local Government may appoint to examine such persons within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom such recruiter's license was countersigned, or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the Registering officer, before whom such person is taken for registration as hereinafter provided, may direct.

The medical officer shall thereupon examine such person, and shall, if satisfied that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to proceed to the labour-district in which he intends to labour, give him a certificate to that effect.

If certified to be fit, intending labourer to be brought before Registering officer.

31. Every person who obtains a certificate under section thirty, together with any persons about to proceed to a labour-district as his dependents, shall thereupon be brought by the recruiter before the

Registering officer having jurisdiction within the local area for which such recruiter is licensed. The recruiter shall at the same time produce and show his license to such Registering officer.

Intending labourer to be examined by Registering officer.

32. The Registering officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate given under section thirty, and the license of the recruiter, and, if he finds that such certificate has been duly given and that the recruiter is duly licensed, shall then examine such person, with reference to his intended labour-contract, and explain the same to him.

Intending labourer to be registered.

If it appears that such person is competent to enter into such contract, and understands the same as regards the locality, period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering officer shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars regarding him and the persons (if any) whom he wishes to have registered as his dependents as the Local Government may by rule prescribe; and the labourer and his dependents (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Copy of registration to be given to labourer.

33. The Registering officer shall furnish to the person so registered a certified copy of such particulars written on substantial paper.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to Superintendent.

34. Every officer registering any person under section thirty-two shall forthwith forward a certified copy of such particulars and the original certificate of the medical officer regarding him to the Superintendent having jurisdiction over the depôt to which such person is to proceed.

Fee for registration.

35. For every such person produced before a Registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer the recruiter shall pay to the officer such fee not exceeding one rupee as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Recruiter when to remove person to depôt.

36. No recruiter shall remove or attempt to remove any person to a depôt, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a depôt, or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering officer before whom such person ought to be brought under section thirty-one, or aid or attempt to aid him in going to a depôt, or leaving any such local limits, unless and until such person has been registered under section thirty-two.

Conveyance of labourer to depôt.

37. Every labourer shall, after he has been registered under section thirty-two, be conveyed with all convenient despatch by the recruiter by whom he has been engaged to the depôt established by the contractor on whose behalf such recruiter has been licensed.

Recruiter to accompany labourer or deputy person approved by Registering officer.

All labourers shall, while proceeding to the depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person deputed by him with the approval of the Registering officer by whom such labourers have been registered. The Registering officer shall give to the person so deputed a certificate under his signature, stating that he has been deputed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for labourer on journey.

38. Every recruiter or person deputed by him as aforesaid shall, throughout the journey to the depôt, provide such labourer and his dependents (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

D.—Procedure at Contractors' Depôts.

Contractor to report arrival of labourer.

39. Within twenty-four hours after a labourer arrives at a depôt, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained, or the person in charge thereof, shall give to the Superintendent, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such depôt is situate, a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Duties of Medical Inspector.

40. The Medical Inspector shall, as soon as may be after the labourer arrives at the depôt, examine such labourer and his dependents (if any) to ascertain that they are in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which they intend to proceed.

The Medical Inspector shall give a certificate to the Superintendent stating whether he is or is not satisfied of the fitness of the labourer and his dependents (if any) to undertake such journey.

If certificate of fitness granted, labourer to enter into labour-contract.

41. If the Medical Inspector gives a certificate of fitness under section forty with respect to any labourer, and in the opinion of the Superintendent there is no valid reason why such labourer should not enter into a labour-contract, such labourer and the employer with whom he intends to contract, or the agent of such employer, shall, within thirty days after the arrival of the labourer at the depôt, execute a labour-contract in the presence of the Superintendent.

Contract to be explained to labourer by Superintendent.

42. Before the labourer executes such contract, the Superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall, after the same has been executed by such labourer and his employer, or the agent of such employer, attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same to the labourer.

Abstract to be made of contract, and copies of contract given to labourer and employer.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Superintendent for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one copy of the contract shall be given to the labourer and the other to his employer or his employer's agent.

Power to cancel contract and order payment of expenses home of labourer in certain cases.

43. In the following cases (namely):—

(*a*) where the Medical Inspector, on making the examination required by section forty, or at any subsequent time during the stay at the depôt of any labourer, finds that such labourer is or has become unfit to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, and the Superintendent considers that such labourer has not dishonestly represented himself as fit to undertake such journey, or

(*b*) where the Superintendent finds that any such irregularity has occurred in the recruitment or treatment by the recruiter of any such labourer as makes it just to refuse to permit a labour-contract to be executed or to rescind such contract if executed, or

(*c*) where the contractor on whose behalf or by whom the labourer has been registered does not within thirty days after the arrival of such labourer at the depôt tender to him a labour-contract for execution under section forty-one, or the employer or his agent refuses or neglects to execute such contract as required by that section,

the Superintendent may cancel the labour-contract executed by such labourer, and in that case, or if no labour-contract has been executed may order the contractor at once to pay such labourer such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, and such further sum by way of compensation as the Superintendent thinks reasonable; and may take any other steps he thinks necessary for the conveyance of such labourer to such place.

Labourer when to be lodged, &c., at depôt till he can return home.

44. Any labourer who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake such return-journey, shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the depôt at the expense of the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained, until he is reported by the Medical Inspector to be fit to undertake such return-journey.

Contractor omitting to provide food, &c., for labourer.

If such contractor negligently or wilfully omits to provide food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment for such labourer, the Superintendent may order the contractor at once to pay such reasonable sum as is necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing or medical treatment.

Like provisions in case of dependents and relatives.

45. When an order is made under section forty-three with reference to any labourer, any person registered as his dependent, or any labourer being the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer, may claim—

(*a*) to be conveyed at the expense of the contractor with such labourer to the place at which he was registered, and

(*b*) if such labourer is unable to travel, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated in the depôt at the expense of the contractor until such labourer is able to travel;

and the Superintendent may include such expenses in an order made under section forty-three or section forty-four with respect to such labourer.

Compensation to labourer for ill-treatment on the journey.

46. If, upon the arrival of any labourer at a depôt, it appears that during the journey to the depôt such labourer or any person registered as his dependent has suffered any ill-treatment at the hands of the recruiter or person deputed by him to accompany such labourer, or that such recruiter or such person has failed to provide the labourer or any person registered as his dependent with proper and sufficient food and lodging, the Superintendent may order the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained to pay such labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation.

Procedure when dependent declared unfit to proceed to labour-district.

47. If the Medical Inspector has reason to think that any person registered as the dependent of a labourer is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which the labourer whose dependent he is intends to proceed, the Medical Inspector shall so certify to the Superintendent to whom notice of the arrival of such labourer was given. The provisions of sections forty-three and forty-four shall thereupon apply to such dependent as if he were a labourer, and the Superintendent may make such orders regarding him as he may make under those sections with regard to a labourer.

Labourer and relatives entitled to be returned with dependent.

48. The labourer to whom such dependent is attached shall thereupon be entitled, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, to receive from the contractor at whose depôt he or she arrived such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him or her to return to the place where he or she was registered. If such labourer so return, then any other persons registered as his or her dependents, and any other labourer being the wife, husband, son or daughter of such labourer, shall also be entitled to receive a like sum from such contractor.

Failure of contractor to pay sums ordered to be paid under section 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 or 48.

49. On failure of the contractor for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Superintendent to pay any sum ordered to be paid under section forty-three, section forty-four, section forty-five, section forty-six, section forty-seven or section forty-eight, the Superintendent may pay the same to or on behalf of the labourer or dependent.

Every sum so paid shall be recoverable from the contractor with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of payment.

No further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case than that the Superintendent gave the contractor an order to pay such sum, and that the contractor for twenty-four hours failed to comply with such order.

Provisions for way-bill.

50. All labourers despatched from a contractor's depôt to a labour-district shall during their journey be accompanied by a person appointed by such contractor. Such person shall take with him a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe.

He shall also present such way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated: and shall carry out all instructions contained therein for his guidance.

CHAPTER IV.

RECRUITING BY GARDEN-SARDÁRS AND LOCAL AGENTS.

A.—Garden-sardárs.

Employer may grant certificate to garden-sardár.

51. Any employer may grant to any person a certificate authorizing him, within such local area as may be specified in such certificate, to enter into labour-contracts with persons desirous of becoming labourers upon any estate of which such employer is in charge.

Every person to whom such certificate has been granted is hereinafter called a garden-sardár.

If any labourer is granted a certificate under this section, his employment as a garden-sardár shall be deemed to be employment under his labour-contract.

Form and particulars to be contained in such certificate.

52. Every such certificate shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Local Government of the territories in which it is granted may prescribe in this behalf.

Any employer granting a certificate to a garden-sardár may, before such certificate is accepted and signed as hereinafter provided, specify therein the name of the local agent (if any) to whom such garden-sardár is to report himself for orders, and the time within which he is to return to such employer, and any other instructions for his conduct that he may think proper.

Certificate to be accepted and signed in presence of Inspector or Magistrate.

53. Every such certificate shall be accepted and signed by the garden-sardár in the presence of the Inspector or a Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where the employer granting such certificate resides.

Inspector or Magistrate to countersign certificate.

54. Such Inspector or Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate; and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statement shall, unless it appears to him that the person so accepting and signing such certificate is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a garden-sardár, countersign and date such certificate.

Provision for grant of fresh certificate.

55. On the application of the employer by whom any certificate so countersigned has been granted to a garden-sardár, such Inspector or Magistrate may, without requiring the appearance of the garden-sardár or making the inquiry prescribed by section fifty-four, countersign a fresh certificate to be granted by such employer to such garden-sardár in renewal of any existing certificate.

Such fresh certificate to be forwarded to Magistrate of district where garden-sardár is employed,

Every such fresh certificate shall be forwarded by the Inspector or Magistrate countersigning it to the Magistrate of the district in which the garden-sardár to whom it is granted is employed; and such sardár shall, on receiving notice from such Magistrate, appear before him and accept and sign such fresh certificate in his presence.

and to be accepted and signed by garden-sardár.

Certificate when to come into force.

56. No certificate granted to a garden-sardár shall come into force unless and until it has been accepted and signed by the garden-sardár and countersigned by the Inspector or Magistrate, and no such certificate shall continue in force for a longer period than one year from the date of its countersignature.

Accommodation to be provided by garden-sardár.

57. Every garden-sardár shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such labourers, or persons intending to become labourers, as may be collected by him pending their removal to a labour-district.

The Magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, or a Magistrate subordinate to him, or an officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector authorized by him in this behalf, shall visit and inspect such accommodation; and all garden-sardárs or other persons in charge of such places shall afford to such Magistrate, Subordinate Magistrate or officer of police every facility for making such visits and inspections.

In every such place the garden-sardár providing the accommodation shall make such sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may prescribe.

Certificate may be cancelled in certain cases.

58. Whenever a garden-sardár contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made hereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct, any Magistrate, Superintendent or Inspector, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such garden-sardár is employed, may cancel his certificate.

B.—Local Agents.

Local agents may be licensed.

59. Any Superintendent authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may, on the application of any employer, grant licenses to persons to be local agents for the purpose of representing such employer within such local area and for such period as such employer may desire: Provided that no contractor shall be licensed as a local agent.

Powers and duties of local agents.

60. A local agent may within such local area represent his employer in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers; and shall furnish such information and make such returns as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Local agent may represent more than one employer.

61. The Superintendent authorized as aforesaid may, on the application of any employer other than the employer on whose application a local agent has been licensed, make an order in writing permitting such agent to become the local agent of such additional employer within the local area for which he was licensed. The Superintendent making such order shall forthwith send a copy thereof to the Magistrate of the district in

which such agent resides; and such Magistrate shall, on the agent's application, insert in his license the name of such additional employer.

Local agent may be specially licensed to contract direct with labourers.

62. Any Superintendent authorized as aforesaid may, with the consent of all the employers of a local agent, grant a special license to such agent, permitting him to engage on behalf of any employer specified in such special license, but without the intervention of a garden-sardár, persons to be labourers.

Every agent when so engaging persons to be labourers may, if he thinks fit, appear with them for registration before a Registering officer, and require them when so registered to execute a labour-contract, and in such case shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a garden-sardár.

Local agent may prosecute garden-sardár.

63. When any garden-sardár to whom a certificate has been granted under this Act by any employer commits any offence punishable under this Act, any local agent of such employer may prosecute the sardár for such offence.

On what grounds local agent's license may be cancelled.

64. The Magistrate of any district within which a local agent acts as such may by order cancel the license of such local agent if the employer so require, or if it is shown to the satisfaction of such Magistrate that such local agent has—

(*a*) employed any contractor's recruiter to engage on his behalf persons to be labourers; or

(*b*) permitted persons engaged as labourers by or on behalf of any contractor to use the accommodation provided for the persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardár under such local agent's control; or

(*c*) allowed any garden-sardár under his control to transfer persons engaged as labourers by such sardár to contractors or to their recruiters or to any employer other than the employer by whom such sardár's certificate was granted; or

(*d*) himself taken over persons engaged as labourers by any garden-sardár with intent to despatch them to any employer other than the employer by whom such sardár's certificate was granted.

An appeal shall lie to the Local Government from any order made under this section, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). Such appeal must be presented within three months next after the date of the order, and the decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

C.—Procedure to be followed by Garden-sardár.

Garden-sardár and labourer to appear before Registering officer for registration.

65. Every garden-sardár who desires to engage any person as a labourer shall appear with such person, together with any persons about to proceed to a labour-district as dependents of such person, before the Registering officer having jurisdiction within the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár.

Registration of persons engaged by garden-sardár.

66. The Registering officer shall thereupon inspect the certificate of the garden-sardár, and, if he finds that such certificate is in force, shall examine, with reference to the intended labour-contract, the person whom the sardár so desires to engage and explain the contract to such person.

If it appears that such person is competent to enter into such contract, and understands the nature of the same, as regards the locality, period and nature of the service, and the rate of wages and the price at which rice is to be supplied to him, that the terms thereof are in accordance with law, that he has not been induced to agree to enter thereinto by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Registering officer shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars regarding him and his dependents (if any) as the Local Government may by rule prescribe; and the labourer and his dependents (if any) shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act.

Medical examination.

67. If it appears to such officer that any such person, or any dependent of such person, is not in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, the officer may, before registering any such person or dependent, if himself a medical man, medically examine such person or dependent, or, if not himself a medical man, send such person or dependent to a medical man for such examination. If upon such examination such person or dependent is declared unfit to undertake the journey to such place, the officer may refuse to register such person or dependent.

Fee to be paid for every labourer produced for registration.

68. For every person appearing before a Registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer the garden-sardár who appears with him shall pay to the officer such fee not exceeding one rupee as the Local Government may direct.

Labour-contract to be executed.

69. When any person has been registered under section sixty-six as a labourer he shall, within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, execute a labour-contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract. Such contract shall be signed in the presence of the Registering officer by such person and, on behalf of the employer, by the garden-sardár who appears with such person before such officer. The officer shall satisfy himself that the contract is in accordance with any instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardár. If the officer is so satisfied, he shall, before the labourer signs the contract, personally explain it to him, and shall, after the same has been executed as aforesaid, attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same to the labourer.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept for the purpose by the Registering officer, and, of the two copies of the contract, one shall then be given to the labourer and the other to the garden-sardár or the local agent.

If any garden-sardár, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to execute a contract with a labourer as required by this section within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, the Registering officer may order such sardár to pay to the labourer such reasonable compensation, not exceeding twenty rupees, as such officer thinks fit.

70. If the employer of a garden-sardár has in the instructions specified in the certificate of the sardár directed that all labourers engaged by him shall before registration be examined by a competent medical man and certified by him to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to, and labour in, the labour-districts to which they intend to proceed, no Registering officer shall register as a labourer any person appearing before him with such sardár until such certificate from such medical officer as aforesaid has been produced and shown to him.

Procedure when employer requires medical examination previous to registration.

71. If the employer has in the instructions specified in the certificate of the garden-sardár directed that such examination shall be made by any medical officer in the service of Government, such officer making the examination shall be entitled to receive from the local agent or sardár such a fee not exceeding eight annas for each labourer so examined as the Local Government may fix.

Medical officer entitled to fee.

72 Unless and until a person engaged as a labourer has been registered under section sixty-six no garden-sardár shall remove or attempt to remove him to a labour-district, or induce or attempt to induce him to go to a labour-district, or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár, or aid or attempt to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district or in leaving any such local area.

Garden-sardár when to remove labourer to labour-district.

73. A garden-sardár shall either himself accompany labourers engaged by him throughout their journey from the place in which the labour-contract was entered into to the labour-district wherein they have contracted to labour, or shall send with them some competent person appointed by him with the approval of the local agent of his employer; or, if his employer has no local agent, with the approval of the officer by whom such labourers were registered.

Garden-sardár to accompany labourers or send competent person with them.

When the number of labourers (exclusive of dependents) proceeding on their journey to such labour-district is more than twenty, for every twenty labourers so in excess, or for any number of labourers less than twenty so in excess, one additional garden-sardár or person so appointed by him shall accompany the labourers so proceeding.

74. A garden-sardár may, subject to the instructions specified in his certificate, engage any number of persons as labourers; and, subject to the provisions of section seventy-three, any number of labourers may be despatched at the same time to the labour-districts.

No restriction on number of persons engaged by garden-sardár.

75. Any garden-sardár may, with the previous consent in writing of the local agent of the employer by whom his certificate was granted, or, if such employer has no local agent, with the previous consent in writing of such employer, be appointed under section seventy-three as a competent person to accompany labourers other than those engaged by him.

In certain cases garden-sardár may be appointed to accompany labourers not engaged by him.

76. Every garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts shall present to the officer by whom such labourers have been registered a way-bill in such form and containing such particulars and instructions as the Local Government may prescribe. He shall also present such way-bill at all such places and to all such officers as may be thereupon indicated; and shall carry out all instructions contained therein for his guidance.

Provision for way-bill.

77. Every garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts shall provide such labourers and their dependents (if any) with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout the journey.

Garden-sardár must provide food and lodging for labourers and dependents on journey.

78. If it appears to any Magistrate, on the complaint of any such labourer at any place on the journey, that he or any person registered as his dependent has suffered any ill-treatment during the journey at the hands of the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying such labourer, or that such sardár or person has failed to provide such labourer or any of his dependents with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or has wilfully abandoned such labourer or any of his dependents, such Magistrate may either order the sardár or person so appointed to pay to such labourer a reasonable sum by way of compensation, or may cancel the labour-contract entered into by such labourer and order such sardár or person to pay to such labourer such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him with his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered.

If such not provided, Magistrate may award compensation or cancel contract.

79. On failure for twenty-four hours by any garden-sardár or person appointed by him as aforesaid to comply with an order under section seventy-eight to pay any sum, the Magistrate may pay the same to or on behalf of such labourer.

Every sum so paid shall be recoverable from the employer by whom the certificate of such garden-sardár was granted, or from the local agent of such employer, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of payment.

No further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case than that the Magistrate gave such garden-sardár or person an order to pay such sum and that such garden-sardár or person for twenty-four hours failed to comply with such order.

Procedure on failure of garden sardár to comply with order.

80. Any Magistrate or any Embarkation Agent may, if himself a medical man, examine, and if not himself a medical man, send for examination by a medical man, any labourer or dependent who, while on the journey to the district to which he intends to proceed, appears to such Magistrate or Agent not to be in a fit state of health to proceed thereto.

Medical inspection of labourers *en route*.

Detention and return of labourer declared when en route to be unfit to travel.

81. If such labourer or dependent is on such examination declared not to be in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district to which he intends to proceed, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order him to be detained at such place as he thinks fit until the labourer or dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, when he shall either be forwarded to such district or sent back to the place where he was registered, according as the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying such labourer or dependent, or the employer by whom the certificate of such sardár was granted, or his local agent, may direct.

While any labourer or dependent is so detained he shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer or the labourer to whom such dependent is attached has contracted to labour.

Dependents of labourer when to be fed, &c.

82. When an order under section eighty-one has been made with reference to any labourer, any person registered as his dependent and any labourer being the wife or husband of such labourer, shall be entitled,

(*a*) until such labourer is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such labourer is detained and at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer has contracted to labour, and,

(*b*) if such labourer is sent back to the place where he was registered, to be sent back to such place.

Labourer to whom dependent is attached when to be fed, &c.

When any such order has been made with reference to any dependent, the labourer to whom he is attached shall thereupon, until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, be entitled, if the labourer so wishes, and, if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained and at the cost of the employer with whom such labourer has contracted to labour; and if such dependent is sent back to the place where he was registered, such labourer shall, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, be sent back to such place.

If such labourer is entitled and claims to be so fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated, or to be so sent back, any person registered as his or her dependent and any other labourer being the wife or husband of such labourer, shall be entitled, as the case may be,

(*a*) to be fed, lodged, clothed and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained and at the cost of such employer until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour-district, or

(*b*) to be sent back to the place where he or she was registered.

Payment of expenses of detention and return-journey of labourer.

83. If the garden-sardár or person appointed by him accompanying any labourer or dependent fails to provide such labourer or dependent with food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to send him back as required by section eighty-one or section eighty-two, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent may order such sardár or person to pay such sum as is necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to defray the cost of the return-journey of such labourer or dependent, as the case may be, to the place where he was registered; and, on failure for twenty-four hours of such sardár or person to comply with such order, he may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of such labourer or dependent.

The provisions of section seventy-nine shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the recovery of sums paid by the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent under this section.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from Superintendent cancelling the labour-contract on payment of expense of return.

84. If any labourer whose labour-contract has been executed by a garden-sardár on behalf of his employer is brought to Calcutta on his way to the district in which he has contracted to labour, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of such employer may require such labourer to appear before the Superintendent for the cancellation of such contract. If such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable such labourer and his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered be paid to such labourer in his presence, the Superintendent may declare the contract cancelled, and in that case shall make an endorsement to that effect on the labourer's copy of the contract, and attest it with his signature.

In that case contracts of relatives to be cancelled.

85. When the Superintendent declares the labour-contract of any labourer to be cancelled, any other labourer who is the wife, husband, father, mother, son or daughter of such labourer, and who may have entered into a labour-contract at the same place with the same employer, may claim to have her or his labour-contract cancelled at the same time. On such claim being made, the Superintendent shall declare the labour-contract of the claimant to be cancelled, and shall order the agent or representative of the claimant's employer to pay to the claimant such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable him and his dependents (if any) to return to the place at which he was registered.

On failure for twenty-four hours of the agent or representative to comply with such order, the Superintendent may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of the claimant; and the provisions of section seventy-nine shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the recovery of any sum so paid.

CHAPTER V.

TRANSPORT BY RIVER.

A.—Passenger Vessels.

Transport by sea to Chittagong.

86. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to the transport by sea of natives of India to the labour-districts of Chittagong and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Vessels to carry more than 20 passengers must be licensed.

87. No master shall receive more than twenty passengers being natives of India on board his vessel for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district unless a license to

carry passengers in such vessel has been granted to him by an Embarkation Agent duly empowered in that behalf by the Local Government.

Power to exempt vessels.

The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt from the provisions of this section any vessel or class of vessels.

Application for license.

88. The master or owner of any vessel who desires to obtain a license under this Act to carry passengers in such vessel shall make a written application for a license to an Embarkation Agent empowered as aforesaid.

Contents of application.

Every such application shall state such particulars respecting the vessel as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Grant of license.

89. If such Embarkation Agent is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for carrying passengers being natives of India to a labour-district, he shall give to the master of the vessel a license to carry passengers therein, specifying the number of passengers being natives of India which may be received on board.

Fee for license.

90. Such fee, not exceeding sixteen rupees, as the Local Government may with reference to the size of such vessel by rule direct shall be paid for every such license. No such license shall be in force for more than one voyage:

Provision for annual licenses.

Provided that the Embarkation Agent may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, grant a license to the master of any vessel for any term not exceeding one year, on payment of such fee not exceeding one hundred rupees, and on such conditions, as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Embarkation Agent may limit number to be received on board on any particular voyage.

91. Any Embarkation Agent may, in accordance with such rules as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, direct by order in writing that, on any particular voyage or part of a voyage, any master licensed hereunder shall not receive on board his vessel more than a specified number of passengers being natives of India, which number shall be less than the number specified in the license granted to such master.

Two children under ten to be counted as one person.

92. In computing the number of persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall for the purposes of this Act be reckoned as one person only.

Master to make returns.

93. Every master to whom a license is granted hereunder shall keep such lists, submit such returns and make such reports in regard to the passengers carried in his vessel as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Provisions, clothing, medical and other officers, cooks, &c.

94. Every such master shall have on board his vessel carrying labourers and their dependents such supplies of provisions and clothing, and such medical and other officers, cooks and attendants, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe.

Medical officer to be licensed.

95. No medical officer shall be appointed to any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder unless he holds a license granted by such authority as the Local Government may appoint in that behalf; and any medical officer so licensed shall be forthwith removed from his appointment on the requisition of any officer empowered by the Local Government to make such requisition.

B.—Departure of Passenger Vessels and Procedure during Voyage.

Embarkation Agent may order departure of vessel if delay occurs.

96. Whenever it appears to any Embarkation Agent that the departure of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder is unduly delayed beyond the date fixed by order of a Superintendent or the Local Government, or notified by advertisement in the public press, for such departure, he may order the master of such vessel to proceed on his voyage at once.

Master to receive way-bills from Embarkation Agent.

97. No master licensed hereunder shall proceed on a voyage with his vessel carrying labourers until he has received from the Embarkation Agent the way-bills relating to all labourers on board. The Embarkation Agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of labourers on board corresponds with the number entered in such way-bills.

The Embarkation Agent shall send a copy of such way-bills to the Magistrate of the labour-district to which such labourers are proceeding.

Labourers not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in way-bill.

98. No such master shall cause or permit any labourer finally to leave his vessel at any place other than that named in the way-bill as the destination of such labourer:

Provided that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting such labourers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any such labourers, or the transfer of such labourers with their dependents to any other vessel in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity. Such accident or necessity shall be forthwith reported by the master to the Embarkation Agent by whom he was licensed, and to the nearest Magistrate in the district within which such accident has occurred or necessity has arisen.

Master to stop his vessel at certain places where there is a Magistrate.

99. Every master licensed hereunder shall stop his vessel carrying passengers being natives of India at such places, being places where a Magistrate is stationed, and shall, unless the Magistrate permits him to depart earlier, remain at each such place for such time, not exceeding six hours of daylight, as the Local Government may direct. Such master shall, on arriving at any such place, immediately report to the Magistrate the number of the crew and other persons on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on board his vessel.

100. A Magistrate may, while any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, go on board such vessel and inspect the vessel and all persons being natives of India on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall afford to such Magistrate every facility for such inspection, and give him all such information as he may reasonably require respecting the labourers or other persons on board, the deaths, if any, which may have occurred on board, and any other facts which may affect the health of the passengers.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

101. At any time while any such vessel is within the local limits of his jurisdiction, the Magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving such vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board her.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

102. Any Magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any passengers being natives of India on board any such vessel within the local limits of his jurisdiction are, or are likely to be, affected with any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect such passengers and to report on their health, stating whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the receipt of such report, the Magistrate may order any such passenger suffering from any such disease to be disembarked and detained for medical treatment If in the opinion of the inspecting medical officer it is dangerous to the health of the general body of the passengers to allow such vessel to proceed until measures have been taken to cleanse and disinfect her, the Magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period, not exceeding three days, for the purpose of carrying out such measures.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick native passengers.

103. If, on receiving a report of a medical officer, it appears to a Magistrate that any labourer or any dependent of any labourer, though not suffering from any such disease as last aforesaid, is not in a fit state of health to proceed to the labour-district in which such labourer has contracted to labour, he may order such labourer or dependent to be detained, and shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support and medical treatment of the labourer or dependent so detained.

Magistrate may detain sick labourers;

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.

104. All expenses incurred under section one hundred and three by a Magistrate in respect of any labourer or dependent so detained shall be recoverable from the employer of such labourer together with interest at six per centum per annum.

Expenses how to be recovered.

105. Whenever it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder that the number of passengers on board being natives of India is larger than the number specified in such license or than the number specified in an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section ninety-one, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such passengers while so detained and of forwarding them to their destination shall be paid by such Magistrate, and shall be recoverable from the master or owner of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of native passengers is found on board.

106. Whenever, on making an inspection of any vessel in respect of which a license is granted hereunder, a Magistrate finds that any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule of the Local Government made hereunder have not been complied with in respect of such vessel, he shall report the same to the Embarkation Agent by whom such license was granted; and, if he considers it necessary to do so, he may detain the vessel until such provisions have been so complied with as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the emigrants.

Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.

Vessel may be detained.

107. The Local Government may make rules regulating—

Power to make rules regulating disembarkation and other matters.

(*a*) the disembarkation of labourers and their dependents, and their inspection and accommodation on arrival at their destination:

(*b*) the detention of such labourers or dependents at debarkation-depôts:

(*c*) the forwarding of labourers to their destination and the closing and return of way-bills by employers.

All expenses incurred by any Magistrate or Debarkation Agent in accordance with such rules shall be recoverable from the employers of such labourers together with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum.

108. The Magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may from time to time authorize any subordinate Magistrate, medical officer or officer of police above the rank of sub-inspector to exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on a Magistrate under sections ninety-nine to one hundred and six, both inclusive.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate Magistrate to discharge the functions of the Magistrate.

CHAPTER VI.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE LABOUR-DISTRICTS.

A.—Annual Rate payable by Employers.

109. Every employer shall, on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, pay in respect of each labourer then in his employ such rate, not exceeding an annual sum of one rupee, as the Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette direct.

Annual rate payable by employer.

110. If any employer fails, for the space of one month after the receipt of a notice in such form and served in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, to pay any sum due

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

by him under the provisions of the last preceding section, such sum shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land-revenue due from such employer.

B.—Local Labour-contracts.

Labour-contracts made within labour-districts

111. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, any employer may enter into a labour contract with any native of India within a labour-district. When any employer has executed any such contract with any such native within a labour-district, he shall, within one month from the date of the execution of such contract, forward it in duplicate to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such employer resides. On receipt of the contract so forwarded, the Inspector shall enter an abstract thereof in a register to be kept by him for the purpose, and shall then give one copy of the contract to the labourer and the other copy to his employer.

Registration of such contracts.

When such contracts may be cancelled.

When, for the first time after the registration of any such contract with a labourer, the Inspector visits the estate on which such labourer is employed, the employer shall cause such labourer to appear before the Inspector, and such labourer may thereupon apply to the Inspector to cancel the contract; and, if he shows cause sufficient in the opinion of the Inspector to justify the cancellation, the Inspector may cancel the contract, and shall thereupon endorse on the labourer's copy of the contract, or if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer, a certificate of such cancellation.

Execution of labour-contract before Inspector or Magistrate.

112. Any employer desirous of entering into a labour-contract with any native of India in a labour-district may, instead of executing such contract under section one hundred and eleven, appear either in person or by agent with such native before the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such employer resides.

Such Inspector or Magistrate shall thereupon explain the labour-contract to such native, and shall, if satisfied that he is competent to enter into and understands the same, call upon him and the employer or his agent to execute it in his presence; and, if they execute it, shall attest such execution with his signature.

An abstract of every such labour-contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Inspector or Magistrate for the purpose; and one copy of such contract shall then be given to the labourer and the other copy to his employer or his agent.

In respect of every labour-contract an abstract whereof is registered under section one hundred and eleven or under this section, the employer who executes such contract in person or by agent shall pay to the Inspector or Magistrate such fee, not exceeding one rupee, as the Local Government may direct.

C.—Employers' Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.

Registers to be kept and returns made by employers

113. Every employer shall keep such registers of all labourers and other persons employed on the estate of which he is in charge, in such form, and shall make to the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such estate is situate such periodical returns in writing, as the Local Government may by rule prescribe. The Inspector may examine such registers and muster all labourers and other persons employed on any estate within such local limits, and may verify the accuracy of the entries in such registers, or in any prescribed periodical return.

Inspector and Magistrate may at any time inspect lands, &c., used by labourers, &c.

114. Any Inspector or Magistrate, or any person authorized by either of them in writing in this behalf, may at any time enter and inspect all lands and houses wholly or partially used by or for labourers, or by or for any other natives of India employed on any estate who are not natives of the labour-district in which such estate is situate, and may require that any labourer or other such native shall be brought before him, and that a copy of the labour-contract of any labourer shall be produced, and may make any inquiries which he thinks proper touching the condition or treatment of any labourer or other such native.

D.—Regulation of Labour.

Schedule of task-work to be prepared.

115. Every employer shall prepare a schedule specifying the daily task to be executed by each labourer employed on the estate of which such employer is in charge, and may from time to time alter any schedule so prepared.

One copy of every such schedule shall be field in a book which shall be open to the examination of the Inspector, and another copy thereof in the Bengálí language shall be stuck up in some conspicuous place accessible to the labourers to whom such schedule relates.

The minimum payment for each daily task shall be the quotient resulting from dividing the monthly wage of the labourer concerned by the whole number of days in the current month.

Limitations and conditions of task-work.

116. No labourer shall be bound to labour more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours in any one day. Every labourer shall, for one day in each week, receive wages as for a full task done, without being required to labour for the same. The employer shall, on six days in each week, provide for each labourer work sufficient to enable him to earn at least his minimum daily wage. Failing such due provision of work, the labourer shall, if he can show that he was able and willing to labour for the same, be entitled to claim his minimum daily wage.

Provisions for revision of schedule by Inspector subject to appeal to committee.

117. If the Inspector considers that any schedule of daily tasks, or any part thereof, is unreasonable, he may by order in writing direct that a reduction specified in such order be made of such tasks. The employer shall at once make such reduction, but may, if dissatisfied with the Inspector's order, by notice in writing require the Inspector to refer the schedule to a committee for consideration. Such committee shall consist—

(*a*) of the Inspector,

(*b*) of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, and

(*c*) if practicable, of a medical officer.

Where the employer fails to nominate a person within seven days after being thereunto requested in writing by the Inspector, the Inspector, instead of the employer so failing, may nominate a person.

When the committee consists only of the Inspector and of a person nominated by the employer or Inspector, the Inspector shall have the casting vote.

Committee to revise schedule.

118. If such committee, or a majority thereof, is of opinion that the daily tasks specified in such schedule or any of them are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce them in such manner as they think fit. The employer shall thereupon alter his schedule accordingly, and copies of the schedule so altered shall be filed and stuck up in the manner directed in section one hundred and fifteen, and shall, as between him and the labourers concerned, take the place of the former schedule.

Provision for weakly labourers.

119. Notwithstanding anything contained in any such schedule, the Inspector may order that any specified labourer, who is in his opinion unable from weakness to earn by his labour the sum of one anna and a half per diem, according to the said schedule, shall receive, in lieu of such actual earnings, subsistence-allowance at the rate of one anna and a half per diem, or diet on a scale to be approved by such Inspector. Such subsistence-allowance shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of wages.

E.—Incapacity for Labour.

Inspector may suspend contract of any labourer temporarily unfitted for labour.

120. The Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any labourer is employed may release such labourer, for such period as he thinks fit, from performing his labour-contract, if he be, in the judgment of such Inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, or other sufficient cause.

Every such release shall be endorsed by the Inspector on the labour-contract, and the time during which the release continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the labourer is bound to serve. Every such labourer shall, during such release, receive such subsistence-allowance from his employer as the Inspector thinks sufficient.

Labourer absent from sickness.

121. If any labourer is compelled to absent himself from work on account of sickness, he shall receive from his employer for each day of such absence subsistence-allowance of one anna and a half, or, if in hospital, sick diet on a scale to be approved by the Inspector.

If such absence exceeds the total number of thirty days in any one year, and the employer, as soon as such number is exceeded, gives the labourer a notice in writing to that effect, each day of absence in excess of such number shall be added to the term of the labour-contract, unless the labourer refunds to the employer the sum of one anna and a half for each day so in excess. The Inspector shall from time to time, when visiting the estate, endorse on the labourer's labour-contract, after such enquiry as may be necessary, the number of days so added to the term thereof.

Discharge of labourer permanently incapacitated.

122. If, in the opinion of the Inspector, any labourer is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his labour-contract or any material part thereof, the Inspector shall certify to that effect in writing and deliver such certificate to the employer of such labourer or his agent, and from the date of such certificate the labour-contract of such labourer shall wholly determine. Every labourer whose labour-contract so determines shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the Inspector may award.

Such sum and any subsistence-allowance mentioned in sections one hundred and twenty and one hundred and twenty-one shall be recoverable as if they were arrears of wages.

F.—Accommodation for Labourers.

House-accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

123. Every employer shall be bound to provide for the labourers employed on the estate of which he is in charge such house accommodation, water-supply and sanitary arrangements as the Local Government may by rule direct.

Supply of food-grain by employer.

124. When the food-grain commonly used by any class of labourers is not procurable by such labourers at reasonable prices in the local markets near the estate on which such labourers are employed, the employer of such labourers shall be bound to supply them with such grain at a reasonable price. The Local Government may by notification in the official Gazette determine, either generally or for each district or part of a district, what shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a reasonable price.

Provisions for rationing.

125. Subject to any rules which may be made by the Local Government in this behalf, any Inspector may, by order in writing,

(*a*) direct that, on any specified estate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, all the labourers or any specified class of labourers shall be furnished by their employer with rations, cooked or uncooked, on such scale, for such period not exceeding three months from the date of their arrival on the estate, as may be specified in such order;

(*b*) exempt any specified labourer from the effect of any such general order if he is satisfied that such labourer is able to earn a full wage and desires to provide himself with proper and sufficient food;

(*c*) direct that any specified labourer shall be furnished with rations for any term not exceeding six months, and renew any such order for a like term.

The cost of each labourer's ration furnished to him in accordance with any order made under this section shall be calculated at current rates as determined by the Inspector, and shall be deducted from any wages earned by the labourer during the period for which such order is in force.

Provision for hospital-accommodation and medical attendance.

126. If any employer does not, in the opinion of the Inspector, provide such hospital-accommodation in a suitable place available to the labourers employed upon the estate of which he is in charge, or does not make such provision for the medical treatment of such labourers, as the Local Government may direct, the Local Government may require such employer to contribute to the support of a central hospital to be established, or to the pay of a medical officer to be appointed,

for the medical treatment of such labourers, such sum, proportionate to the number of labourers so employed, as it thinks fit.

Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide accommodation, &c., as required by the rules.

127. Any Inspector or Assistant Inspector who is himself a Magistrate may, with respect to any estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, institute an inquiry whether the employer in charge of such estate has provided for his labourers house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains and rations in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Local Government. At the instance of any Inspector or Assistant Inspector a similar inquiry may be made by a Magistrate. Every such inquiry shall be held at some place on the estate to which it relates, or within ten miles of such estate, and shall be conducted and dealt with as if it were an inquiry of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

G.—Localities unfit for the Residence of Labourers.

Inspector to report.

128. If in the opinion of the Inspector any estate or portion of an estate situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction is at any time, by reason of climate, situation or condition, unfit for the residence of labourers, or of any particular class of labourers, he shall give notice in writing of such opinion to the Magistrate of the district; and

Magistrate to summon Committee.

such Magistrate shall forthwith, by order in writing, summon a Committee to inquire into the matter.

Such Committee shall consist of the Magistrate, the Inspector, the medical officer of the district and one or more employers of labourers, when such employers are available.

If the Magistrate is unable to procure the service on such Committee of any employer of labourers, he may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons qualified to serve on such Committee.

Proceedings of Committee.

129. Such Committee shall as soon as may be inquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion to which the order appointing the Committee relates, and shall hear and record such information on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge thereof or the Inspector, may desire to place before it.

If such Committee or the majority thereof is of

If Committee finds estate unfit, labour-contract to be void as regards such estate.

opinion that such estate or portion, or any part of such estate or portion, is unfit for the residence of labourers generally, or of any particular class of labourers, it shall record a finding to that effect.

When such finding has been recorded, no labourer, or no labourer of the particular class to which such finding relates, as the case may be, shall be bound by any labour-contract to labour on the estate or portion, or part of such estate or portion, as the case may be, which is found unfit for the residence of such labourers.

When any labourer is released under this section

Labourer bound to labour elsewhere.

from the performance of a labour-contract to labour on any estate, he shall be bound to labour on any other estate belonging to his employer and situate in the same labour-district; or, where the finding relates only to a portion or part of an estate, on any other portion or part of the same estate.

Local Government how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds seven per cent., or if the average mortality for three years exceeds seven per cent.

130. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that the number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon, or on any portion thereof, during the last preceding twelve months, or that the average annual number of labourers employed on an estate who have died thereon or on any portion thereof during the last preceding three years, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of labourers employed thereon during such period of twelve months or three years, as the case may be, than seven per centum, the Local Government may direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters:—

Matters to be enquired into.

(*a*) the cause or causes of such mortality;

(*b*) the want (if any) of due care or precaution, and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof, or the employer in charge of such estate or portion, causing or contributing to such mortality;

(*c*) the fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion for the residence of labourers.

Medical officer to report.

131. Such medical officer shall, as soon as may be, inquire into such matters, and shall hear and record such information relating thereto as the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, or the Inspector, may place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion, and shall make a report expressing the reasons for his opinion, and transmit the same to the Local Government together with the information so recorded and the notes of his inspection of such estate or portion.

Local Government may declare estate unfit for residence.

132. If the Local Government, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information and notes, is of opinion that such mortality was caused by the want, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion, or the employer in charge of the same, of due care or precaution, or of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, and that such estate or portion is thereby rendered unfit for the residence of labourers, it may declare in writing that such estate or portion is unfit for the residence of labourers. Such declaration of the Local Government shall have the same effect as the finding of a Committee under section one hundred and twenty-nine.

Effect of declaration.

Power to certify fitness of estate or portion found or declared to be unfit.

133. If it at any time appears to the Inspector that any estate or portion thereof, or any part of such portion, found under section one hundred and twenty-nine, or declared under section one hundred and thirty-two, to be unfit for the residence of labourers, or any particular class of labourers, has become fit for the residence of such labourers or

such particular class of labourers, as the case may be, he shall, with the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the district in which such estate, portion or part is situate, give a certificate to that effect signed by him. Thereupon all labourers who have been released under section one hundred and twenty-nine or section one hundred and thirty-two from the performance of a contract to labour on such estate, portion or part, shall again be bound to labour on the estate, portion or part, as the case may be, to which the certificate relates.

II.—Complaints made by Labourers.

If labourer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of Act, employer to send him to Inspector or Magistrate.

134. If any labourer states to his employer, or any person acting on behalf of his employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Inspector or to any Magistrate of personal ill-usage or breach, on the part of his employer or such person, of any provisions of this Act or of any rule of the Local Government made hereunder, the person to whom such statement is made shall forthwith send such labourer to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the estate wherein he is employed is situate: Provided that, if more than ten labourers at any one time so state their desire to make such a complaint, the person to whom the statement is made may, instead of sending such labourers to such Inspector or Magistrate, give him notice in writing of their complaint.

Inspector or Magistrate how to proceed if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

135. Whenever any such complaint is made to an Inspector or Magistrate, or whenever any Inspector or Magistrate receives notice in writing of any such complaint, or has other reasonable grounds for believing that any employer or person acting on his behalf has personally ill-used, or committed any breach mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-four in respect of, any labourer, such Inspector or Magistrate shall, as soon as may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles from the principal place of business of such employer situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and inquire into the matter complained of:

Provided that, if the place in which an Inspector or Magistrate has reasonable grounds for believing that such ill-usage or breach has been committed is situate beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall, instead of inquiring into the matter himself, forthwith send information thereof in writing to the Inspector or Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such ill-usage or breach has been committed.

Power to summon witness.

For the purposes of an inquiry under this section, the Inspector or Magistrate may summon and examine any person as a witness.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

136. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a labourer, the Inspector or Magistrate is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous or vexatious, he shall dismiss the complaint; and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the complainant's labour-contract the number of days during which the complainant has been absent from work in consequence of the inquiry, and the number of days so endorsed shall be added to the period for which the complainant contracted to labour.

Every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that the complainant has absented himself from his labour voluntarily and without reasonable cause during the number of days so endorsed.

Award of compensation to employer.

137. When any complaint is dismissed under section one hundred and thirty-six, the Inspector or Magistrate may award to the employer any reasonable compensation on account of any expense incurred by him in connection with such complaint, and shall endorse the amount of such compensation on the complainant's copy of the labour-contract. The complainant shall be bound to pay the amount so awarded; and in default of such payment his labour-contract shall not be deemed to have determined until he has worked off such amount at the rate of one day's labour for each four annas of such amount.

If on inquiry there is sufficient ground for proceeding.

138. If, upon such inquiry by a Magistrate or by an Inspector who is a Magistrate, such Magistrate or Inspector is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for proceeding with the case, he shall dispose of the same according to law. If the Inspector is not a Magistrate and is of such opinion, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses (if any) to the nearest Magistrate; and such Magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case according to law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

139. If, upon the complaint of any labourer, it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that the wages of such labourer are in arrear for two months, or if the wages of any person whose labour-contract has determined are proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate to have been withheld for any period after such determination, the Magistrate may award to such labourer or person the amount which appears to be then due to him;

Compensation may be given.

and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as to such Magistrate seems just; and, in case of default in payment of the amount so awarded, the Magistrate shall levy such amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the employer of such labourer or person.

Power to cancel contract on conviction of employer,

140. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate—

(*a*) that any employer, or any person placed by him in authority over any labourer, has been convicted of any offence causing injury to the person, or loss or damage to the property, of such labourer and under the Code of Criminal Procedure triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or

(*b*) that any employer, or other person as aforesaid, has been twice convicted of any such offence against such labourer and under the said Code triable by a Magistrate, or

(*c*) that the wages of any labourer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the whole of such labourer's wages for four months, or

or if wages are in arrear for more than four months,

(*d*) that any labourer has been compelled by his employer or by any person placed by his employer

in authority over him to perform any labour while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by his employer or any such person,

or if ill-usage is proved.

such Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, on the application of the labourer aggrieved, cancel the labour-contract of such labourer, and award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees.

Every such cancelment shall be certified by the Magistrate on the back of the labourer's copy of the labour-contract, or, if the same be not forthcoming, by writing under the Magistrate's hand delivered to the labourer.

I.—Determination of Labour-contract.

141. Whenever a labour-contract determines, the employer shall endorse on the labourer's copy of the contract the fact of such determination, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give to the labourer a certificate of such determination; and, if the employer refuses or neglects to do so, the Inspector may, on application by the labourer, make such endorsement or give such certificate.

Endorsement of determination on labour-contract.

The employer shall give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination within one month from the date thereof.

142. If any labourer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his labour-contract or of the labour-contract of any member of his family, by payment of a sum equivalent to the value of such unexpired term, such labourer may require his employer to take him, or allow him to go, before the Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction he may be employed; and, on his depositing such sum with such Inspector, the Inspector shall give notice to the employer that the labourer requires him, within one week, to show cause why the labourer, the unexpired term of whose contract is proposed to be redeemed, should not be released from his contract. If no sufficient cause is shown, the Inspector shall require such labourer's copy of the contract to be produced, and on production thereof shall endorse thereon a certificate that he has been released under this section from such contract, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall deliver to the labourer a certificate under his hand to that effect; and shall in either case hold the sum so deposited to the credit of the employer of such labourer.

Power to redeem labour-contract.

The value of the unexpired term of a labour-contract shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third, fourth and fifth years of the original term of the contract.

Value of unexpired term of labour-contract.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTARY POWERS.

143. The Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act—

Power of the Local Government to make rules.

(*a*) to define and regulate the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by it under this Act;

(*b*) to prescribe what returns and reports shall be made under this Act by any such officers or by any contractors or local agents within the territories under its administration and the form in which they shall be respectively so made;

(*c*) to prescribe the forms of all registers, licenses, certificates and notices required under this Act with respect to the territories under its administration;

(*d*) to prescribe the particulars to be registered by a Registering officer in respect of each person who is brought before him in any district under its administration for registration as a labourer or dependent;

(*e*) to prescribe the fees to be paid for any license granted under this Act by any officer appointed by it and for the registration of labourers or dependents in any district under its administration;

(*f*) to prescribe the conditions upon which any officer appointed by it may grant licenses to masters of vessels carrying passengers to any labour-district; to provide for the ventilation, cleanliness and water-supply of such vessels in respect of which licenses are granted hereunder by any such officer; and to prescribe the lists, returns and reports to be kept and submitted by the masters of such vessels;

(*g*) to prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions, medical drugs and other stores to be taken on board such vessels carrying labourers when such vessels are within the territories under its administration, and the daily allowance to be issued to each labourer and dependent during the journey through such territories; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks and other servants to be carried on board such vessels, and to provide generally for the accommodation of labourers and their dependents on such vessels;

(*h*) to provide for the accommodation, food, clothing and medical treatment of all labourers and dependents detained on account of sickness by order of a Magistrate at any place within any district under its administration;

(*i*) to declare the routes through the territories under its administration by which labourers and their dependents shall not travel to the labour-districts;

(*j*) to prescribe the house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements and amount and kind of food-grains to be provided by employers for their labourers, and to regulate the rations to be supplied to labourers under this Act in the labour-districts under its administration;

(*k*) to provide for the hospital-accommodation and medical treatment of labourers in such labour-districts, and to prescribe the nature, quality and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for such labourers;

(*l*) to provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital-depôts situate within the territories under its administration, and for the support and medical treatment of labourers and their dependents passing through such depôts;

(*m*) to prescribe the clothing to be supplied to labourers and their dependents while proceeding to the labour-districts through the territories under its administration; and, generally,

(*n*) to give effect to the provisions of this Act within the districts subject to its administration.

Special power of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Assam.

144. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam may further respectively make rules consistent with this Act to provide for the detention and inspection of vessels in respect of which licenses are granted hereunder and passengers being natives of India carried thereon while in transit through the territories respectively administered by them.

Power to prescribe penalties.

145. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by rule prescribe as a penalty for the infringement of any rule made by it hereunder, or of any provision of this Act for a breach of which a penalty is not expressly provided, a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Publication of rules.

All rules made under this Act by the Local Government shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

CHAPTER VIII.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Inducing native to emigrate in contravention of a notification under section 5.

146. Whoever knowingly induces or assists, or attempts to induce or assist, any native of India to emigrate in contravention of a notification published under section five shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every such native whom he so induces or assists, or attempts to induce or assist.

Recruiter removing, &c., unregistered persons.

147. Whoever, being a recruiter,

removes, or attempts to remove, any person to a depôt before he has been registered under section thirty-two, or induces or attempts to induce him to go to a depôt or to leave the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Registering officer before whom such person ought to be brought under section thirty-one, or aids or attempts to aid such person in going to a depôt or in leaving any such local limits, before he has been so registered,

or induces or attempts to induce any person who has been so registered to proceed to any place other than the depôt which has been established by the contractor on whose behalf such recruiter is licensed, or conveys or attempts to convey him to such place,

shall be punished in respect of every such person with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Recruiter not supplying proper food, &c.

148. Whoever, being a recruiter or a person deputed by him to accompany labourers to a depôt, fails to provide any labourer or any dependent whom he accompanies on the journey to the depôt with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or otherwise ill-treats such labourer or dependent on such journey, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and, in default of payment of such fine within twenty-four hours, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

The convicting Magistrate may award the whole or any portion of any fine levied under this section as compensation to the labourer in respect of whom, or of whose dependent, such failure or ill-treatment has occurred.

Labourer refusing without reasonable cause to execute contract at depôt.

149. Any labourer engaged by a recruiter and who, having been registered under section thirty-two, without reasonable cause refuses or neglects when at the depôt to execute, within thirty days after his arrival at such depôt, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount of the expense incurred in registering him and conveying him to the depôt and maintaining him therein; and, in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Any labourer so punished may be forthwith discharged from the depôt.

Every fine levied under this section shall be paid to the contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter by whom such expense was incurred.

Labourer refusing to execute contract with garden-sardár.

150. Any labourer registered under section sixty-six who, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to execute, within fifteen days from the day on which he was so registered, a labour-contract in conformity with the terms made known to him when he was registered, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees or to the amount of the expense reasonably incurred by the garden-sardár in procuring his registration, whichever amount is least.

Every fine levied under this section shall be paid to the garden-sardár by whom such expense was incurred.

Garden-sardár failing to report himself, &c.

151. Whoever, being a garden-sardár,

fails, within fourteen days after his arrival in the local area within which he is authorized to enter into contracts under this Act, to report himself to the local agent (if any) specified in his certificate, or

removes or attempts to remove any person to a labour-district before he has been registered as provided by section sixty-six, or

induces or attempts to induce any person to go to a labour-district or to leave the local area specified in the certificate of such sardár before he has been so registered, or aids or attempts to aid him in proceeding to a labour-district or in leaving any such local area before he has been so registered, or

fails without sufficient cause to return to his employer within the time specified in his certificate, or

fails to account for the money advanced to him by his employer for the purpose of engaging labourers, and

whoever being a garden-sardár or a person appointed under section fifty or section seventy-three to accompany labourers to a labour-district wilfully abandons any labourer or his dependent on the way to such district,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Garden-sardár making over labourers to contractors, &c.

152. Any garden-sardár who makes over to any contractor, sub-contractor or recruiter, or to the garden-sardár or local agent of any employer other than the employer by whom his certificate was granted, any persons engaged as labourers by him, or

allows any persons engaged as labourers by any other contractor or sub-contractor or recruiter to share the accommodation provided by him under section fifty-seven, or

places any person engaged as a labourer by him in a contractor's depôt or in the place of accommodation provided by a recruiter in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees; and his certificate may be impounded by the convicting Magistrate.

Any Magistrate impounding a certificate under this section shall send it for cancellation to the Magistrate by whom it was countersigned.

Garden-sardár failing to comply with instructions indorsed on way-bill.

153. Any garden-sardár or person appointed by him as provided by section seventy-three, who accompanies labourers to the labour-districts, and fails to present a way-bill as required by section seventy-six or to carry out any of the instructions entered in such way-bill, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Master receiving native passengers on board in contravention of Act.

154. Any master not licensed under section eighty-nine who, in contravention of section eighty-seven, knowingly receives on board his vessel more than twenty passengers being natives of India, and

any master licensed as aforesaid who knowingly receives on board his vessel any such passengers in excess of the number specified in his license or in any order of an Embarkation Agent under section ninety-one, for the purpose of transporting them to a labour-district,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each passenger so received.

Nothing in this section applies to the master of a vessel exempted under section eighty-seven.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of license.

155. Any master licensed under section eighty-nine who with intent to defraud does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of his vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of passengers specified in his license or in any order made under section ninety-one by an Embarkation Agent, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Master not complying with section 94.

156. Any master licensed as aforesaid who proceeds on his voyage with his vessel carrying labourers without having complied with the provisions of section ninety-four shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Master not complying with order under section 96.

157. Any master licensed as aforesaid who fails to comply with an order of an Embarkation Agent made under section ninety-six shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each day during which he fails to comply with such order after the day on which the order was received by him.

Master permitting labourer to leave vessel contrary to section 98.

158. Any master licensed as aforesaid causing or permitting a labourer finally to leave his vessel contrary to the provisions of section ninety-eight shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each labourer so leaving his vessel.

Master or officer wilfully omitting to stop vessel at certain places.

159. Any master licensed as aforesaid who wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of section ninety-nine shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Person disobeying Magistrate's order as to communication between vessel and land.

160. Any person who disobeys any order made under section one hundred and one by a Magistrate shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Master or medical officer disobeying or neglecting to enforce rules.

161. Any master licensed as aforesaid, or any medical officer in charge of his vessel, who wilfully omits or neglects to obey or enforce on board of such vessel any provision of this Act or any rule made hereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Labourer deserting, &c., after registration.

162. Any labourer who, having been registered under section thirty-two or section sixty-six, deserts while on his journey from the district in which he has been so registered to a labour-district, or

without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to proceed from the district in which he has been so registered, or to embark in any vessel when called upon to do so by an Embarkation Agent,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Employer refusing or omitting to keep registers, &c.

163. Any employer who refuses or wilfully omits to keep such registers, or to make such periodical returns in writing to the Inspector, as may be prescribed by any rule made hereunder, or who knowingly keeps an incorrect register or makes an incorrect return, or who wilfully omits to prepare, file or stick up a schedule as required by section one hundred and fifteen, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person obstructing inspection under section 114.

164. Any employer, or any person acting under his orders or on his behalf, who wilfully obstructs any entry, inspection or inquiry made under section one hundred and fourteen shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

165. Any employer, or any person acting under his orders or on his behalf, who compels any labourer to perform any labour, knowing that he is at the time unfit to perform such labour, shall be punished with fine, which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person compelling labourer to perform labour for which he is unfit.

166. Any person who buys the rations which have been furnished under section one hundred and twenty-five to any labourer, and any labourer who sells any such rations, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Persons buying labourer's rations.

167. Any employer who wilfully omits to provide house-accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, food-grains or rations in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any rule made hereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees; and the convicting Magistrate may order him to comply with such provisions within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order.

If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order within the time so fixed, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for each day during which such omission continues.

If the employer fails to pay the last-mentioned fine, the person on whose account he has been acting shall be liable to pay such fine.

Employer omitting to provide house-accommodation, &c.

168. Any employer who fails to provide such hospital-accommodation for, or to make such provision for the medical care and treatment of, labourers, as is required by any rule made under this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for each week during which such default continues.

Employer neglecting to provide hospital-accommodation.

169. Where any estate or portion thereof has been found under section one hundred and twenty-nine, or declared under section one hundred and thirty-two, unfit for the residence of labourers or any class of labourers, as the case may be, every employer who, until a certificate has been given under section one hundred and thirty-three, causes or permits such labourers or class of labourers to reside or labour upon such estate or portion, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer causing labourer to reside on estate declared unfit.

170. Every employer may, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, send to the Inspector a statement in writing containing the names of all or any of his labourers who, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absented themselves from labour during the preceding month, and specifying the periods of such absence. When any employer sends any such statement in writing, he shall at the same time notify to each labourer concerned the fact that he has done so.

Any Inspector who receives any such statement shall, when next visiting the estate on which the labourers to whom such statement relates are employed, inquire into each such case of absence, in the presence of the labourer concerned, and, if satisfied that the labourer has voluntarily and without reasonable cause absented himself, shall, unless the labourer consents to forfeit to his employer the sum of four annas for each such day of absence, endorse such days of absence on the labour-contract of such labourer, and add them to the term of such contract.

Unlawful absence from work.

171. Any labourer who, voluntarily and without reasonable cause, absents himself from his labour for more than seven consecutive days, or for more than seven days in any one month, shall be liable to forfeit his wages for the period of such absence, and to pay to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each such day of absence, and shall also be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days; and in case such absence has extended to twenty days in any two consecutive months, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

Labourer absent without cause.

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of such labourer by his employer, or failure of the employer to fulfil any condition of the labour-contract binding on the employer, is reasonable cause within the meaning of section one hundred and seventy and this section.

172. If any labourer deserts from his employer's service, such employer, or any person acting on his behalf, may, without a warrant and without the assistance of any police-officer, arrest such labourer wherever he may be found: Provided that, if such labourer be found within five miles of the place where a Magistrate resides or in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without warrant.

Deserter may be apprehended without warrant.

Every police-officer shall assist in arresting any such labourer if so required by the employer or person acting on his behalf.

Whoever arrests a labourer under this section shall without delay take him to the police-station nearest to the place of the arrest; and if he fails to do so shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

173. The police-officer in charge of such station shall on the appearance of the parties take down in writing the statement of the person arresting the labourer, and shall then forthwith send the labourer to the nearest Magistrate.

Procedure at police-station.

Such Magistrate shall either inquire into and dispose of the case himself, or, if the estate of the employer from whose service the labourer deserted is not situate within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, he shall forward the labourer to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such estate is situate.

The Magistrate to whom the labourer is forwarded shall dispose of the case according to law.

174. Whenever an employer or a person acting on his behalf complains to a Magistrate that a labourer has deserted from his employer's service, such Magistrate may, without previously examining the complainant, issue a summons for the attendance of such labourer, or a warrant for his arrest, and fix a day for hearing the complaint.

Procedure on complaint of desertion.

175. Every labourer who deserts from his employer's service shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month. For a second conviction for a like offence he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months. For a third and every subsequent conviction for a like offence he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

176. If it appears to the Magistrate trying a labourer for deserting from his employer's service that such labourer was arrested without sufficient cause, such Magistrate may impose a fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, on the employer or person acting on his behalf by whom, or at whose instance, such labourer was arrested. The Magistrate may in his sentence direct that the whole or any part of such fine be paid by way of compensation to the labourer so arrested.

Compensation for wrongful arrest.

177. Whenever any labourer has actually suffered imprisonment for terms amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, the Inspector shall cancel the labour-contract of such labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the contract a certificate of such cancellation; or, if such copy be not forthcoming, he shall give to the labourer a written certificate of such cancellation.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

178. Any labourer guilty of habitual drunkenness, or wilfully disregarding any sanitary regulation approved by the Inspector and duly notified for the guidance of the labourers on the estate on which such labourer is employed, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week.

Penalty for drunkenness or neglect of sanitary regulations.

179. The employer of any labourer sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act, or any person authorized to act in this behalf for such employer, may apply to the Magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such labourer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his labour-contract. On such application being made, the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, order that such labourer be made over or forwarded to his employer;

and in that case such Magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on the labourer, and shall endorse on his copy of the labour-contract a certificate of such cancellation, or, if such copy be not forthcoming, shall give him a written certificate of such cancellation.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-seven.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

180. Every employer who obtains an order of a Magistrate for the making over or forwarding of any labourer shall be liable to defray the expense (if any) incurred in such making over or forwarding; and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the Magistrate a sum sufficient in the Magistrate's opinion to defray such expense.

Expense of forwarding labourer to be paid by employer.

181. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-seven, make over such labourer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to take charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, operate as a release to any labourer from the terms of his labour-contract:

If no person is present on the part of the employer to take charge of the labourer at the expiry of his sentence, the Magistrate shall forward such labourer to the principal place of business of his employer situate within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and the expense of such forwarding shall be recoverable from such employer as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

182. When any labourer is convicted under section one hundred and seventy-one of absence from labour or is sentenced to imprisonment for an offence under this Act, the Magistrate so convicting or sentencing him shall endorse on the employer's copy of the labour-contract the period during which such labourer is convicted of being absent from his labour, or the term for which he is sentenced to imprisonment, or both, as the case may be.

The period so endorsed shall be added to the term for which such labourer contracted to serve; and such labourer shall not be deemed to have performed his labour-contract till he has served for the term specified therein in addition to the period so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

183. Whoever, knowing that any labourer is bound by his labour-contract to labour for any employer, voluntarily entices or attempts to entice such labourer to leave such employer, or harbours or employs any such labourer who has, in contravention of the terms of his labour-contract, left his employer, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

The convicting Magistrate may in his discretion award to the employer with whom such labourer has contracted the whole or any part of any fine levied under this section.

Other person enticing away, harbouring or employing labourer under labour-contract.

184. Whoever, being bound by section one hundred and thirty-four to send any labourer before, or to give notice of any complaint to, an Inspector or Magistrate, refuses or neglects so to send such labourer, or to give such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person neglecting to send labourer before Magistrate as provided by section 134.

185. Any employer who—

refuses or wilfully neglects to endorse the labourer's copy of his contract as required by section one hundred and forty-one, or

detains a labourer after the determination of his labour-contract, or

Employer refusing to endorse labour-contract, &c., as required by section 141.

fails to give to the Inspector notice in writing of such determination within one month of the date thereof,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Employer or other person neglecting to comply with request of labourer wishing to redeem unexpired term.

186. Any employer or person acting for an employer who refuses or neglects to comply with the request of a labourer made under section one hundred and forty-two shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Abetment.

187. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Place of trial for offences.

188. Whoever commits any offence against this Act or any rule made hereunder shall be triable for such offence in any place in which he may be found as well as in any other place in which he might be tried under any law for the time being in force.

Saving of prosecutions under other laws.

189. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act or the rules made hereunder, or from being liable under any other law to any penalty higher than that provided by this Act for such offence: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wages due under labour-contract a charge upon estate.

190. All arrears of wages due under any labour-contract shall be a charge upon the estate upon which the labourer to whom such labour-contract relates has been engaged to labour; or if he has engaged to labour upon any one of several estates managed by the same employer, shall be a charge upon that one of such estates upon which such labourer for the time being actually labours.

Owner of estate for time being has all rights and remedies in respect of labour-contracts charged on it.

191. Whenever an estate on which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour is transferred by act of parties or operation of law, or devolves, the person to whom it is so transferred or on whom it devolves shall be bound by the labour-contract of such labourer in the same manner and to the same extent as the person by or from whom it is transferred or devolves would have been bound by such contract, and shall have the same rights and remedies under such contract as such person would have had thereunder, if the estate had not been transferred or had not devolved.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person who has ceased to be the owner of the estate upon which any labourer has under this Act contracted to labour shall be liable in respect of any breach of the labour-contract of such labourer which occurs after he has ceased to be such owner.

Fines, fees and rates to be credited to "Inland Labour Transport Fund."

192. Subject to the power of a Magistrate under this Act or the Code of Criminal Procedure to award fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, the Local Government shall credit all fines, fees and rates levied and paid under this Act in the territories under its administration to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labour Transport Fund;" and such fund shall be at the disposal of such Local Government, in such manner as the Government of India may direct, for paying the salaries and allowances of all officers and establishments appointed under this Act by such Local Government and their pensionary and leave allowances, and generally for defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act and the rules of the Local Government made hereunder. The annual surplus accruing in such fund shall be applied to reducing the annual rate or the registration-fees leviable under this Act, and not otherwise.

Expenditure on roads legalized.

193. All sums heretofore expended on roads or other communications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal out of the Inland Labour Transport Fund constituted by the said Bengal Act No. VII of 1873 shall be deemed to have been expended in accordance with law.

Duty of Assistant Inspector.

194. An Assistant Inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an Inspector as he is authorized in writing by the Inspector to perform or exercise.

Powers of Local Government and officers exercisable from time to time.

195. All powers conferred by this Act on the Local Government or on any Superintendent, Medical Inspector, Emigration Agent or other officer may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 9.)

Form of Labour-contract between Labourer and Employer.

This contract, made under the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, between *A B* (hereinafter called *the labourer*) of the one part, and* [*C D* (*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardár*) on behalf of] *E F* (hereinafter called *the employer*) on the other part, witnesseth that the said* [*agent* or *local agent* or *garden-sardár*

* Parts in brackets to be omitted if the contract is made without the intervention of an agent, local agent or garden-sardár.

on behalf of the said] employer doth hereby promise the said labourer, that if he, the said labourer, do remain and labour on the X estate † of his said employer Y estates in the labour-district of for the term of years from the date of the execution of this contract, he, the said employer, will, from the date on which the said labourer commences to labour on such estate pay or cause to estates be paid to the said labourer monthly wages at the rate of Rs. ‡ for a completed daily task regulated in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and, when such task is not completed, monthly wages calculated at the same rate in proportion to the amount of work actually done, and that during such period he, the said employer, will supply to the said labourer rice at a price of Rs. — per maund, and will faithfully comply with all rules regarding house-accommodation, medical treatment, and the supply of food-grains or rations to the said labourer, which the Local Government may from time to time prescribe; and this contract further witnesseth that the said labourer doth hereby, in consideration of the aforesaid promise, agree so to remain and labour for the said employer. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands at this day of 18 .

† As the case may be.

‡ State rates for various periods of contract.

Signature of labourer and of employer (or of his agent, local agent or garden-sardár).

Form of Description of Labourer.

Name.	Father's Name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Descriptive marks.
					District.	Thánd.	Village.	

[*Endorsement to be filled up by Registering officer before whom the contract is executed.*]

I hereby certify that, before the said *A B* signed this contract, I personally explained it to him.

Signed———
Registering officer.

[*Endorsement on labourer's copy of contract, to be left blank until the contract is determined.*]

I hereby certify that the foregoing contract has been determined by effluxion of time (*or* by mutual consent, *or* under the provisions of section of Act , as the case may be).

Dated at
This day of

Signature of Employer or of Inspector.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. II OF 1882.

THE INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Local extent.
   Savings.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
   Expressions defined in Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CREATION OF TRUSTS.

4. Lawful purpose.
5. Trust of immoveable property.
   Trust of moveable property.
6. Creation of trust.
7. Who may create trusts.
8. Subject of trust.
9. Who may be beneficiary.
   Disclaimer by beneficiary.
10. Who may be trustee.
    No one bound to accept trust.
    Acceptance of trust.
    Disclaimer of trust.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

11. Trustee to execute trust.
12. Trustee to inform himself of state of trust-property.
13. Trustee to protect title to trust-property.
14. Trustee not to set-up title adverse to beneficiary.

SECTIONS.

15. Care required from trustee.
16. Conversion of perishable property.
17. Trustee to be impartial.
18. Trustee to prevent waste.
19. Accounts and information.
20. Investment of trust-money.
21. Mortgage of land pledged to Government under Act XXVI of 1871.
    Deposit in Government Savings Bank.
22. Sale by trustee directed to sell within specified time.
23. Liability for breach of trust.
24. No set-off allowed to trustee.
25. Non-liability for predecessor's default.
26. Non-liability for co-trustee's default.
    Joining in receipt for conformity.
27. Several liability of co-trustees.
    Contribution as between co-trustees.
28. Non-liability of trustee paying without notice of transfer by beneficiary.
29. Liability of trustee where beneficiary's interest is forfeited to Government.
30. Indemnity of trustees.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

31. Right to title-deeds.
32. Right to reimbursement of expenses.
    Right to be recouped for erroneous overpayment.
33. Right to indemnity from gainer by breach of trust.
34. Right to apply to Court for opinion in management of trust-property.
35. Right to settlement of accounts.
36. General authority of trustee.
37. Power to sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.
38. Power to sell under special conditions.
    Power to buy-in and re-sell.
    Time allowed for selling trust-property.
39. Power to convey.
40. Power to vary investments.
41. Power to apply property of minors, &c., for their maintenance, &c.
42. Power to give receipts.
43. Power to compound, &c.
44. Power to several trustees of whom one disclaims or dies.
45. Suspension of trustee's powers by decree.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE DISABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

46. Trustee cannot renounce after acceptance.
47. Trustee cannot delegate.

SECTIONS.

48. Co-trustees cannot act singly.
49. Control of discretionary power.
50. Trustee may not charge for services.
51. Trustee may not use trust-property for his own profit.
52. Trustee for sale or his agent may not buy.
53. Trustee may not buy beneficiary's interest without permission.
Trustee for purchase.
54. Co-trustees may not lend to one of themselves.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BENEFICIARY.

55. Rights to rents and profits.
56. Right to specific execution.
Right to transfer of possession.
57. Right to inspect and take copies of instrument of trust, accounts, &c.
58. Right to transfer beneficial interest.
59. Right to sue for execution of trust.
60. Right to proper trustees.
61. Right to compel to any act of duty.
62. Wrongful purchase by trustee.
63. Following trust property—
into the hands of third persons;
into that into which it has been converted.
64. Saving of rights of certain transferees.
65. Acquisition by trustee of trust-property wrongfully converted.
66. Right in case of blended property.
67. Wrongful employment by partner-trustee of trust-property for partnership purposes.
68. Liability of beneficiary joining in breach of trust.
69. Rights and liabilities of beneficiary's transferee.

CHAPTER VII.

OF VACATING THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE.

70. Office how vacated.
71. Discharge of trustee.
72. Petition to be discharged from trust.
73. Appointment of new trustees on death, &c.
74. Appointment by Court.
Rule for selecting new trustees.
75. Vesting of trust-property in new trustees.
Powers of new trustees.
76. Survival of trust.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE EXTINCTION OF TRUSTS.

77. Trust how extinguished.
78. Revocation of trust.
79. Revocation not to defeat what trustees have duly done.

CHAPTER IX.

OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS IN THE NATURE OF TRUSTS.

80. Where obligation in nature of trust is created.
81. Where it does not appear that transferor intended to dispose of beneficial interest.

SECTIONS.

82. Transfer to one for consideration paid by another.
83. Trust incapable of execution or executed without exhausting trust-property.
84. Transfer for illegal purpose.
85. Bequest for illegal purpose.
Bequest of which revocation is prevented by coercion.
86. Transfer pursuant to rescindable contract.
87. Debtor becoming creditor's representative.
88. Advantage gained by fiduciary.
89. Advantage gained by exercise of undue influence.
90. Advantage gained by qualified owner.
91. Property acquired with notice of existing contract.
92. Purchase by person contracting to buy property to be held on trust.
93. Advantage secretly gained by one of several compounding creditors.
94. Constructive trusts in cases not expressly provided for.
95. Obligor's duties, liabilities and disabilities.
96. Saving of rights of *bonâ fide* purchasers.

THE SCHEDULE.

An Act to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to private trusts and trustees; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Trusts Act, 1882": and it shall come into force on the first day of March, 1882.

Short title.

Commencement.

It extends in the first instance to the territories respectively administered by the Governor of Madras in Council, the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-West Provinces and the Panjáb, the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, Coorg and Assam; and the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend it to any other part of British India. But nothing herein contained affects the rules of Muhammadan law as to *waqf*, or the mutual relations of the members of an undivided family as determined by any customary or personal law, or applies to public or private religious or charitable endowments, or to trusts to distribute prizes taken in war among the captors; and nothing in the second chapter of this Act applies to trusts created before the said day.

Local extent.

Savings.

2. The Statute and Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed shall, to the extent mentioned in the said schedule, be repealed in the territories to which this Act for the time being extends.

Repeal of enactments.

3. A "trust" is an obligation annexed to the ownership of property, and arising out of a confidence reposed in and accepted by the owner, or declared and accepted by him, for the benefit of another, or of another and the owner:

Interpretation-clause.

"trust":

the person who reposes or declares the confidence is called the "author of the trust": the person who accepts the confidence is called the "trustee": the person for whose benefit the confidence is accepted is called the "beneficiary": the subject-matter of the trust is called "trust-property" or "trust-money": the "beneficial interest" or "interest" of the beneficiary is his right against the trustee as owner of the trust-property; and the instrument, if any, by which the trust is declared is called the "instrument of trust":

"author of the trust":

"trustee":

"beneficiary":

"trust-property":

"instrument of trust":

a breach of any duty imposed on a trustee, as such, by any law for the time being in force, is called a "breach of trust":

"breach of trust":

and in this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "registered" means registered under the law for the registration of documents for the time being in force: a person is said to have "notice" of a fact either when he actually knows that fact or when, but for wilful abstention from inquiry or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent, under the circumstances mentioned in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 229; and all expressions used herein and defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by that Act.

"registered":

"notice."

Expressions defined in Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CREATION OF TRUSTS.

4. A trust may be created for any lawful purpose. The purpose of a trust is lawful unless it is (*a*) forbidden by law, or (*b*) is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law, or (*c*) is fraudulent, or (*d*) involves or implies injury to the person or property of another, or (*e*) the Court regards it as immoral or opposed to public policy.

Lawful purpose.

Every trust of which the purpose is unlawful is void. And where a trust is created for two purposes, of which one is lawful and the other unlawful, and the two purposes cannot be separated, the whole trust is void.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "law" includes, where the trust-property is immoveable and situate in a foreign country, the law of such country.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys property to B in trust to apply the profits to the nurture of female foundlings to be trained up as prostitutes. The trust is void.

(*b*) A bequeaths property to B in trust to employ it in carrying on a smuggling business, and out of the profits thereof to support A's children. The trust is void.

(*c*) A, while in insolvent circumstances, transfers property to B in trust for A during his life, and after his death for B. A is declared an insolvent. The trust for A is invalid as against his creditors.

5. No trust in relation to immoveable property is valid unless declared by a non-testamentary instrument in writing signed by the author of the trust or the trustee and registered, or by the will of the author of the trust or of the trustee.

Trust of immoveable property.

No trust in relation to moveable property is valid unless declared as aforesaid, or unless the ownership of the property is transferred to the trustee.

Trust of moveable property.

These rules do not apply where they would operate so as to effectuate a fraud.

6. Subject to the provisions of section five, a trust is created when the author of the trust indicates with reasonable certainty by any words or acts (*a*) an intention on his part to create thereby a trust, (*b*) the purpose of the trust, (*c*) the beneficiary, and (*d*) the trust-property, and (unless the trust is declared by will or the author of the trust is himself to be the trustee) transfers the trust-property to the trustee.

Creation of trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B, "having the fullest confidence that he will dispose of it for the benefit of" C. This creates a trust so far as regards A and C.

(*b*) A bequeaths certain property to B, "hoping he will continue it in the family." This does not create a trust, as the beneficiary is not indicated with reasonable certainty.

(*c*) A bequeaths certain property to B, requesting him to distribute it amongst such members of C's family as B should think most deserving. This does not create a trust, for the beneficiaries are not indicated with reasonable certainty.

(*d*) A bequeaths certain property to B, desiring him to divide the bulk of it among C's children. This does not create a trust, for the trust-property is not indicated with sufficient certainty.

(*e*) A bequeaths a shop and stock-in-trade to B, on condition that he pays A's debts and a legacy to C. This is a condition, not a trust for A's creditors and C.

7. A trust may be created—

Who may create trusts.

(*a*) by every person competent to contract, and,

(*b*) with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, by or on behalf of a minor;

but subject in each case to the law for the time being in force as to the circumstances and extent in and to which the author of the trust may dispose of the trust-property.

8. The subject-matter of a trust must be property transferable to the beneficiary.

Subject of trust.

It must not be a merely beneficial interest under a subsisting trust.

9. Every person capable of holding property may be a beneficiary.

Who may be beneficiary.

A proposed beneficiary may renounce his interest under the trust by disclaimer addressed to the trustee, or by setting up, with notice of the trust, a claim inconsistent therewith.

Disclaimer by beneficiary.

10. Every person capable of holding property may be a trustee; but where the trust involves the exercise of discretion, he cannot execute it unless he is competent to contract.

Who may be trustee.

No one bound to accept trust

No one is bound to accept a trust.

Acceptance of trust.

A trust is accepted by any words or acts of the trustee indicating with reasonable certainty such acceptance.

Disclaimer of trust.

Instead of accepting a trust, the intended trustee may, within a reasonable period, disclaim it, and such disclaimer shall prevent the trust-property from vesting in him.

A disclaimer by one of two or more co-trustees vests the trust-property in the other or others, and makes him or them sole trustee or trustees from the date of the creation of the trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B and C, his executors, as trustees for D. B and C prove A's will. This is in itself an acceptance of the trust, and B and C hold the property in trust for D.

(*b*) A transfers certain property to B in trust to sell it and to pay out of the proceeds A's debts. B accepts the trust and sells the property. So far as regards B, a trust of the proceeds is created for A's creditors.

(*c*) A bequeaths a lákh of rupees to B upon certain trusts and appoints him his executor. B severs the lákh from the general assets and appropriates it to the specific purpose. This is an acceptance of the trust.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

Trustee to execute trust.

11. The trustee is bound to fulfil the purpose of the trust, and to obey the directions of the author of the trust given at the time of its creation, except as modified by the consent of all the beneficiaries being competent to contract.

Where the beneficiary is incompetent to contract, his consent may, for the purposes of this section, be given by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a trustee to obey any direction when to do so would be impracticable, illegal or manifestly injurious to the beneficiaries.

Explanation.—Unless a contrary intention be expressed, the purpose of a trust for the payment of debts shall be deemed to be (*a*) to pay only the debts of the author of the trust existing and recoverable at the date of the instrument of trust, or, when such instrument is a will, at the date of his death, and (*b*) in the case of debts not bearing interest, to make such payment without interest.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, a trustee, is simply authorized to sell certain land by public auction. He cannot sell the land by private contract.

(*b*) A, a trustee of certain land for X, Y and Z, is authorized to sell the land to B for a specified sum. X, Y and Z, being competent to contract, consent that A may sell the land to C for a less sum. A may sell the land accordingly.

(*c*) A, a trustee for B and her children, is directed by the author of the trust to lend, on B's request, trust-property to B's husband, C, on the security of his bond. C becomes insolvent, and B requests A to make the loan. A may refuse to make it.

Trustee to inform himself of state of trust-property.

12. A trustee is bound to acquaint himself, as soon as possible, with the nature and circumstances of the trust-property; to obtain where necessary, a transfer of the trust-property to himself; and (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) to get in trust-moneys invested on insufficient or hazardous security.

Illustrations.

(*a*) The trust-property is a debt outstanding on personal security. The instrument of trust gives the trustee no discretionary power to leave the debt so outstanding. The trustee's duty is to recover the debt without unnecessary delay.

(*b*) The trust-property is money in the hands of one of two co-trustees. No discretionary power is given by the instrument of trust. The other co-trustee must not allow the former to retain the money for a longer period than the circumstances of the case required.

Trustee to protect title to trust-property.

A trustee is bound to maintain and defend all such suits, and (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) to take such other steps as, regard being had to the nature and amount or value of the trust-property, may be reasonably requisite for the preservation of the trust-property and the assertion or protection of the title thereto.

Illustration.

The trust-property is immoveable property which has been given to the author of the trust by an unregistered instrument. Subject to the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, the trustee's duty is to cause the instrument to be registered.

Trustee not to set-up title adverse to beneficiary.

14. The trustee must not for himself or another set-up or aid any title to the trust-property adverse to the interest of the beneficiary.

Care required from trustee.

15. A trustee is bound to deal with the trust-property as carefully as a man of ordinary prudence would deal with such property if it were his own; and, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, a trustee so dealing is not responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of the trust-property.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, living in Calcutta, is a trustee for B, living in Bombay. A remits trust-funds to B by bills drawn by a person of undoubted credit in favour of the trustee as such, and payable at Bombay. The bills are dishonoured. A is not bound to make good the loss.

(*b*) A, a trustee of leasehold property, directs the tenant to pay the rents on account of the trust to a banker, B, then in credit. The rents are accordingly paid to B, and A leaves the money with B only till wanted. Before the money is drawn out, B becomes insolvent. A, having had no reason to believe that B was in insolvent circumstances, is not bound to make good the loss.

(*c*) A, a trustee of two debts for B, releases one and compounds the other, in good faith, and reasonably believing that it is for B's interest to do so. A is not bound to make good any loss caused thereby to B.

(*d*) A, a trustee directed to sell the trust-property by auction, sells the same, but does not advertise the sale and otherwise fails in reasonable diligence in inviting competition. A is bound to make good the loss caused thereby to the beneficiary.

(*e*) A, a trustee for B, in execution of his trust, sells the trust-property, but from want of due diligence on his part fails to receive part of the purchase-money. A is bound to make good the loss thereby caused to B.

(*f*) A, a trustee for B of a policy of insurance, has funds in hand for payment of the premiums. A neglects to pay the premiums, and the policy is consequently forfeited. A is bound to make good the loss to B.

(*g*) A bequeaths certain monies to B and C as trustees and authorizes them to continue trust-moneys upon the personal security of a certain firm in which A had himself invested them. A dies, and a change takes place in the firm. B and C must not permit the monies to remain upon the personal security of the new firm.

(*h*) A, a trustee for B, allows the trust to be executed solely by his co-trustee, C. C misapplies the trust-property. A is personally answerable for the loss resulting to B.

Conversion of perishable property.

16. Where the trust is created for the benefit of several persons in succession, and the trust-property is of a wasting nature or a future or reversionary

interest, the trustee is bound, unless an intention to the contrary may be inferred from the instrument of trust, to convert the property into property of a permanent and immediately profitable character.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths to B all his property in trust for C during his life, and on his death for D, and on D's death for E. A's property consists of three leasehold houses, and there is nothing in A's will to show that he intended the houses to be enjoyed in specie. B should sell the houses, and invest the proceeds in accordance with section twenty.

(*b*) A bequeaths to B his three leasehold houses in Calcutta and all the furniture therein in trust for C during his life, and on his death for D, and on D's death for E. Here an intention that the houses and furniture should be enjoyed in specie appears clearly, and B should not sell them.

Trustee to be impartial.

17. Where there are more beneficiaries than one the trustee is bound to be impartial, and must not execute the trust for the advantage of one at the expense of another.

Where the trustee has a discretionary power, nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the Court to control the exercise reasonably and in good faith of such discretion.

Illustration.

A, a trustee for B, C and D, is empowered to choose between several specified modes of investing the trust-property. A in good faith chooses one of these modes. The Court will not interfere, although the result of the choice may be to vary the relative rights of B, C and D.

Trustee to prevent waste.

18. Where the trust is created for the benefit of several persons in succession and one of them is in possession of the trust-property, if he commits, or threatens to commit, any act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto, the trustee is bound to take measures to prevent such act.

Accounts and information.

19. A trustee is bound (*a*) to keep clear and accurate accounts of the trust-property, and (*b*), at all reasonable times, at the request of the beneficiary, to furnish him with full and accurate information as to the amount and state of the trust-property.

Investment of trust-money.

20. Where the trust-property consists of money and cannot be applied immediately or at an early date to the purposes of the trust, the trustee is bound (subject to any direction contained in the instrument of trust) to invest the money on the following securities, and on no others:—

(*a*) in promissory notes, debentures, stock or other securities of the Government of India, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

(*b*) in bonds, debentures and annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India;

(*c*) in stock or debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council;

(*d*) in debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, any municipal body under the authority of any Act of a legislature established in British India;

(*e*) on a first mortgage of immoveable property situate in British India: Provided that the property is not a leasehold for a term of years and that the value of the property exceeds by one-third, or, if consisting of buildings, exceeds by one-half, the mortgage-money; or

(*f*) on any other security expressly authorized by the instrument of trust, or by any rule which the High Court may from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Provided that, where there is a person competent to contract and entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust-property for his life, or for any greater estate, no investment on any security mentioned or referred to in clauses (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) shall be made without his consent in writing.

Mortgage of land pledged to Government under Act XXVI of 1871.

Deposit in Government Savings Bank.

21. Nothing in section twenty shall apply to investments made before this Act comes into force, or shall be deemed to preclude an investment on a mortgage of immoveable property already pledged as security for an advance under the Land Improvement Act, 1871, or, in case the trust-money does not exceed three thousand rupees, a deposit thereof in a Government Savings Bank.

Sale by trustee directed to sell within specified time.

22. Where a trustee directed to sell within a specified time extends such time, the burden of proving, as between himself and the beneficiary, that the latter is not prejudiced by the extension lies upon the trustee, unless the extension has been authorized by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Illustration.

A bequeaths property to B, directing him with all convenient speed and within five years to sell it, and apply the proceeds for the benefit of C. In the exercise of reasonable discretion, B postpones the sale for six years. The sale is not thereby rendered invalid, but C, alleging that he has been injured by the postponement, institutes a suit against B to obtain compensation. In such suit the burden of proving that C has not been injured lies on B.

Liability for breach of trust.

23. Where the trustee commits a breach of trust, he is liable to make good the loss which the trust-property or the beneficiary has thereby sustained, unless the beneficiary has by fraud induced the trustee to commit the breach, or the beneficiary, being competent to contract, has himself, without coercion or undue influence having been brought to bear on him, concurred in the breach, or subsequently acquiesced therein, with full knowledge of the facts of the case and of his rights as against the trustee.

A trustee committing a breach of trust is not liable to pay interest except in the following cases:—

(*a*) where he has actually received interest:

(*b*) where the breach consists in unreasonable delay in paying trust-money to the beneficiary:

(*c*) where the trustee ought to have received interest, but has not done so:

(*d*) where he may be fairly presumed to have received interest.

He is liable, in case (*a*), to account for the interest actually received, and, in cases (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), to account for simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(*e*) where the breach consists in failure to invest trust-money and to accumulate the interest or dividends thereon, he is liable to account for compound interest (with half-yearly rests) at the same rate.

(*f*) Where the breach consists in the employment of trust-property or the proceeds thereof in trade or business, he is liable to account, at the option of the beneficiary, either for compound interest (with half-yearly rests) at the same rate, or for the nett profits made by such employment.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A trustee improperly leaves trust-property outstanding, and it is consequently lost: he is liable to make good the property lost, but he is not liable to pay interest thereon.

(*b*) A bequeaths a house to B in trust to sell it and pay the proceeds to C. B neglects to sell the house for a great length of time, whereby the house is deteriorated and its market price falls. B is answerable to C for the loss.

(*c*) A trustee is guilty of unreasonable delay in investing trust-money in accordance with section twenty, or in paying it to the beneficiary. The trustee is liable to pay interest thereon for the period of the delay.

(*d*) The duty of the trustee is to invest trust-money in any of the securities mentioned in section twenty, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). Instead of so doing, he retains the money in his hands. He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to be charged either with the amount of the principal money and interest, or with the amount of such securities as he might have purchased with the trust-money when the investment should have been made, and the intermediate dividends and interest thereon.

(*e*) The instrument of trust directs the trustee to invest trust-money either in any of such securities or on mortgage of immoveable property. The trustee does neither. He is liable for the principal money and interest.

(*f*) The instrument of trust directs the trustee to invest trust-money in any of such securities and to accumulate the dividends thereon. The trustee disregards the direction. He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to be charged either with the amount of the principal money and compound interest, or with the amount of such securities as he might have purchased with the trust-money when the investment should have been made, together with the amount of the accumulation which would have arisen from a proper investment of the intermediate dividends.

(*g*) Trust-property is invested in one of the securities mentioned in section twenty, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*). The trustee sells such security for some purpose not authorized by the terms of the instrument of trust. He is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, either to replace the security with the intermediate dividends and interest thereon, or to account for the proceeds of the sale with interest thereon.

(*h*) The trust-property consists of land. The trustee sells the land to a purchaser for a consideration without notice of the trust. The trustee is liable, at the option of the beneficiary, to purchase other land of equal value to be settled upon the like trust, or to be charged with the proceeds of the sale with interest.

No set-off allowed to trustee.

24. A trustee who is liable for a loss occasioned by a breach of trust in respect of one portion of the trust-property cannot set-off against his liability a gain which has accrued to another portion of the trust-property through another and distinct breach of trust.

Non-liability for predecessor's default.

25. Where a trustee succeeds another, he is not, as such, liable for the acts or defaults of his predecessor.

Non-liability for co-trustee's default.

26. Subject to the provisions of sections thirteen and fifteen, one trustee is not, as such, liable for a breach of trust committed by his co-trustee:

Provided that, in the absence of an express declaration to the contrary in the instrument of trust, a trustee is so liable—

(*a*) where he has delivered trust-property to his co-trustee without seeing to its proper application:

(*b*) where he allows his co-trustee to receive trust-property and fails to make due enquiry as to the co-trustee's dealings therewith, or allows him to retain it longer than the circumstances of the case reasonably require:

(*c*) where he becomes aware of a breach of trust committed or intended by his co-trustee, and either actively conceals it or does not within a reasonable time take proper steps to protect the beneficiary's interest.

Joining in receipt for conformity.

A co-trustee who joins in signing a receipt for trust-property and proves that he has not received the same is not answerable, by reason of such signature only, for loss or misapplication of the property by his co-trustee.

Illustration.

A bequeaths certain property to B and C, and directs them to sell it and invest the proceeds for the benefit of D. B and C accordingly sell the property, and the purchase-money is received by B and retained in his hands. C pays no attention to the matter for two years and then calls on B to make the investment. B is unable to do so, becomes insolvent, and the purchase-money is lost. C may be compelled to make good the amount.

Several liability of co-trustees.

27. Where co-trustees jointly commit a breach of trust, or where one of them by his neglect enables the other to commit a breach of trust, each is liable to the beneficiary for the whole of the loss occasioned by such breach.

Contribution as between co-trustees.

But as between the trustees themselves, if one be less guilty than another and has had to refund the loss, the former may compel the latter, or his legal representative to the extent of the assets he has received, to make good such loss; and if all be equally guilty, any one or more of the trustees who has had to refund the loss may compel the others to contribute.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize a trustee who has been guilty of fraud to institute a suit to compel contribution.

Non-liability of trustee paying without notice of transfer by beneficiary.

28. When any beneficiary's interest becomes vested in another person, and the trustee, not having notice of the vesting, pays or delivers trust-property to the person who would have been entitled thereto in the absence of such vesting, the trustee is not liable for the property so paid or delivered.

Liability of trustee where beneficiary's interest is forfeited to Government.

29. When the beneficiary's interest is forfeited or awarded by legal adjudication to Government, the trustee is bound to hold the trust-property to the extent of such interest for the benefit of such person in such manner as the Government may direct in this behalf.

Indemnity of trustees.

30. Subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust and of sections twenty-three and twenty-six, trustees shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they respectively actually receive, and shall not be answerable the one for the other of them, nor for any banker, broker or other person in whose hands any trust-property may be placed, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds or securities, nor otherwise for involuntary losses.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE RIGHTS AND POWERS OF TRUSTEES.

Right to title-deeds.

31. A trustee is entitled to have in his possession the instrument of trust and all the documents of title (if any) relating solely to the trust-property.

Right to reimbursement of expenses.

32. Every trustee may reimburse himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust property, all expenses properly incurred in or about the execution of the trust, or the realization, preservation or benefit of the trust-property, or the protection or support of the beneficiary.

If he pays such expenses out of his own pocket he has a first charge upon the trust-property for such expenses and interest thereon; but such charge (unless the expenses have been incurred with the sanction of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction) shall be enforced only by prohibiting any disposition of the trust-property without previous payment of such expenses and interest.

If the trust-property fail, the trustee is entitled to recover from the beneficiary personally on whose behalf he acted, and at whose request, expressed or implied, he made the payment, the amount of such expenses.

Right to be recouped for erroneous overpayment.

Where a trustee has by mistake made an overpayment to the beneficiary, he may reimburse the trust-property out of the beneficiary's interest. If such interest fail, the trustee is entitled to recover from the beneficiary personally the amount of such overpayment.

Right to indemnity from gainer by breach of trust.

33. A person other than a trustee who has gained an advantage from a breach of trust must indemnify the trustee to the extent of the amount actually received by such person under the breach; and where he is a beneficiary the trustee has a charge on his interest for such amount

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle a trustee to be indemnified who has, in committing the breach of trust, been guilty of fraud.

Right to apply to Court for opinion in management of trust-property.

34. Any trustee may, without instituting a suit apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for its opinion, advice or direction on any present questions respecting the management or administration of the trust-property other than questions of detail, difficulty or importance, not proper in the opinion of the Court for summary disposal.

A copy of such petition shall be served upon, and the hearing thereof may be attended by, such of the persons interested in the application as the Court thinks fit.

The trustee stating in good faith the facts in such petition and acting upon the opinion, advice or direction given by the Court shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee in the subject-matter of the application.

The costs of every application under this section shall be in the discretion of the Court to which it is made.

Right to settlement of accounts.

35. When the duties of a trustee, as such, are completed, he is entitled to have the accounts of his administration of the trust-property examined and settled; and, where nothing is due to the beneficiary under the trust, to an acknowledgment in writing to that effect.

General authority of trustee.

36. In addition to the powers expressly conferred by this Act and by the instrument of trust, and subject to the restrictions, if any, contained in such instrument, and to the provisions of section seventeen, a trustee may do all acts which are reasonable and proper for the realization, protection or benefit of the trust-property, and for the protection or support of a beneficiary who is not competent to contract.

Every trustee in the actual possession or receipt of the rents and profits of land as defined in the Land Improvement Act, 1871 shall, for the purposes of that Act, be deemed to be a landlord in possession.

Except with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, no trustee shall lease trust-property for a term exceeding twenty-one years from the date of executing the lease, nor without reserving the best yearly rent that can be reasonably obtained.

Power to sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

37. Where the trustee is empowered to sell any trust-property, he may sell the same subject to prior charges or not, and either together or in lots, by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times, unless the instrument of trust otherwise directs.

Power to sell under special conditions.

38. The trustee making any such sale may insert such reasonable stipulations either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale or contract for sale, as he thinks fit; and may also buy-in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and rescind or vary any contract for sale, and re-sell the property so bought in, or as to which the contract is so rescinded, without being responsible to the beneficiary for any loss occasioned thereby.

Power to buy-in and re-sell.

Time allowed for selling trust-property.

Where a trustee is directed to sell trust-property or to invest trust-money in the purchase of property, he may exercise a reasonable discretion as to the time of effecting the sale or purchase.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths property to B, directing him to sell it with all convenient speed and pay the proceeds to C. This does not render an immediate sale imperative.

(*b*) A bequeaths property to B, directing him to sell it at such time and in such manner as he shall think fit and invest the proceeds for the benefit of C. This does not authorize B, as between him and C, to postpone the sale to an indefinite period.

Power to convey.

39. For the purpose of completing any such sale, the trustee shall have power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property sold in such manner as may be necessary.

Power to vary investments.

40. A trustee may, at his discretion, call in any trust-property invested in any security and invest the same on any of the securities mentioned or referred to in section twenty, and from time to time vary any such investments for others of the same nature.

Provided that, where there is a person competent to contract and entitled at the time to receive the income of the trust-property for his life, or for any greater estate, no such change of investment shall be made without his consent in writing.

Power to apply property of minors, &c., for their maintenance, &c.

41. Where any property is held by a trustee in trust for a minor, such trustee may, at his discretion, pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise apply for or towards his maintenance or education or advancement in life, or the reasonable expenses of his religious worship, marriage or funeral, the whole or any part of the income to which he may be entitled in respect of such property; and such trustee shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in any of the securities mentioned or referred to in section twenty, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations have arisen: Provided that such trustee may, at any time, if he thinks fit, apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Where the income of the trust-property is insufficient for the minor's maintenance or education or advancement in life, or the reasonable expenses of his religious worship, marriage or funeral, the trustee may, with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, but not otherwise, apply the whole or any part of such property for or towards such maintenance, education, advancement or expenses.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to the persons and property of minors.

Power to give receipts.

42. Any trustees or trustee may give a receipt in writing for any money, securities or other moveable property payable, transferable or deliverable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trust or power; and, in the absence of fraud, such receipt shall discharge the person paying, transferring or delivering the same therefrom, and from seeing to the application thereof, or being accountable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Power to compound, &c.

43. Two or more trustees acting together may, if and as they think fit—

(*a*) accept any composition or any security for any debt or for any property claimed;

(*b*) allow any time for payment of any debt;

(*c*) compromise, compound, abandon, submit to arbitration or otherwise settle any debt, account, claim or thing whatever relating to the trust; and,

(*d*) for any of those purposes, enter into, give, execute and do such agreements, instruments of composition or arrangement, releases and other things as to them seem expedient, without being responsible for any loss occasioned by any act or thing so done by them in good faith.

The powers conferred by this section on two or more trustees acting together may be exercised by a sole acting trustee when by the instrument of trust, if any, a sole trustee is authorized to execute the trusts and powers thereof.

This section applies only if and as far as a contrary intention is not expressed in the instrument of trust, if any, and shall have effect subject to the terms of that instrument and to the provisions therein contained.

This section applies only to trusts created after this Act comes into force.

Power to several trustees of whom one disclaims or dies.

44. When an authority to deal with the trust-property is given to several trustees and one of them disclaims or dies, the authority may be exercised by the continuing trustees, unless from the terms of the instrument of trust it is apparent that the authority is to be exercised by a number in excess of the number of the remaining trustees.

Suspension of trustee's powers by decree.

45. Where a decree has been made in a suit for the execution of a trust, the trustee must not exercise any of his powers except in conformity with such decree, or with the sanction of the Court by which the decree has been made, or, where an appeal against the decree is pending, of the Appellate Court.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE DISABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

Trustee cannot renounce after acceptance.

46. A trustee who has accepted the trust cannot afterwards renounce it except (*a*) with the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or (*b*), if the beneficiary is competent to contract, with his consent, or (*c*) by virtue of a special power in the instrument of trust.

Trustee cannot delegate.

47. A trustee cannot delegate his office or any of his duties either to a co-trustee or to a stranger, unless (*a*) the instrument of trust so provides, or (*b*) the delegation is in the regular course of business, or (*c*) the delegation is necessary, or (*d*) the beneficiary, being competent to contract, consents to the delegation.

Explanation.—The appointment of an attorney or proxy to do an act merely ministerial and involving no independent discretion is not a delegation within the meaning of this section.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A bequeaths certain property to B and C on certain trusts to be executed by them or the survivor of them or the assigns of such survivor. B dies. C may bequeath the trust-property to D and E upon the trusts of A's will.

(*b*) A is a trustee of certain property with power to sell the same. A may employ an auctioneer to effect the sale.

(*c*) A bequeaths to B fifty houses let at monthly rents in trust to collect the rents and pay them to C. B may employ a proper person to collect these rents.

Co-trustees cannot act singly.

48. When there are more trustees than one, all must join in the execution of the trust, except where the instrument of trust otherwise provides.

Control of discretionary power.

49. Where a discretionary power conferred on a trustee is not exercised reasonably and in good faith, such power may be controlled by a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Trustee may not charge for services.

50. In the absence of express directions to the contrary contained in the instrument of trust or of a contract to the contrary entered into with the beneficiary or the Court at the time of accepting the trust, a trustee has no right to remuneration for his trouble, skill and loss of time in executing the trust.

Nothing in this section applies to any Official Trustee, Administrator General, Publi· Curator, or person holding a certificate of administration.

Trustee may not use trust-property for his own profit.

51. A trustee may not use or deal with the trust-property for his own profit or for any other purpose unconnected with the trust.

Trustee for sale or his agent may not buy.

52. No trustee whose duty it is to sell trust-property, and no agent employed by such trustee for the purpose of the sale, may, directly or indirectly, buy the same or any interest therein, on his own account or as agent for a third person.

Trustee may not buy beneficiary's interest without permission.

53. No trustee, and no person who has recently ceased to be a trustee, may, without the permission of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, buy or become mortgagee or lessee of the trust-property or any part thereof; and such permission shall not be given unless the proposed purchase, mortgage or lease is manifestly for the advantage of the beneficiary.

Trustee for purchase.

And no trustee whose duty it is to buy or to obtain a mortgage or lease of particular property for the beneficiary may buy it, or any part thereof, or obtain a mortgage or lease of it, or any part thereof, for himself.

Co-trustees may not lend to one of themselves.

54. A trustee or co-trustee whose duty it is to invest trust-money on mortgage or personal security must not invest it on a mortgage by, or on the personal security of, himself or one of his co-trustees.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BENEFICIARY.

Rights to rents and profits.

55. The beneficiary has, subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust, a right to the rents and profits of the trust-property.

Right to specific execution

56. The beneficiary is entitled to have the intention of the author of the trust specifically executed to the extent of the beneficiary's interest;

Right to transfer of possession.

and, where there is only one beneficiary and he is competent to contract, or where there are several beneficiaries and they are competent to contract and all of one mind, he or they may require the trustee to transfer the trust-property to him or them, or to such person as he or they may direct.

When property has been transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in the second clause of this section applies to such property during her marriage.

Illustrations.

(*a*) Certain Government securities are given to trustees upon trust to accumulate the interest until A attains the age of 24, and then to transfer the gross amount to him. A on attaining majority may, as the person exclusively interested in the trust-property, require the trustees to transfer it immediately to him.

(*b*) A bequeaths Rs. 10,000 to trustees upon trust to purchase an annuity for B, who has attained his majority and is otherwise competent to contract. B may claim the Rs. 10,000.

(*c*) A transfers certain property to B and directs him to sell or invest it for the benefit of C, who is competent to contract. C may elect to take the property in its original character.

Right to inspect and take copies of instrument of trust, accounts, &c.

57. The beneficiary has a right, as against the trustee and all persons claiming under him with notice of the trust, to inspect and take copies of the instrument of trust, the documents of title relating solely to the trust-property, the accounts of the trust-property and the vouchers (if any) by which they are supported, and the cases submitted and opinions taken by the trustee for his guidance in the discharge of his duty.

Right to transfer beneficial interest.

58. The beneficiary, if competent to contract, may transfer his interest, but subject to the law for the time being in force as to the circumstances and extent in and to which he may dispose of such interest:

Provided that when property is transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in this section shall authorize her to transfer such interest during her marriage.

Right to sue for execution of trust.

59. Where no trustees are appointed or all the trustees die, disclaim or are discharged, or where for any other reason the execution of a trust by the trustee is or becomes impracticable, the beneficiary may institute a suit for the execution of the trust, and the trust shall, so far as may be possible, be executed by the Court until the appointment of a trustee or new trustee.

Right to proper trustees.

60. The beneficiary has a right (subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) that the trust-property shall be properly protected and held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.

Explanation I.—The following are not proper persons within the meaning of this section:—

A person domiciled abroad: an alien enemy: a person having an interest inconsistent with that of the beneficiary: a person in insolvent circumstances; and, unless the personal law of the beneficiary allows otherwise, a married woman and a minor.

Explanation II.—When the administration of the trust involves the receipt and custody of money, the number of trustees should be two at least.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, one of several beneficiaries, proves that B, the trustee, has improperly disposed of part of the trust-property, or that the property is in danger from B's being in insolvent circumstances, or that he is incapacitated from acting as trustee. A may obtain a receiver of the trust-property.

(*b*) A bequeaths certain jewels to B in trust for C. B dies during A's lifetime; then A dies. C is entitled to have the property conveyed to a trustee for him.

(*c*) A conveys certain property to four trustees in trust for B. Three of the trustees die. B may institute a suit to have three new trustees appointed in the place of the deceased trustees.

(*d*) A conveys certain property to three trustees in trust for B. All the trustees disclaim. B may institute a suit to have three trustees appointed in place of the trustees so disclaiming.

(*e*) A, a trustee for B, refuses to act, or goes to reside permanently out of British India, or is declared an insolvent, or compounds with his creditors, or suffers a co-trustee to commit a breach of trust. B may institute a suit to have A removed and a new trustee appointed in his room.

61. The beneficiary has a right that his trustee shall be compelled to perform any particular act of his duty as such, and restrained from committing any contemplated or probable breach of trust.

Right to compel to any act of duty.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A contracts with B to pay him monthly Rs. 100 for the benefit of C. B writes and signs a letter declaring that he will hold in trust for C the money so to be paid. A fails to pay the money in accordance with his contract. C may compel B on a proper indemnity to allow C to sue on the contract in B's name.

(*b*) A is trustee of certain land, with a power to sell the same and pay the proceeds to B and C equally. A is about to make an improvident sale of the land. B may sue on behalf of himself and C for an injunction to restrain A from making the sale.

62. Where a trustee has wrongfully bought trust-property, the beneficiary has a right to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred by the trustee, if it remains in his hands unsold, or, if it has been bought from him by any person with notice of the trust, by such person. But in such case the beneficiary must repay the purchase-money paid by the trustee, with interest, and such other expenses (if any) as he has properly incurred in the preservation of the property; and the trustee or purchaser must (*a*) account for the nett profits of the property, (*b*) be charged with an occupation-rent, if he has been in actual possession of the property, and (*c*) allow the beneficiary to deduct a proportionate part of the purchase-money if the property has been deteriorated by the acts or omissions of the trustee or purchaser.

Wrongful purchase by trustee.

Nothing in this section—

(*a*) impairs the rights of lessees and others who, before the institution of a suit to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred, have contracted in good faith with the trustee or purchaser; or

(*b*) entitles the beneficiary to have the property declared subject to the trust or retransferred where he, being competent to contract, has himself, without coercion or undue influence having been brought to bear on him, ratified the sale to the trustee with full knowledge of the facts of the case and of his rights as against the trustee.

63. Where trust-property comes into the hands of a third person inconsistently with the trust, the beneficiary may require him to admit formally, or may institute a suit for a declaration, that the property is comprised in the trust.

Following trust-property—
into the hands of third persons;

Where the trustee has disposed of trust-property and the money or other property which he has received therefor can be traced in his hands, or the hands of his legal representative or legatee, the beneficiary has, in respect thereof, rights as nearly as may be the same as his rights in respect of the original trust-property.

into that into which it has been converted.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, a trustee for B of Rs. 10,000, wrongfully invests the Rs. 10,000 in the purchase of certain land. B is entitled to the land.

(*b*) A, a trustee, wrongfully purchases land in his own name, partly with his own money, partly with money subject to a trust for B. B is entitled to a charge on the land for the amount of the trust-money so misemployed.

64. Nothing in section sixty-three entitles the beneficiary to any right in respect of property in the hands of—

Saving of rights of certain transferees.

(*a*) a transferee in good faith for consideration without having notice of the trust, either when the purchase-money was paid, or when the conveyance was executed, or—

(*b*) a transferee for consideration from such a transferee.

A judgment-creditor of the trustee attaching and purchasing trust-property is not a transferee for consideration within the meaning of this section.

Nothing in section sixty-three applies to money, currency notes and negotiable instruments in the hands of a *bonâ fide* holder to whom they have passed in circulation, or shall be deemed to affect the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 108, or the liability of a person to whom a debt or charge is transferred.

65. Where a trustee wrongfully sells or otherwise transfers trust-property and afterwards himself becomes the owner of the property, the property again becomes subject to the trust, notwithstanding any want of notice on the part of intervening transferees in good faith for consideration.

Acquisition by trustee of trust-property wrongfully converted.

66. Where the trustee wrongfully mingles the trust-property with his own, the beneficiary is entitled to a charge on the whole fund for the amount due to him.

Right in case of blended property.

67. If a partner, being a trustee, wrongfully employs trust-property in the business or on the account of the partnership, no other partner is liable therefor in his personal capacity to the beneficiaries, unless he had notice of the breach of trust.

Wrongful employment by partner trustee of trust-property for partnership purposes.

The partners having such notice are jointly and severally liable for the breach of trust.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A and B are partners. A dies, having bequeathed all his property to B in trust for Z, and appointed B his sole executor. B, instead of winding-up the affairs of the partnership, retains all the assets in the business. Z may compel him, as partner, to account for so much of the profits as are derived from A's share of the capital. B is also answerable to Z for the improper employment of A's assets.

(*b*) A, a trader, bequeaths his property to B in trust for C, appoints B his sole executor, and dies. B enters into partnership with X and Y in the same trade, and employs A's assets in the partnership-business. B gives an indemnity to X and Y against the claims of C. Here X and Y are jointly liable with B to C as having knowingly become parties to the breach of trust committed by B.

68. Where one of several beneficiaries—

Liability of beneficiary joining in breach of trust.

(*a*) joins in committing breach of trust, or

(*b*) knowingly obtains any advantage therefrom, without the consent of the other beneficiaries, or

(*c*) becomes aware of a breach of trust committed or intended to be committed, and either actually conceals it, or does not within a reasonable time take proper steps to protect the interests of the other beneficiaries, or

(*d*) has deceived the trustee and thereby induced him to commit a breach of trust,

the other beneficiaries are entitled to have all his beneficial interest impounded as against him and all who claim under him (otherwise than as transferees for consideration without notice of the breach) until the loss caused by the breach has been compensated.

When property has been transferred or bequeathed for the benefit of a married woman, so that she shall not have power to deprive herself of her beneficial interest, nothing in this section applies to such property during her marriage.

Rights and liabilities of beneficiary's transferee.

69. Every person to whom a beneficiary transfers his interest has the rights, and is subject to the liabilities, of the beneficiary in respect of such interest at the date of the transfer.

CHAPTER VII.

OF VACATING THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE.

Office how vacated.

70. The office of a trustee is vacated by his death or by his discharge from his office.

Discharge of trustee.

71. A trustee may be discharged from his office only as follows:—

(*a*) by the extinction of the trust;

(*b*) by the completion of his duties under the trust;

(*c*) by such means as may be prescribed by the instrument of trust;

(*d*) by appointment under this Act of a new trustee in his place;

(*e*) by consent of himself and the beneficiary, or, where there are more beneficiaries than one, all the beneficiaries being competent to contract, or

(*f*) by the Court to which a petition for his discharge is presented under this Act.

Petition to be discharged from trust.

72. Notwithstanding the provisions of section eleven, every trustee may apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction to be discharged from his office; and if the Court finds that there is sufficient reason for such discharge, it may discharge him accordingly, and direct his costs to be paid out of the trust-property. But where there is no such reason, the Court shall not discharge him, unless a proper person can be found to take his place.

Appointment of new trustees on death, &c.

73. Whenever any person appointed a trustee disclaims, or any trustee, either original or substituted, dies, or is for a continuous period of six months absent from British India, or leaves British India for the purpose of residing abroad, or is declared an insolvent, or desires to be discharged from the trust, or refuses or becomes, in the opinion of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, unfit or personally incapable to act in the trust, or accepts an inconsistent trust, a new trustee may be appointed in his place by—

(*a*) the person nominated for that purpose by the instrument of trust (if any), or

(*b*) if there be no such person, or no such person able and willing to act, the author of the trust if he be alive and competent to contract, or the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or legal representative of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or (with the consent of the Court) the retiring trustees, if they all retire simultaneously, or (with the like consent) the last retiring trustee.

Every such appointment shall be by writing under the hand of the person making it.

On an appointment of a new trustee the number of trustees may be increased.

The Official Trustee may, with his consent and by the order of the Court, be appointed under this section, in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

The provisions of this section relative to a trustee who is dead include the case of a person nominated trustee in a will but dying before the testator, and those relative to a continuing trustee include a refusing or retiring trustee if willing to act in the execution of the power.

Appointment by Court.

74. Whenever any such vacancy or disqualification occurs and it is found impracticable to appoint a new trustee under section seventy-three, the beneficiary may, without instituting a suit, apply by petition to a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for the appointment of a trustee or a new trustee, and the Court may appoint a trustee or a new trustee accordingly.

Rule for selecting new trustees.

In appointing new trustees, the Court shall have regard (*a*) to the wishes of the author of the trust as expressed in or to be inferred from the instrument of trust; (*b*) to the wishes of the person, if any, empowered to appoint new trustees; (*c*) to the question whether the appointment will promote or impede the execution of the trust, and (*d*) where there are more beneficiaries than one, to the interests of all such beneficiaries.

Vesting of trust-property in new trustees.

75. Whenever any new trustee is appointed under section seventy-three or section seventy-four, all the trust-property for the time being vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the legal representative of any trustee, shall become vested in such new trustee, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee as the case may require.

Powers of new trustees.

Every new trustee so appointed, and every trustee appointed by a Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities and discretions, and shall in all respects act, as if he had been originally nominated a trustee by the author of the trust.

Survival of trust.

76. On the death or discharge of one of several co-trustees, the trust survives and the trust-property passes to the others, unless the instrument of trust expressly declares otherwise.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE EXTINCTION OF TRUSTS.

Trust how extinguished.

77. A trust is extinguished—

(*a*) when its purpose is completely fulfilled; or

(*b*) when its purpose becomes unlawful; or

(*c*) when the fulfilment of its purpose becomes impossible by destruction of the trust-property or otherwise; or

(*d*) when the trust, being revocable, is expressly revoked.

Revocation of trust.

78. A trust created by will may be revoked at the pleasure of the testator.

A trust otherwise created can be revoked only—

(*a*) where all the beneficiaries are competent to contract— by their consent;

(*b*) where the trust has been declared by a non-testamentary instrument or by word of mouth— in exercise of a power of revocation expressly reserved to the author of the trust; or

(*c*) where the trust is for the payment of the debts of the author of the trust, and has not been communicated to the creditors—at the pleasure of the author of the trust.

Illustration.

A conveys property to B in trust to sell the same and pay out of the proceeds the claims of A's creditors. A reserves no power of revocation. If no communication has been made to the creditors, A may revoke the trust. But if the creditors are parties to the arrangement, the trust cannot be revoked without their consent.

Revocation not to defeat what trustees have duly done.

79. No trust can be revoked by the author of the trust so as to defeat or prejudice what the trustees may have duly done in execution of the trust.

CHAPTER IX.

OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS IN THE NATURE OF TRUSTS.

Where obligation in nature of trust is created.

80. An obligation in the nature of a trust is created in the following cases.

Where it does not appear that transferor intended to dispose of beneficial interest.

81. Where the owner of property transfers or bequeaths it and it cannot be inferred consistently with the attendant circumstances that he intended to dispose of the beneficial interest therein, the transferee or legatee must hold such property for the benefit of the owner or his legal representative.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys land to B without consideration and declares no trust of any part. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in the land. B holds the land for the benefit of A.

(*b*) A conveys to B two fields, Y and Z, and declares a trust of Y, but says nothing about Z. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in Z. B holds Z for the benefit of A.

(*c*) A transfers certain stock belonging to him into the joint names of himself and B. It cannot, consistently with the circumstances under which the transfer is made, be inferred that A intended to transfer the beneficial interest in the stock during his life. A and B hold the stock for the benefit of A during his life.

(*d*) A makes a gift of certain land to his wife B. She takes the beneficial interest in the land free from any trust in favour of A, for it may be inferred from the circumstances that the gift was for B's benefit.

Transfer to one for consideration paid by another.

82. Where property is transferred to one person for a consideration paid or provided by another person, and it appears that such other person did not intend to pay or provide such consideration for the benefit of the transferee, the transferee must hold the property for the benefit of the person paying or providing the consideration.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Code of Civil Procedure, section 317, or Act No. XI of 1859 (*to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency*), section 36.

Trust incapable of execution or executed without exhausting trust-property.

83. Where a trust is incapable of being executed, or where the trust is completely executed without exhausting the trust-property, the trustee, in the absence of a direction to the contrary, must hold the trust-property, or so much thereof as is unexhausted, for the benefit of the author of the trust or his legal representative.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A conveys certain land to B—

"upon trust," and no trust is declared; or

"upon trust to be thereafter declared," and no such declaration is ever made; or

upon trusts that are too vague to be executed; or

upon trusts that become incapable of taking effect; or

"in trust for C," and C renounces his interest under the trust.

In each of these cases B holds the land for the benefit of A.

(*b*) A transfers Rs. 10,000 in the four per cents. to B, in trust to pay the interest annually accruing due to C for her life. A dies. Then C dies. B holds the fund for the benefit of A's legal representative.

(*c*) A conveys land to B upon trust to sell it and apply one moiety of the proceeds for certain charitable purposes, and the other for the maintenance of the worship of an idol. B sells the land, but the charitable purposes wholly fail, and the maintenance of the worship does not exhaust the second moiety of the proceeds. B holds the first moiety and the part unapplied of the second moiety for the benefit of A or his legal representative.

(*d*) A bequeaths Rs. 10,000 to B, to be laid out in buying land to be conveyed for purposes which either wholly or partially fail to take effect. B holds for the benefit of A's legal representative the undisposed of interest in the money or land if purchased.

Transfer for illegal purpose.

84. Where the owner of property transfers it to another for an illegal purpose and such purpose is not carried into execution, or the transferor is not as guilty as the transferee, or the effect of permitting the transferee to retain the property might be to defeat the provisions of any law, the transferee must hold the property for the benefit of the transferor.

Bequest for illegal purpose.

85. Where a testator bequeaths certain property upon trust and the purpose of the trust appears on the face of the will to be unlawful, or during the testator's lifetime the legatee agrees with him to apply the property for an unlawful purpose, the legatee must hold the property for the benefit of the testator's legal representative.

Bequest of which revocation is prevented by coercion.

Where property is bequeathed and the revocation of the bequest is prevented by coercion, the legatee must hold the property for the benefit of the testator's legal representative.

Transfer pursuant to rescindable contract.

86. Where property is transferred in pursuance of a contract which is liable to rescission or induced by fraud or mistake, the transferee must, on receiving

notice to that effect, hold the property for the benefit of the transferor, subject to repayment by the latter of the consideration actually paid.

Debtor becoming creditor's representative.

87. Where a debtor becomes the executor or other legal representative of his creditor, he must hold the debt for the benefit of the persons interested therein.

Advantage gained by fiduciary.

88. Where a trustee, executor, partner, agent, director of a company, legal adviser, or other person bound in a fiduciary character to protect the interests of another person, by availing himself of his character, gains for himself any pecuniary advantage, or where any person so bound enters into any dealings under circumstances in which his own interests are, or may be, adverse to those of such other person and thereby gains for himself a pecuniary advantage, he must hold for the benefit of such other person the advantage so gained.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, an executor, buys at an undervalue from B, a legatee, his claim under the will. B is ignorant of the value of the bequest. A must hold for the benefit of B the difference between the price and value.

(*b*) A, a trustee, uses the trust-property for the purpose of his own business. A holds for the benefit of his beneficiary the profits arising from such user.

(*c*) A, a trustee, retires from his trust in consideration of his successor paying him a sum of money. A holds such money for the benefit of his beneficiary.

(*d*) A, a partner, buys land in his own name with funds belonging to the partnership. A holds such land for the benefit of the partnership.

(*e*) A, a partner, employed on behalf of himself and his co-partners in negotiating the terms of a lease, clandestinely stipulates with the lessor for payment to himself of a lákh of rupees. A holds the lákh for the benefit of the partnership.

(*f*) A and B are partners. A dies. B, instead of winding up the affairs of the partnership, retains all the assets in the business. B must account to A's legal representative for the profits arising from A's share of the capital.

(*g*) A, an agent employed to obtain a lease for B, obtains the lease for himself. A holds the lease for the benefit of B.

(*h*) A, a guardian, buys up for himself incumbrances on his ward B's estate at an undervalue. A holds for the benefit of B the incumbrances so bought, and can only charge him with what he has actually paid.

Advantage gained by exercise of undue influence.

89. Where, by the exercise of undue influence, any advantage is gained in derogation of the interests of another, the person gaining such advantage without consideration, or with notice that such influence has been exercised, must hold the advantage for the benefit of the person whose interests have been so prejudiced.

Advantage gained by qualified owner.

90. Where a tenant for life, co-owner, mortgagee or other qualified owner of any property, by availing himself of his position as such, gains an advantage in derogation of the rights of the other persons interested in the property, or where any such owner, as representing all persons interested in such property, gains any advantage, he must hold, for the benefit of all persons so interested, the advantage so gained, but subject to repayment by such persons of their due share of the expenses properly incurred, and to an indemnity by the same persons against liabilities properly contracted, in gaining such advantage.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, the tenant for life of leasehold property, renews the lease in his own name and for his own benefit. A holds the renewed lease for the benefit of all those interested in the old lease.

(*b*) A village belongs to a Hindú family. A, one of its members, pays nazrána to Government and thereby procures his name to be entered as the inámdár of the village. A holds the village for the benefit of himself and the other members.

(*c*) A mortgages land to B, who enters into possession. B allows the Government revenue to fall into arrear with a view to the land being put up for sale and his becoming himself the purchaser of it. The land is accordingly sold to B. Subject to the repayment of the amount due on the mortgage and of his expenses properly incurred as mortgagee, B holds the land for the benefit of A.

Property acquired with notice of existing contract.

91. Where a person acquires property with notice that another person has entered into an existing contract affecting that property, of which specific performance could be enforced, the former must hold the property for the benefit of the latter to the extent necessary to give effect to the contract.

Purchase by person contracting to buy property to be held on trust.

92. Where a person contracts to buy property to be held on trust for certain beneficiaries and buys the property accordingly, he must hold the property for their benefit to the extent necessary to give effect to the contract.

Advantage secretly gained by one of several compounding creditors.

93. Where creditors compound the debts due to them, and one of such creditors, by a secret arrangement with the debtor, gains an undue advantage over his co-creditors, he must hold for the benefit of such creditors the advantage so gained.

Constructive trusts in cases not expressly provided for.

94. In any case not coming within the scope of any of the preceding sections, where there is no trust, but the person having possession of property has not the whole beneficial interest therein, he must hold the property for the benefit of the persons having such interest, or the residue thereof (as the case may be), to the extent necessary to satisfy their just demands.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, an executor, distributes the assets of his testator B to the legatees without having paid the whole of B's debts. The legatees hold for the benefit of B's creditors, to the extent necessary to satisfy their just demands, the assets so distributed.

(*b*) A by mistake assumes the character of a trustee for B, and under colour of the trust receives certain moneys. B may compel him to account for such moneys.

(*c*) A makes a gift of a lákh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, power to revoke at pleasure the gift as to Rs. 10,000. The gift is void as to Rs. 10,000, and B holds that sum for the benefit of A.

Obligor's duties, liabilities and disabilities.

95. The person holding property in accordance with any of the preceding sections of this chapter must, so far as may be, perform the same duties, and is subject, so far as may be, to the same liabilities and disabilities, as if he were a trustee of the property for the person for whose benefit he holds it:

Provided that (*a*) where he rightfully cultivates the property or employs it in trade or business, he is entitled to reasonable remuneration for his trouble, skill and loss of time in such cultivation or employment; and (*b*) where he holds the property by virtue of a contract with the person for whose benefit he holds it, or with any one through whom such person claims, he may, without the permission of the Court, buy or become lessee or mortgagee of the property or any part thereof.

96. Nothing contained in this chapter shall impair the rights of transferees in good faith for consideration, or create an obligation in evasion of any law for the time being in force.

Saving of rights of *bonâ fide* purchasers.

THE SCHEDULE.

STATUTE.

Year and chapter.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
29 Car. II, c. 3 ...	The Statute of Frauds.	Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
XXVIII of 1866	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. In sections 39 and 43 the word "trustee" wherever it occurs; and in section 43 the words "management or" and "the trust-property or."
I of 1877 ...	The Specific Relief Act, 1877.	In section 12 the first illustration.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1882.

An Act to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Seditious Publications Act, 1882." Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India; and shall come into force at once. Local extent. Commencement.

2. Act No. IX of 1878 (*An Act for the better control of Publications in Oriental languages*) and Act No. XVI of 1878 (*An Act to amend Act No. IX of 1878*) are repealed. Repeal of Acts.

3. After section 60 of Act No. XIV of 1866 (*The Indian Post Office Act, 1866*) the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Section inserted after section 60, Act No. XIV of 1866.

"60A. Whenever any notification has been published under section nineteen of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, in respect of any newspaper, book, pamphlet, placard, broadsheet or other document, any officer of the Postal Department empowered in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, by name or in virtue of his office, may search or cause search to be made for any copies of the same in the custody of that Department, and shall deliver all such copies found to such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office, and such copies may be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct."

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th January, 1882 :—

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill No. II and the papers noted in the margin, and to submit this our report.

Minute by the Hon'ble Sir R. Garth, Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, dated 8th May, 1881 [Papers No. 9].
Extract from Note from the Hon'ble Sir R. Garth, Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, to Hon'ble Whitley Stokes [Papers No. 9].
From Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1288, dated 29th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 3540, dated 7th June, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 11].
„ Officiating Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 1503, dated 11th July, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 12].
„ Shamrav Vithal, Secretary, Vakils' Association, Western India, dated 25th June, 1881 [Paper No. 13].
„ Mr. R. R. Kotewal, Bombay, No. 98, dated 7th September, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 14].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 5189, dated 8th August, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 15].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 6016, dated 13th September, 1881 [Papers No. 15].
„ Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 6146, dated 19th September, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 16].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 3368J., dated 20th August, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 17].
„ Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 2524, dated 9th December, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No.].

2. To the saving clause of section 1 of the Bill, we have added a provision that the Act shall not affect the rights or liabilities of any person under any decree passed before the Act comes into force.

3. In section 9, we have given the Small Cause Court power, with the previous sanction of the High Court, to make rules providing for all matters not specially provided for by the Act.

4. It has been represented that petty claims in respect of collisions occurring in the harbour are brought in the Bombay Small Cause Court, and that it will cause inconvenience to the public if the jurisdiction of the Court in such cases is held to be excluded by section 19, clause (*m*). We have therefore made that clause run thus :—"Suits for compensation in respect of collisions on the high seas."

5. It is, we think, inexpedient to permit a defendant to oust the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court by raising questions as to religious rites or ceremonies, and we have therefore omitted clause (*l*) of section 9 of the Bill as re-published.

6. The provisions of section 23 of the Bill, which extend certain portions of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Small Cause Courts, have been generally objected to. It is said that the procedure thus applied will cause delay in the trial of suits and defeat the object for which those Courts are established. We consider that the procedure prescribed in the section is not requisite in suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, but that it is expedient that it should be followed in suits for a greater amount or value. We have therefore added a clause giving the Court power, subject to the control of the Local Government, to declare that, in the case of suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, the whole or any part of that procedure shall not extend and be applied to the Small Cause Court, or that it shall extend and be applied with such modifications as the Court, subject to such control, may think fit. We have also omitted Chapter X of the Code of Civil Procedure (Discovery and Admission of Documents) from the second schedule, as its provisions do not appear to us to be suitable for a Small Cause Court.

7. We have also modified section 24, which declares what shall be deemed to be a *res judicata*. We have limited the application of the section to Courts other than the Small Cause Court, and have omitted the illustrations.

8. Section 28 of the Bill as re-published, which bars applications for the execution of decrees if presented after three years from the date of the decree, contained the rule in force in the

Calcutta Small Cause Court. We consider that a special enactment on this subject is unnecessary and we have accordingly omitted the section, and left the period of limitation in the case of such applications to be determined by the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

9. It is objected that the provisions of section 40 of the Bill as re-published (now section 39), which allow an application for re-hearing to be made to the High Court, will deprive the decisions of the Small Cause Court of their finality, and give rise to increased litigation and expense. We think that in the case of suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees the judgment of the Small Cause Court should not be absolutely final. There should be no appeal in such cases, but the parties should have the power, on certain conditions, of obtaining a re-hearing. In suits for a lesser amount, we think the judgment should be final as it is at present, and we have therefore amended the section so as to permit applications under it to be made only in suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees.

10. We think that it will be convenient to have all the law peculiar to the Presidency Small Cause Courts within the compass of a single enactment, and we have therefore repealed the Distress Act, 1875, and re-enacted it with such amendments as seemed necessary to make it harmonize with the rest of the measure.

11. Section 72 of the Bill as re-published (now section 90) prohibited attornies of the High Court from addressing the Court or examining witnesses in suits for an amount or value exceeding one thousand rupees. This prohibition has been very generally objected to and we have withdrawn it. At the same time we see no reason for giving this privilege to pleaders of the Small Cause Court. The Small Cause Court never had jurisdiction in such suits before, and the pleaders consequently never have had the privilege of addressing a Court in cases of such importance.

12. The Bill has been duly published, and we consider that the amendments now made are of sufficient importance to require its re-publication. We have accordingly altered the date of its commencement from the first of January, 1882, to the first of March, 1882, and recommend that it now be re-published.

W. STOKES.
J. GIBBS.
JOTINDRA MOHAN TAGORE.

I agree that the amendments and changes made by the Select Committee are improvements, and I agree that the Bill should be re-published, but I am not prepared to vote for its being passed.

G. H. P. EVANS.

The 28th December, 1881.

No. III.

THE PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS BILL, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement,
2. Repeal of enactments.
   References in previous Acts.
3. Amendment of Acts.
4. "Small Cause Court" defined.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

5. Courts of Small Causes established.
6. Court to be deemed under superintendence, &c., of High Court.
7. Appointment, suspension and removal of Judges.
8. Rank and precedence of Judges.
9. Power to make rules.
10. Chief Judge to distribute business of Court.
11. Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

SECTIONS.

12. Seal to be used.
13. Appointment of Registrar and ministerial officers.
    Powers and duties of such officers.
14. Registrar may be invested with powers of a Judge in suits not exceeding twenty rupees.
15. Judge or other officer not to practise or trade.

CHAPTER III.

LAW ADMINISTERED BY THE COURT.

16. Questions arising in suits, &c., under Act to be decided according to law administered by High Court.

CHAPTER IV.

JURISDICTION IN RESPECT OF SUITS.

17. Local limits of jurisdiction of Court.
18. Suits in which Court has jurisdiction.
19. Suits in which Court has no jurisdiction.
20. Court may by consent try suits beyond pecuniary limits of jurisdiction.
21. Suits by and against officers of Court.
22. Costs when plaintiff sues in High Court in other cases cognizable by Small Cause Court.

CHAPTER V.

PROCEDURE IN SUITS.

SECTIONS.

23. Portions of Civil Procedure Code extending to the Court.
24. Res judicata.
25. No written statement except in cases of set-off.
26. Return of documents admitted in evidence.
27. Compensation payable by plaintiff to defendant in certain cases.
28. Decree-holder to accompany officer executing warrant.
29. Things attached to immoveable property and removeable by tenant to be deemed moveable in execution.
30. Discharge of judgment-debtor on sufficient security.
31. Court may in certain cases suspend execution of decree.
32. Execution of decree of Small Cause Court by other Courts.
Procedure when decree transferred.
33. Minors may sue in certain cases as if of full age.
34. Power to delegate non-judicial duties.
35. Registrar to hear and determine suits like a Judge.
Proviso.
36. Registrar may execute all decrees with the same powers as a Judge.
37. Decrees and orders of Registrar to be subject to new trial as if made by a Judge.

CHAPTER VI.

NEW TRIALS AND RE-HEARING.

38. Judgments and orders of Court final.
Power to order new trial in Small Cause Court.
39. Application for re-hearing in High Court.
40. Procedure at re-hearing.
41. Execution of decree of High Court.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

42. Summons against person occupying property without leave.
43. Service of summons.
44. Order for possession.
45. Such order to justify bailiff entering on property and giving possession.
Bar to proceedings against Judge or officer for issuing, &c., order or summons.
46. Applicant if entitled to possession not to be deemed trespasser for any error in proceedings.
Occupant may sue for compensation.
47. Liability of applicant obtaining order when not entitled.
Application for order in such case an act of trespass.
48. Stay of proceedings on occupant giving security to bring a suit against the applicant.
49. Proceedings to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.
50. Recovery of possession no bar to suit to try title.

CHAPTER VIII.

DISTRESSES.

SECTIONS.

51. Local extent of chapter.
Saving of certain rents.
52. Appointment of bailiffs and appraisers.
53. Security to be given by appointees.
54. Application for distress-warrant.
55. Issue of distress-warrant.
56. Time for distress.
57. What places bailiff may force open.
58. Property which may be seized.
59. Impounding distress.
60. Inventory.
Notice of intended appraisement and sale.
Copies of inventory and notice to be filed.
61. Application to discharge or suspend warrant.
62. Claim to goods distrained made by a stranger.
63. Power to award compensation to debtor or claimant.
64. Power to transfer to High Court cases involving more than Rs. 1,000.
65. Appraisement.
Notice of sale.
66. Sale.
Application of proceeds.
67. Costs of distresses.
68. Account of costs and proceeds.
69. Bar of distresses except under this chapter.
Penalty for making illegal distresses.

CHAPTER IX.

REFERENCES TO HIGH COURT.

70. Reference when compulsory.
71. Security to be furnished on such reference by party against whom contingent judgment given.
If no such security given, party to be deemed to have submitted to judgment.

CHAPTER X.

FEES AND COSTS.

72. Institution-fee.
73. Fees for processes.
74. Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing.
75. Fees and costs of poor persons.
76. Power to vary fees.
77. Expense of employing legal practitioners.
78. Sections 3, 5 and 25 of Court Fees Act, 1870, saved.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCONDUCT OF INFERIOR MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

79. Power to fine officers.
80. Default of bailiff or other officer in execution of order or warrant.
81. Extortion or default of officers.
82. Court empowered to summon witnesses, &c.
83. Enforcement of order.

CHAPTER XII.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

84. Procedure of Court in certain cases of contempt.
85. Record in such cases.

SECTIONS.

86. Procedure where Court considers that the case should not be dealt with under section 84.
87. Discharge of offender on submission or apology.
88. Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.
89. Appeal from orders under sections 84 and 88.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

90. Who may appear, &c.
91. Persons by whom process may be served.
92. Registers and returns.
93. Court to furnish records, &c., called for by Local Government or High Court.
94. Holidays and vacations.
95. Certain persons exempt from arrest by Court.
96. No suit to lie upon decree of Court.
97. Place of imprisonment.
98. Tender in suit for anything done under Act.
99. Limitation of prosecutions.

SCHEDULE I.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

SCHEDULE II.—PORTIONS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE EXTENDING TO COURT.

SCHEDULE III.—FORMS OF AFFIDAVIT, WARRANT, INVENTORY, &C.

SCHEDULE IV.—FEES FOR SUMMONSES AND OTHER PROCESSES.

No. III.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882"; and it shall come into force on the first day of March, 1882.

Commencement.

But nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, section 151, or the rights or liabilities of any person under any decree passed before that date.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from the day on which this Act comes into force the enactments specified in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned therein.

But all Courts constituted, appointments made and securities given under any of the said enactments shall, as far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, made and given under this Act.

References in previous Acts.

All references to any enactment hereby repealed made in Acts passed prior to the day on which this Act comes into force shall be read, so far as may be practicable, as if made to this Act or the corresponding provisions hereof. For reference see Act V 1871, s. 1; Act XVIII 1879, s. 3

Amendment of Acts.

3. In Act No. XXIII of 1850 *(for securing the Land-revenue of Calcutta)*, section 3, for the word and figures "Act VII. 1847," the words and figures "The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, Chapter VIII," shall be substituted; the words "as provided by the said Act" shall be repealed; and for each of the expressions "a Commissioner of the Court for recovery of small debts referred to in the said Act," and "the said Commissioners" the words "the Judges of the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta," shall be substituted.

In the Code of Civil Procedure, section 8, after the word and figures "chapter XXXIX," the words and figures "and by the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882," shall be inserted.

"Small Cause Court" defined.

4. In this Act, "the Small Cause Court" means the Court of Small Causes constituted under this Act in the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

Courts of Small Causes established.

5. There shall be in each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay a Court, to be called the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

Court to be deemed under superintendence, &c., of High Court.

6. The Small Cause Court shall be deemed to be a Court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, within the meaning of the Letters Patent, respectively dated the 28th day of December, 1865, for such High Courts and within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure; and the High Court shall have, in respect of the Small Cause Court, the same powers as it has under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, in respect of Courts subject to its appellate jurisdiction. New. See 8 Bom. H. C. Rep. C. J.) 59, and sec. 5 Act X of 1

Appointment, suspension and removal of Judges.

7. Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint a person to be Chief Judge, and so many other persons as it thinks fit to be Judges, of the Small Cause Court: Provided that not less than one-third of the persons so appointed, including the Chief Judge, shall be advocates of one of the said High Courts. See Act XI of 1864, s. Act IX of 1850, s. 8.

The Local Government may, by a like notification, suspend and, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, remove any Judge so appointed. Act IX of 1850, s. 10.

All barristers who when this Act comes into force are, or are acting as, Judges of the Small Cause Court shall, for the purposes of this sec-

tion, be deemed to be advocates of a High Court.

Rank and precedence of Judges.

8. The Chief Judge shall be the first of the Judges in rank and precedence.

The other Judges shall have rank and precedence as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

Power to make rules.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this or any other law for the time being in force, the Small Cause Court may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, make rules to provide, in such manner as it thinks fit, for all matters not specially provided for by this Act, and for the exercise by one or more of its Judges of any powers conferred on the Small Cause Court by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

Chief Judge to distribute business of Court.

10. Subject to such rules, the Chief Judge may, from time to time, make such arrangements as he thinks fit for the distribution of the business of the Court among the various Judges thereof.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

11. Save as hereinafter otherwise provided, when two or more of the Judges sitting together differ on any question, the opinion of the majority shall prevail; and if the Court is equally divided, the Chief Judge, if he is one of the Judges so differing, or in his absence the Judge first in rank and precedence of the Judges so differing, shall have the casting voice.

Seal to be used.

12. The Small Cause Court shall use a seal of such form and dimensions as are for the time being prescribed by the Local Government.

Appointment of Registrar and ministerial officers.

13. The Local Government may, from time to time, appoint an officer to be called the Registrar of the Court, and to be the chief ministerial officer of the Court;

and the Chief Judge may, from time to time, subject to the control of the Local Government, appoint as many clerks, bailiffs and other ministerial officers as may be necessary for the administration of justice by the Court and for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on it by this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

Powers and duties of such officers.

The Registrar and other officers so appointed shall exercise such powers, and discharge such duties, of a ministerial nature as the Chief Judge may, from time to time, by rule, direct.

The Chief Judge may suspend or remove any Registrar or other officer so appointed; but the removal of any Registrar or officer drawing a monthly salary of one hundred rupees or upwards shall be subject to the orders of the Local Government.

Registrar may be invested with powers of a Judge in suits not exceeding twenty rupees.

14. The Local Government may invest the Registrar with the powers of a Judge under this Act for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed twenty rupees. And, subject to the orders of the Chief Judge, any Judge of the Small Cause Court may, whenever he thinks fit, transfer from his own file to the file of the Registrar any suit which the latter is competent to try.

Judge or other officer not to practise or trade.

15. No Judge or other officer appointed under this Act shall, during his continuance as such Judge or officer, either by himself or as a partner of any other person, practise or act, either directly or indirectly, as an advocate, attorney, vakíl or other legal practitioner, or be concerned, either on his own account or for any other person, or as the partner of any other person, in any trade or profession. Act IX of 1850, ss. 9 and 17.

Any such Judge or officer so practising, acting or concerned shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit any such Judge or officer from being a member of any company incorporated or registered under Royal Charter, Letters Patent, Act of Parliament or Act of any British Indian legislature.

CHAPTER III.

LAW ADMINISTERED BY THE COURT.

Questions arising in suits, &c., under Act to be decided according to law administered by High Court.

16. All questions other than questions relating to procedure or practice which arise in suits or other proceedings under this Act in the Small Cause Court shall be dealt with and determined according to the law for the time being administered by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction. Cf. Act XVI of 1875. See s. 37 of Act IX of 1850.

CHAPTER IV.

JURISDICTION IN RESPECT OF SUITS.

Local limits of jurisdiction of Court.

17. The local limits of the jurisdiction of each of the Small Cause Courts shall be the local limits for the time being of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court. Act IX of 1850, s. 5.

Suits in which Court has jurisdiction.

18. Subject to the exceptions in section nineteen, the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature— Act IX of 1850, ss. and 33: Cf Act X of 1877, s. 11.

when the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed two thousand rupees: 19 & 20 Vic., c. 108, s. 24.

and

(*a*) the cause of action has arisen, either wholly or in part, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court, and the leave of the Court has, for reasons to be recorded by it in writing, been given before the institution of the suit; or Letters Patent of 1865 s. 12.

(*b*) all the defendants, at the time of the institution of the suit, actually and voluntarily reside, or carry on business, or personally work for gain within such local limits; or

(*c*) any of the defendants, at the time of the institution of the suit, actually and voluntarily resides, or carries on business, or personally works for gain, within such local limits, and either the leave of the Court has been given before the institution of the suit, or the defendants who do not reside, or carry on business, or personally work for gain, as aforesaid, acquiesce in such institution.

Explanation I.—When in any suit the sum claimed is, by a set-off admitted by both parties, reduced to a balance not exceeding two thousand rupees, the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try such suit.

Explanation II.—Where a person has a permanent dwelling at one place and also a lodging at another place for a temporary purpose only, he shall be deemed to reside at both places in respect of any cause of action arising at the place where he has such temporary lodging.

Explanation III.—A Corporation or Company shall be deemed to carry on business at its sole or principal office in British India or, in respect of any cause of action arising at any place where it has also a subordinate office, at such place.

Act IX of 1850, s. 25.

Suits in which Court has no jurisdiction.

19. The Small Cause Court shall have no jurisdiction in—

See 5 Bom. II. C. Rep (O. C. J.) 1.

(*a*) suits concerning the assessment or collection of the revenue;

(*b*) suits concerning any act ordered or done by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, or by the Governor General or a Governor, or by any Member of the Council of the Governor General or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, in his official capacity, or by any person by order of the Governor General in Council or the Local Government;

(*c*) suits concerning any act ordered or done by any Judge or judicial officer in the execution of his office, or by any person in pursuance of any judgment or order of any Court or any such Judge or judicial officer;

Act X of 1877, s. 16, cls. (a) to (d).

(*d*) suits for the recovery of immoveable property;

(*e*) suits for the partition of immoveable property;

( ) suits for the foreclosure or redemption of a mortgage of immoveable property;

(*g*) suits for the determination of any other right to or interest in immoveable property;

(*h*) suits for the specific performance or rescission of contracts;

(*i*) suits to obtain an injunction;

(*j*) suits for the cancellation or rectification of instruments;

(*k*) suits to enforce a trust;

(*l*) suits for a general average loss and suits on policies of insurance on sea-going vessels;

(*m*) suits for compensation in respect of collisions on the high seas;

(*n*) suits for compensation for the infringement of a patent, copyright or trademark;

(*o*) suits for a dissolution of partnership or for an account of partnership-transactions;

(*p*) suits for an account of property and its due administration under the decree of the Court;

(*q*) suits for compensation for libel, slander, malicious prosecution, adultery or breach of promise of marriage;

(*r*) suits for the restitution of conjugal rights, for the recovery of a wife, or for a divorce;

(*s*) suits for declaratory decrees;

(*t*) suits for possession of a hereditary office;

(*u*) suits against Sovereign Princes or Ruling Chiefs, or against Ambassadors or Envoys of Foreign States;

19 & 20 Vic., c. 108, s. 27

(*v*) suits on any judgment of a High Court;

(*w*) suits the cognizance whereof by the Small Cause Court is barred by any law for the time being in force.

Act XI 1864, s.

Court may by consent try suits beyond pecuniary limits of jurisdiction.

20. When the parties to a suit which, if the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof did not exceed two thousand rupees, would be cognizable by the Small Cause Court, have entered into an agreement in writing that the Small Cause Court shall have jurisdiction to try such suit, the Court shall have jurisdiction to try the same, although the amount or value of the subject-matter thereof may exceed two thousand rupees.

Every such agreement shall be filed in the Small Cause Court, and, when so filed, the parties to it shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and shall be bound by its decision in such suit.

Act II 1850, s.

Suits by and against officers of Court.

21. All suits to which an officer of the Small Cause Court is, as such, a party, except suits in respect of property taken in execution of its process, or the proceeds or value thereof, may be instituted in the High Court at the election of the plaintiff as if this Act had not been passed.

Act II 1850, s. Act XI 1864, s.

Costs when plaintiff sues in High Court in other cases cognizable by Small Cause Court.

22. If any suit cognizable by the Small Cause Court, other than a suit to which section twenty-one applies, is instituted in the High Court, and if in such suit the plaintiff obtains, in the case of a suit founded on contract, a decree for any matter of an amount or value less than two thousand rupees, and in the case of any other suit a decree for any matter of an amount or value of less than three hundred rupees, no costs shall be allowed to the plaintiff;

and if in any such suit the plaintiff does not obtain a decree, the defendant shall be entitled to his costs as between attorney and client.

The foregoing rules shall not apply to any suit in which the Judge who tries the same certifies that it was one fit to be brought in the High Court.

CHAPTER V.

PROCEDURE IN SUITS.

Portions of Civil Procedure Code extending to the Court.

23. The portions of the Code of Civil Procedure specified in the second schedule hereto annexed shall extend, and shall, so far as the same may, in the judgment of the Court, be applicable, be applied, to the Small Cause Court; and the procedure prescribed thereby shall be the procedure followed in the Court in all suits cognizable by it, except where such procedure is inconsistent with the procedure prescribed by any specific provisions of this Act.

Provided that, in the case of all or any suits for an amount or value not exceeding one thousand rupees, the Court may, subject to the control of the Local Government, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that any of the said portions of the said Code shall not extend and be applied to the Small Cause Court, or that any of such portions shall so extend and be applied with such modifications as the Court, subject to the control aforesaid, may think fit.

Res judicata.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, no decision passed under the provisions of this Act shall in any Court other than the Small Cause Court be conclusive as to anything except the right at the time of such decision to the relief granted thereby, or the absence of a right at such time to any relief claimed by the plaintiff and withheld by such decision.

No written statement except in cases of set-off.

25. Except in cases of set-off under the Code of Civil Procedure, section 111, no written statement shall be received unless required by the Court.

Return of documents admitted in evidence.

26. When a period of eight days from the decision of a suit has expired without any application for a new trial or re-hearing of such suit having been made, or when any such application has been made within such period and such application has been refused, or the new trial or re-hearing (as the case may be) has ended, any person, whether a party to the suit or not, desirous of receiving back any document produced by him in the suit and placed on the record, shall, unless the document is impounded under section 148 of the Code of Civil Procedure, be entitled to receive back the same:

Provided that a document may be returned at any time before any of such events if the person applying for such return delivers to the proper officer a certified copy of such document to be substituted for the original: Provided also that no document shall be returned which by force of the decree has become void or useless.

On the return of a document which has been admitted in evidence, a receipt shall be given by the party receiving it, in a receipt-book to be kept for the purpose.

Compensation payable by plaintiff to defendant in certain cases.

27. In any suit in which the defendant appears and does not admit the claim, and the plaintiff does not obtain a decree for the full amount of his claim, the Small Cause Court may in its discretion order the plaintiff to pay to the defendant, by way of satisfaction for his trouble and attendance, such sum as it thinks fit.

When any claim preferred, or objection made, under section 278 of the Code of Civil Procedure is disallowed, the Small Cause Court may in its discretion order the person preferring or making such claim or objection to pay to the decree-holder, or to the judgment-debtor, or to both, by way of satisfaction as aforesaid, such sum or sums as it thinks fit.

Any order under this section may, in default of payment of the amount payable thereunder, be enforced by the person in whose favour it is made against the person against whom it is made as if it were a decree of the Court.

Decree-holder to accompany officer executing warrant.

28. Whenever the Small Cause Court issues a warrant for the arrest of a judgment-debtor or the attachment of his property, the decree-holder, or some other person on his behalf, shall accompany the officer of the Court entrusted with the execution of such warrant, and shall point out to such officer the judgment-debtor or the property to be attached, as the case may be.

Things attached to immoveable property and removeable by tenant to be deemed moveable in execution.

29. When the judgment-debtor under any decree of the Small Cause Court is a tenant of immoveable property, anything attached to such property, and which he might before the termination of his tenancy lawfully remove without the permission of his landlord, shall, for the purpose of the execution of such decree, be deemed to be moveable property, and may, if sold in such execution, be severed by the purchaser, but shall not be removed by him from the property until he has done to the property whatever the judgment-debtor would have been bound to do to it if he had removed such thing.

Discharge of judgment-debtor on sufficien security.

30. Whenever any judgment-debtor, who has been arrested in execution of a decree of the Small Cause Court, offers security to the satisfaction of such Court for payment of the amount which he has been ordered to pay and the costs, the Court may order him to be discharged. Act IX of 1850, s. 66.

Court may in certain cases suspend execution of decree.

31. Whenever it appears to the Small Cause Court that any judgment-debtor under its decree is unable, from sickness or other sufficient cause, to pay the amount of the decree, or, if such Court has ordered the same to be paid in instalments, the amount of any instalment thereof, it may, from time to time, for such time and upon such terms as it thinks fit, suspend the execution of such decree or make such order as it thinks fit. Act IX of 1850, s. 71. (See I.L.R., 5 Calc., p. 294.)

Execution of decree of Small Cause Court by other Courts.

32. If the judgment-debtor under any decree of the Small Cause Court has not, within the local limits of its jurisdiction, moveable property sufficient to satisfy the decree, the Court may, on the application of the decree-holder, send the decree for execution— Act XI of 1865, s. 20.

(*a*) in the case of execution against immoveable property situate within such local limits—to the High Court;

(*b*) in all other cases—to any Civil Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such judgment-debtor, or any moveable or immoveable property of such judgment-debtor, may be found.

Procedure when decree transferred.

The procedure prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the execution of decrees by Courts other than those which made them shall be the procedure followed in such cases.

Minors may sue in certain cases as if of full age.

33. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act, any minor may institute a suit for any sum of money, not exceeding five hundred rupees, which may be due to him under section 70 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, for wages or piece-work or for work as a servant, in the same manner as if he were of full age. Act IX of 1850, s. 21.

Power to delegate non-judicial duties.

34. Any non-judicial or quasi-judicial act which the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act requires to be done by a Judge, and any act which may be done by Act X of 1877, s. 637.

a Commissioner appointed to examine and adjust accounts under section 394 of that Code as so applied, may be done by the Registrar of the Small Cause Court or by such other officer of that Court as that Court may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf

The High Court may, from time to time, by rule declare what shall be deemed to be non-judicial and quasi-judicial acts within the meaning of this section.

New

Registrar to hear and determine suits like a Judge

35. The suits cognizable by the Registrar under section fourteen shall be heard and determined by him in like manner in all respects as a Judge of the Court might hear and determine the same

Proviso

Provided that, subject to the control of the Chief Judge, any Judge of the Court may, whenever he thinks fit, transfer to his own file any suit on the file of the Registrar.

New

Registrar may execute all decrees with the same powers as a Judge

36 The Registrar may receive applications for the execution of decrees of any value passed by the Court, and may commit and discharge judgment-debtors, and make any order in respect thereof which a Judge of the Court might make under this Act.

New

Decrees and orders of Registrar to be subject to new trial as if made by a Judge

37. Every decree and order made by the Registrar in any suit or proceeding shall be subject to the same provisions in regard to new trial as if made by a Judge of the Court.

CHAPTER VI.

NEW TRIALS AND RE-HEARING.

(Cf Act XI of 1865, s 21) Cls, rule 23

Judgments and orders of Court final

38. Save as is herein specially provided, every decree and order of the Small Cause Court in a suit shall be final and conclusive; but the Court may, on application of either party, made within eight days from the date of the decree or order in any suit (not being a decree passed under section 522 of the Code of Civil Procedure) order a new trial to be held upon such terms as it thinks reasonable, and may, in the meantime, stay the proceedings.

Power to order new trial in Small Cause Court.

Application for re-hearing in High Court.

39. Any party may, within eight days after the judgment in any suit in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds one thousand rupees, apply to the High Court for an order that such suit may be re-heard.

Such application shall be supported by affidavits, and, in case the applicant has appeared by advocate, vakil or attorney, by a certificate from the leading counsel at the hearing that in his opinion there are good grounds for re-hearing the suit, and if, on hearing such application, the High Court is of opinion that there has been a miscarriage or failure of justice, or that there are other good grounds for such re-hearing, the Court shall make an order *ex parte*, on such terms as it thinks fit, for such re hearing and fix a day for the same, whereof notice shall be given to the opposite party.

The rules contained in sections 515, 546 and 547 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to staying and executing decrees under appeal, shall apply in the case of applications under this section as if such applications were appeals from the decisions of the Small Cause Court.

Mr K. draft, s

Procedure at re hearing

40 On the day fixed under section thirty-nine or on any other day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the High Court, or some Judge thereof, shall proceed to hear and determine the case as if the same were a suit brought in such High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, in which the plaintiff in the Small Cause Court was plaintiff, and the defendant in such Court was defendant, and in which written statements had not been ordered to be filed, and except as herein otherwise provided, all the practice and procedure of such High Court in respect of suits brought in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction shall be followed in suits re-heard under this section Provided that there shall not be any appeal from any judgment, decree or order under this section.

Mr K draft, s

Execution of decree of High Court

41. Every decree or order made by any High Court upon any such re-hearing may either be executed by such High Court in the same manner as other decrees or orders of such Court or may, in the discretion of the High Court, be remitted to the Small Cause Court for execution.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY

Act II 1850 s 19 & 20 c 108, s

Summons against person occupying property without leave.

42. When any person has had possession of any immoveable property situate within the local limits of the Small Cause Court's jurisdiction and of which the annual value at a rack-rent does not exceed one thousand rupees, as the tenant, or by permission, of, another person, or of some person through whom such other person claims,

and such tenancy or permission has determined or been withdrawn,

and such tenant or occupier or any person holding under or by assignment from him (hereinafter called the occupant) refuses to deliver up such property in compliance with a request made to him in this behalf by such other person,

such other person (hereinafter called the applicant) may apply to the Small Cause Court for a summons against the occupant, calling upon him to show cause, on a day therein appointed, why he should not be compelled to deliver up the property

Act II 1850, s

Service of summons.

43. The summons shall be served on the occupant in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons on a defendant.

Act II 1850, s 93 19 & 20 c 108, s

Order for possession

44 If the occupant does not appear at the time appointed and show cause to the contrary, the applicant shall, if the Small Cause Court is satisfied that he is entitled to apply under section forty-two, be entitled to an order addressed to

a bailiff of the Court directing him to give possession of the property to the applicant on such day as the Court thinks fit to name in such order.

Explanation.—If the occupant proves that the tenancy was created or permission granted by virtue of a title which determined previous to the date of the application, he shall be deemed to have shown cause within the meaning of this section.

Such order to justify bailiff entering on property and giving possession.

45. Any such order shall justify the bailiff to whom it is addressed in entering after the hour of six in the morning and before the hour of six in the afternoon upon the property named therein, with such assistants as he thinks necessary, and giving possession of such property to the applicant: and no suit or prosecution shall be maintainable against any Judge or officer of the Small Cause Court by whom any such order as aforesaid was issued, or against any bailiff or other person by whom the same was executed, or by whom any such summons as aforesaid was served, for the issue, execution or service of any such order or summons, by reason only that the applicant was not entitled to the possession of the property.

Bar to proceedings against Judge or officer for issuing, &c., order or summons.

Applicant, if entitled to possession, not to be deemed trespasser for any error in proceedings.

46. When the applicant, at the time of applying for any such order as aforesaid, was entitled to the possession of such property, neither he nor any person acting in his behalf shall be deemed, on account of any error, defect or irregularity in the mode of proceeding to obtain possession thereunder, to be a trespasser; but any person aggrieved may bring a suit for the recovery of compensation for any damage which he has sustained by reason of such error, defect or irregularity:

Occupant may sue for compensation.

when no such damage is proved, the suit shall be dismissed; and when such damage is proved but the amount of the compensation assessed by the Court does not exceed ten rupees, the Court shall award to the plaintiff no more costs than compensation, unless the Judge who tries the case certifies that in his opinion full costs should be awarded to the plaintiff.

Liability of applicant obtaining order when not entitled.

47. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to protect any applicant obtaining possession of any property under this chapter from a suit by any person deeming himself aggrieved thereby, when such applicant was not at the time of applying for such order as aforesaid entitled to the possession of such property.

Application for order in such case an act of trespass.

And when the applicant was not, at the time of applying for any such order as aforesaid, entitled to the possession of such property, the application for such order, though no possession is taken thereunder, shall be deemed to be an act of trespass committed by the applicant against the occupant.

Stay of proceedings on occupant giving security to bring a suit against the applicant.

Act IX of 1850, s. 97.

48. Whenever on an application being made under section forty-two the occupant binds himself, with two sureties, in a bond for such amount as the Small Cause Court thinks reasonable, having regard to the value of the property and the probable costs of the suit next hereinafter mentioned, to institute without delay a suit in the High Court against the applicant for compensation for trespass and to pay all the costs of such suit in case he does not prosecute the same or in case judgment therein is given for the applicant, the Small Cause Court shall stay the proceedings on such application until such suit is disposed of.

If the occupant obtains a decree in any such suit against the applicant, such decree shall supersede the order (if any) made under section forty-four.

Nothing contained in section twenty-two shall apply to suits under this section.

Proceedings to be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

New.

49. In all proceedings under this chapter, the Small Cause Court shall, as far as may be and except as herein otherwise provided, follow the procedure prescribed for a Court of first instance by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Recovery of possession no bar to suit to try title.

Act IX of 1850, s. 98.

50. Recovery of the possession of any immoveable property under this chapter shall be no bar to the institution of a suit in the High Court for trying the title thereto.

CHAPTER VIII.

DISTRESSES.

Local extent of chapter.

51. This chapter extends to every place within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay. But nothing contained in this chapter applies—

Saving of certain rents.

(*a*) to any rent due to Government;

(*b*) to any rent which has been due for more than twelve months before the application mentioned in section fifty-four.

Appointment of bailiffs and appraisers.

Act I of 1875, s. 4.

52. The Judges of the Small Cause Court may appoint four or more persons to be bailiffs and appraisers for the purpose of this chapter, and may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, fix such remuneration for the services of such officers as the said Judges think fit, and may suspend or remove them.

Security to be given by appointees.

Act I of 1875, s. 5.

53. The persons so appointed shall give security, to be approved by the said Judges, faithfully to discharge the duties of their office, and they shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Application for distress-warrant.

Act I of 1875 s. 6.

54. Any person claiming to be entitled to arrears of rent of any house or premises to which this chapter extends, or his duly constituted attorney, may apply to any Judge of the Small Cause Court, or to the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, for such warrant as hereinafter mentioned.

The application shall be supported by an affidavit or affirmation to the effect of the form (marked A) in the third schedule hereto annexed.

Act I of 1875, s. 7.

Issue of distress-warrant.

55. The Judge or Registrar may thereupon issue a warrant under his hand and seal and returnable within six days, to the effect of the form contained in the same schedule (marked B) addressed to any one of such bailiffs.

The Judge may at his discretion, upon personal examination of the person applying for such warrant, decline to issue the same.

Act I of 1875, s. 8.

Time for distress.

56. Every distress under this chapter shall be made after sunrise and before sunset, and not at any other time,

Act I of 1875, s. 9.

What places bailiff may force open.

57. The bailiff directed to make the distress may force open any stable, outhouse or other building, and may also enter any dwelling-house the outer door of which may be open, and may break open the door of any room in such dwelling-house for the purpose of seizing property liable to be seized under this chapter:

Provided that he shall not enter or break open the door of any room appropriated for the zanáná or residence of women, which by the usage of the country is considered private.

Act I of 1875, s. 10.

Property which may be seized.

58. In pursuance of the warrant aforesaid the bailiff shall seize the moveable property found in or upon the house or premises mentioned in the warrant and belonging to the person from whom the rent is claimed (hereinafter called the debtor), or such part thereof as may in the bailiff's judgment be sufficient to cover the amount of the said rent, together with the costs of the said distress:

Provided that the bailiff shall not seize—

(*a*) things in actual use; or

(*b*) tools and implements not in use, where there is other moveable property in or upon the house or premises sufficient to cover such amount and costs; or

(*c*) the debtor's necessary wearing apparel; or

(*d*) goods in the custody of the law.

Act I of 1875, s. 11.

Impounding distress.

59. The bailiff may impound or otherwise secure the property so seized in or on the house or premises chargeable with the rent.

Act I of 1875, s. 12.

Inventory.

Notice of intended appraisement and sale.

60. On seizing any property under section fifty-eight the bailiff shall make an inventory of such property, and shall give a notice in writing to the effect of the form in the third schedule hereto annexed (marked C) to the debtor, or to any other person upon his behalf in or upon the said house or premises.

Copies of inventory and notice to be filed.

The bailiff shall, as soon as may be, file in the Small Cause Court copies of the said inventory and notice.

Act I of 1875, s. 13.

Application to discharge or suspend warrant.

61. The debtor, or any other person alleging himself to be the owner of any property seized under this chapter, or the duly constituted attorney of such debtor or other person, may, at any time within five days from such seizure, apply to any Judge of the said Court to discharge or suspend the warrant, or to release a distrained article, and such Judge may discharge or suspend such warrant or release such article accordingly, upon such terms as he thinks just,

and any of the Judges of the said Court may in his discretion give reasonable time to the debtor to pay the rent due from him.

Upon any such application, the costs attending it and attending the issue and execution of the warrant shall be in the discretion of the Judge, and shall be paid as he directs.

Act I of s. 14.

Claim to goods distrained made by a stranger.

62. If any claim be made to, or in respect of, any property seized under this chapter, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the debtor, the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, upon the application of the bailiff who seized the property, may issue a summons calling before the Court the claimant and the person who obtained the warrant.

And thereupon any suit which may have been brought in the High Court in respect of such claim shall be stayed, and any Judge of the High Court, on proof of the issue of such summons and that the property was so distrained, may order the plaintiff to pay the costs of all proceedings in such suit after the issue of such summons.

And a Judge of the Small Cause Court shall adjudicate upon such claim and make such order between the parties in respect thereof and of the costs of the proceedings as he thinks fit;

and such order shall be enforced as if it were an order made in a suit brought in such Court.

The procedure in Small Cause Courts in cases under this section shall conform, as far as may be, to the procedure in an ordinary suit in such Courts.

Act I of s. 15.

Power to award compensation to debtor or claimant.

63. In any case under section sixty-one or section sixty-two the Judge by whom the case is heard may award such compensation by way of damages to the applicant or claimant (as the case may be) as the Judge thinks fit,

and may for that purpose make any enquiry he thinks necessary;

and the order of the Judge awarding or refusing such compensation shall bar any suit in respect of injury caused by the distress.

Act I of s. 16.

Power to transfer to High Court cases involving more than Rs. 1,000.

64. In any application under section sixty-one or any claim under section sixty-two, if the value of the subject-matter in dispute exceeds one thousand rupees, the applicant or claimant may apply to the High Court to transfer the case to itself, and the High Court, on being satisfied that it is expedient that the case should be disposed of by itself, may direct the case to be transferred accordingly, and may thereupon alter or set aside any order passed in the case by a Judge of the Small Cause Court, and may make such order therein as the High Court thinks fit.

Every application under this section shall be made within seven days from the date of the seizure of the subject-matter in dispute.

In granting applications under this section, the High Court may impose such terms as to payment

of, or giving security for, costs or otherwise as it thinks fit.

The procedure in cases transferred under this section shall conform, as far as may be, to the procedure in suits before the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction; and orders made under this section may be executed as if they were made in the exercise of such jurisdiction; and every such order awarding or refusing compensation shall bar any suit in respect of injury caused by the distress which gave rise to the case wherein such order was made.

of 1875, 65. In default of any order to the contrary by a Judge of the Small Cause Court or by the High Court, any two of the said bailiffs may, at the expiration of five days from a seizure of property under this chapter, appraise the property so seized, and give the debtor notice in writing to the effect of the form in the third schedule hereto annexed (marked D).

Appraisement.

Notice of sale.

The bailiffs shall file in the same Court a copy of every notice given under this section.

of 1875, 66. In default of any such order to the contrary, the distrained property shall be sold on the day mentioned in such notice, and the said bailiffs shall on realizing the proceeds pay over the amount thereof to the Registrar of the Small Cause Court, and such amount shall be applied first in payment of the costs of the said distress and then in satisfaction of the debt; and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the debtor:

Sale.

Application of proceeds.

Provided that the debtor may direct that the sale shall take place in any other manner, first giving security for any extra costs thereby occasioned.

of 1875, 67. No costs of any distress under this chapter shall be taken or demanded except those mentioned in the part of the third schedule hereto annexed (marked E).

Costs of distresses.

The Judges of the Small Cause Court may apply the sum so raised as costs towards the payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said bailiffs, as appears to the said Judges expedient.

of 1875, 68. The Registrar of the Small Cause Court shall keep a book in which all sums received as costs upon distresses made under this Act, and all sums paid as remuneration to the said bailiffs, and all contingent charges incurred in respect of such distresses shall be duly entered.

Account of costs and proceeds.

He shall also enter in the said book all sums realized by sale of the property distrained and paid over to landlords under the provisions of this chapter.

of 1875, 69. No distress shall be levied for arrears of rent, except under the provisions of this chapter;

Bar of distresses except under this chapter.

And any person, except a bailiff appointed under section fifty-two, levying or attempting to levy any such distress shall, on conviction before a Presidency Magistrate, be liable to be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, in addition to any other liability he may have incurred by his proceedings.

Penalty for making illegal distresses.

CHAPTER IX.

REFERENCES TO HIGH COURT.

70. If two or more Judges of the Small Cause Court sit together in any suit, or in any proceeding under chapter VII of this Act, and differ in their opinion as to any question of law or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document, which construction may affect the merits, Act XI of 1865, s. 32.

Reference when compulsory.

or if in any suit or any such proceeding, in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds five hundred rupees, any such question arises, and either party so requires, Act XXVI of 1864, s. 7.

the Small Cause Court shall draw up a statement of the facts of the case, and refer such statement, under section 617 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for the opinion of the High Court, and shall either reserve judgment or give judgment contingent upon such opinion. (Ordinary references provided for by ch. XLVI, C. P. Code.)

71. When judgment is given under section seventy contingent upon the opinion of the High Court, the party against whom such judgment is given shall at once furnish security, to be approved by the Small Cause Court, for the costs of the reference to the High Court and for the amount of such judgment: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 8. Act XXVI of 1864, s. 8. See 14 B. L. R., p. 182.

Security to be furnished on such reference by party against whom contingent judgment given.

Provided that no security for the amount of such judgment shall be required in any case in which the Judge who tried the case has ordered such amount to be paid into Court, and the same has been paid accordingly.

Unless such security as aforesaid is at once furnished, the party against whom such contingent judgment has been given shall be deemed to have submitted to the same. Act IX of 1880, ss. 19 & 20: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 11.

If no such security given, party to be deemed to have submitted to judgment.

CHAPTER X.

FEES AND COSTS.

Institution-fee.

72. A fee not exceeding— Act IX of 1850, s. 20. Mr. Kennedy's Bill, s. 92.

(a) when the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees—the sum of two annas in the rupee on such amount or value,

(b) when the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds five hundred rupees—the sum of sixty-two rupees eight annas, and one anna in the rupee on the excess of such amount or value, over five hundred rupees,

shall be paid on the plaint in every suit, and every application under section thirty-nine or section forty-two; and no such plaint or application shall be received until such fee has been paid.

A fee of ten rupees shall be paid on the filing of every agreement under Chapter XXXVIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

73. The fees specified in the third and fourth columns of the fourth Schedule hereto annexed shall be Act IX of 1850, ss. 19 & 20: Act XXVI of 1864, s. 11.

Fees for processes.

paid previous to the issue in any suit or in any proceeding under Chapter VII of this Act of the processes, to which the said columns respectively relate, by the persons on whose behalf such processes are issued, when the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds the sum specified in the first column, but does not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Repayment of half fees on settlement before hearing.

74. Whenever any such suit or proceeding is settled by agreement of the parties before the hearing, half the amount of all fees paid up to that time shall be repaid by the Small Cause Court to the parties by whom the same have been respectively paid.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Fees and costs of poor persons.

75. The Small Cause Court may, whenever it thinks fit, receive and register suits instituted, and applications under section forty-two made, by poor persons, and may issue processes on behalf of such persons, without payment of the fees mentioned in sections seventy-two and seventy-three, or on a part-payment of such fees.

Act IX of 1850, s. 20.

Power to vary fees.

76. The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, vary the amount of the fees payable under sections seventy-two and seventy-three:

Provided that the amount of such fees shall in no case exceed the amount prescribed by the said sections.

Act XXVI of 1864, s. 13.

Expense of employing legal practitioners.

77. The expense of employing an advocate, vakíl, attorney or other legal practitioner incurred by any party shall not be allowed as costs in any suit or in any proceeding under Chapter VII of this Act, in the Small Cause Court, in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed twenty rupees, unless the Court is of opinion that the employment of such practitioner was under the circumstances reasonable.

Sections 3, 5 and 25 of Court Fees Act, 1870, saved.

78. Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the provisions of sections 3, 5 and 25 of the Court Fees Act, 1870.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCONDUCT OF INFERIOR MINISTERIAL OFFICERS.

Act XVII of 1875, s. 7; Act XVII of 1877, s. 36; Act IX of 1850, s. 26.

Power to fine officers.

79. The Chief Judge may, by order, fine, in an amount not exceeding one month's salary, any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Court who is guilty of misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office, and such fine may be deducted from his salary.

Act IX of 1850, s. 25.

Default of bailiff or other officer in execution of order or warrant.

80. If any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Small Cause Court who is employed as such in the execution of any order or warrant, loses, by neglect, connivance or omission, an opportunity of executing such order or warrant, he shall be liable, by order of the Chief Judge, on the application of the person injured by such neglect, connivance or omission, to pay such sum, not exceeding in any case the sum for which the said order or warrant was issued, as, in the opinion of the Chief Judge, represents the amount of the damage sustained by such person thereby

Act IX of 1850, s. 25.

Extortion or default of officers.

81. If any clerk, bailiff or other inferior ministerial officer of the Small Cause Court is charged with extortion or misconduct while acting under colour of its process, or with not duly paying or accounting for any money levied by him under its authority, the Court may inquire into such charge, and may make such order for the repayment or payment of any money so extorted, or of any money so levied as aforesaid, and of damages and costs, by such officer, as it thinks fit.

Court empowered to summon witnesses, &c.

82. For the purposes of any inquiry under this chapter, the Small Cause Court shall have all the powers of summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents which it possesses in suits under this Act.

Act IX of 1850, s.

Enforcement of order.

83. Any order under this chapter for the payment or repayment of money may, in default of payment of the amount payable thereunder, be enforced by the person to whom such amount is payable as if the same were a decree of the Small Cause Court in his favour.

CHAPTER XII.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Act IX of 1872, s. ; Act IV of 1877, s. Cf. also Code of Criminal Procedure, s.

Procedure of Court in certain cases of contempt.

84. When any such offence as is described in section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of the Small Cause Court, the Court may cause the offender to be detained in custody; and, at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day, may, if it thinks fit, take cognizance of the offence, and sentence the offender to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to one month unless such fine is sooner paid.

Record in such cases.

85. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence, the statement (if any) made by the offender, and the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Court when interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the interruption or insult offered.

Act X of s. 456; Act IV 1877, s. Cf. draft of Criminal Procedure 485.

Procedure where Court considers that the case should not be dealt with under section 84.

86. If the Court considers that a person accused of any offence referred to in section eighty-four and committed in its view or presence should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, or if the Court is for any other reason of opinion that the case should not be disposed of under section eighty-four, the Court, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as

hereinbefore provided, may forward the case to a Presidency Magistrate, and may require security to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate, or, if sufficient security is not given, may forward him under custody to such Magistrate.

Such Magistrate shall deal with the accused person in the manner provided by the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877; and may sentence the offender to punishment as provided in the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged.

Act X of 1872, s. 487; Act IV of 1877, s. 207. Draft Code of Criminal Procedure, s.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

87. When the Court has, under section eighty-four or section eighty-six, sentenced an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to a Presidency Magistrate for trial, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may in its discretion discharge the offender or remit the punishment on his submission to the order or requisition of the Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Act X of 1872, s. 356-364; Act X of 1875, s. ; Act IV of 1877, s. 141. Draft Code of Criminal Procedure, s. ; see Act X of 1850, s.).

Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.

88. If any witness before the Small Cause Court refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, or to produce any document in his possession or power which the Court requires him to produce, and does not offer any reasonable excuse for such refusal, the Court may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to answer or to produce such document, as the case may be, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section eighty-four or eighty-six.

Draft Code of Criminal Procedure,

Appeal from orders under sections 84 and 88.

89. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by an order under section eighty-four or section eighty-eight may appeal to the High Court, and the provisions of the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877, relating to appeals shall, so far as may be, apply to appeals under this section.

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Who may appear, &c.

90. No person other than an advocate, vakíl or attorney of the High Court, or a person who is at the time this Act comes into force a pleader of the Small Cause Court, shall appear, plead or act in any suit or proceeding in the Small Cause Court under this Act, and

no person other than—

(a) an advocate of the High Court instructed by a vakíl or attorney of such Court or by a pleader of the Small Cause Court, or

(b) a vakíl or attorney of the High Court,

shall address the Court or examine witnesses at the hearing of any such suit in which the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds one thousand rupees.

Nothing in this section shall affect the right of any party to conduct his own case or that of any other party to the suit, or the right of any recognized agent of a party under the Code of Civil Procedure as applied by this Act.

Persons by whom process may be served.

Act X of 1877, s. 636.

91. Notices to produce documents, summonses to witnesses, and all other processes issued in the exercise of any jurisdiction conferred on the Small Cause Court by this Act, except summonses to defendants and writs of execution, may, if the Court by general or special order so directs, be served by such persons as the Court, from time to time, appoints in this behalf.

Registers and returns.

Act XVII of 1875, s. 69.

92. The Small Cause Court shall keep such registers, books and accounts, and submit to the High Court such statements and returns, as may, subject to the approval of the Local Government, be prescribed by the High Court.

Court to furnish records, &c., called for by Local Government or High Court.

Act XI of 1865, s. 58; Letters Patent, s. 43.

93. The Small Cause Court shall comply with such requisitions as may from time to time be made by the Local Government or High Court for records, returns and statements in such form and manner as such Government or Court, as the case may be, thinks fit.

Holidays and vacations.

Act XVII of 1875, s. 71. (Cf. Act IX of 1850, s. 23.)

94. The Small Cause Court shall, at the commencement of each year, draw up a list of holidays and vacations to be observed in the Court, and shall submit the same for the approval of the Local Government.

Such list, when it has received such approval, shall be published in the local official Gazette, and the said holidays and vacations shall be observed accordingly.

Certain persons exempt from arrest by Court.

Act IX of 1850, s. 35.

95. The Governor General and Members of his Council, the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay and the Members of their respective Councils, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the Chief Justices and Judges of the High Courts established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, shall not be liable to arrest by order of the Small Cause Court.

No suit to lie upon decree of Court.

I. L. R. 5 Calc., p. 224.

96. No suit shall lie on any decree of the Small Cause Court.

Place of imprisonment.

97. Any person ordered by the Small Cause Court to be imprisoned may be imprisoned in such place as the Local Government, from time to time, appoints in this behalf.

Tender in suit for anything done under Act.

Act IX of 1850, s. 111.

98. If any person against whom any suit is brought for anything purporting to be done by him under this Act has, before the institution of the suit, tendered sufficient amends to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall not recover.

Limitation of prosecutions.

Act IX of 1850, s. 111

99. All prosecutions for anything purporting to be done under this Act must be commenced within three months after the offence is committed.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

A.—Charters of the Supreme Courts.

Date.		Extent of repeal.
26th March, 1774	Charter of the Supreme Court at Fort William.	Clause 21.
26th December, 1800.	Charter of the Supreme Court at Madras.	Clause 47.
8th December, 1823.	Charter of the Supreme Court at Bombay.	Clause 59.

B.—Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Number and year.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1850 ...	For the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
XX of 1857 ...	To amend Act IX of 1850.	The whole.
XXVI of 1864	To extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Small Causes at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and to provide for the appointment of an increased number of Judges of these Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1875 ...	To regulate Distresses for Rents in the Presidency-towns.	The whole.
X of 1877 ...	The Code of Civil Procedure.	Section eight, para. 2.

C.—Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VI of 1864 ...	For the better regulation of the diet-money of persons imprisoned by the Bombay Court of Small Causes.	So much as has not been repealed.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section 23.*)

PORTIONS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE EXTENDING TO COURT.

PRELIMINARY: Section 2, Interpretation-clause.

CHAPTER I.—Of the Jurisdiction of the Courts and *Res Judicata*, except section 11.

CHAPTER II.—Of the Place of suing, except sections 15 to 19 (both inclusive), section 20, paragraph 4, sections 22, 23 and 24 and section 25, paragraphs 2 and 3.

CHAPTER III.—Of Parties and their Appearances, Applications and Acts, except section 37, clause (*b*), and the last paragraph.

CHAPTER IV.—Of the Frame of the Suit, except section 42 and section 44, rule *a*.

CHAPTER V.—Of the Institution of Suits, except section 53, clause (*a*), section 55, section 57, clause (*b*), and sections 58 and 62.

CHAPTER VI.—Of the Issue and Service of Summons, except, in section 64, the words "and the copies or concise statements required by section 58 have been filed," and sections 65, 66 and 86.

CHAPTER VII.—Of the Appearance of the Parties and Consequence of Non-appearance.

CHAPTER VIII.—Of Written Statements and Set-off, except sections 110, 112 and 113.

CHAPTER IX.—Of the Examination of the Parties by the Court, except section 119.

CHAPTER XI.—Settlement of issues, sections 150 and 151.

CHAPTER XII.—Disposal of the Suit at the first hearing, except sections 154 and 155.

CHAPTER XIII.—Of Adjournments.

CHAPTER XIV.—Of the Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses, except sections 168, 169, 170 and 175.

CHAPTER XV.—Of the Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses, except sections 182 to 191 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVI.—Of Affidavits.

CHAPTER XVII.—Of Judgment and Decree, except sections 200, 201, 202, 204, 207 and 211 to 215 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XVIII.—Of Costs.

CHAPTER XIX.—Of the Execution of Decrees, section 230, first two clauses, sections 231 to 236 (both inclusive), 243 to 259 (both inclusive), 266 (so far as relates to the attachment of moveable property or decrees therefor), 267 to 272 (both inclusive), 273 (so far as relates to decrees for moveable property), 275 to 303 (both inclusive), 328 to 333 (both inclusive), 336 (except the last three clauses), and 337 to 343 (both inclusive).

CHAPTER XXI.—Of the Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties.

CHAPTER XXII.—Of the Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Of Payment into Court.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Of Requiring Security for Costs.

CHAPTER XXV.—Of Commissions, except section 396.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Suits by or against Government, or public officers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Suits by Aliens and by and against Foreign and Native Rulers, except section 433.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Suits by and against Corporations and Companies.

CHAPTER XXX.—Suits by and against Trustees, Executors and Administrators.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Suits by and against Minors and Persons of Unsound Mind.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Suits by and against Military Men.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Interpleader.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Of Arrest and Attachment before Judgment, except as regards the attachment of immoveable property.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Interlocutory orders, sections 498, 499, 500 and 502.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Appointment of Receivers, section 503.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Reference to Arbitration, except the provisions of section 522 as to appeals.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Of Proceedings on Agreement of Parties, except so much of section 527, clause (*b*), as relates to immoveable property.

CHAPTER XLVI.—Of Reference to and Revision by High Court.

CHAPTER XLIX.—Miscellaneous, sections 640 to 651 (both inclusive).

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

A.

[*See section 54.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

A. B. ____ (Plaintiff),

versus

C. D. ____ (Defendant).

A. B. of ____, in the town of ____, maketh oath [*or* affirms] and saith that *C. D.* ____, of ____, is justly indebted to ____ in the sum of Rs. ____ for arrears of rent of the house and premises No. ____, situated at ____, in the town of ____, due for ____ months, to wit from ____ to ____, at the rate of Rs. ____ per mensem.

Sworn [*or* affirmed] before me the ____ day of ____ 188 .

Judge [*or Registrar.*]

B.

[*See section 55.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

FORM OF WARRANT.

I hereby direct you to distrain the moveable property of *C. D.*, on the house and premises situate at No. ____, in the town of ____, for the sum of ____ Rs. and the costs of the distress, according to the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882. Dated day of

(*Signed and sealed*).

To *E. F.*, *Bailiff and Appraiser.*

C.

[*See section 60.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(*State particulars of property seized*).

Take notice that I have this day seized the moveable property contained in the above inventory for the sum of ____ Rs., being the amount of ____ months' rent due to *A. B.* at ____ last, and that unless you pay the amount thereof, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the date hereof, or obtain an order from one of the Judges or the Registrar of the Small Cause Court to the contrary, the same will be appraised and sold pursuant to the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882. Dated the day of 188

(Signed) *E. F.*
Bailiff and Appraiser.

To *C. D.*

D.

[*See section 65.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

Take notice that we have appraised the moveable property seized on the _____ day of _____, under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, of which a notice and inventory were duly served upon you [*or* upon _____ on your behalf, *as the case may be*] under date the _____, and that the said property will be sold on the _____ [*two clear days at least after the date of the notice*] at _____ pursuant to the provisions of the said Act. Dated this ___ day of _____ 188—.

(Signed) *E. F.*,
G. H.,
Bailiffs and Appraisers.

To *C. D.*

E.

[*See section 67.*]

In the Small Cause Court for

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE-RENT.

Sums sued for.	Affidavit and warrant to distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.
Rs. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 and under 5	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 4 0
5 „ 10	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0
10 „ 15	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0
15 „ 20	0 8 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 8 0
20 „ 25	0 12 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	4 4 0
25 „ 30	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
30 „ 35	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 8 0	5 8 0
35 „ 40	1 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	6 8 0
40 „ 45	1 4 0	2 0 0	4 8 0	7 12 0
45 „ 50	1 8 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	8 8 0
50 „ 60	2 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
60 „ 80	2 8 0	2 8 0	6 8 0	11 8 0
80 to 100	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0
Upwards of 100	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 per centum	—

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under Rs. 40 must be paid for at four annas each, and twelve annas above that amount; and also where peons were kept in charge of property distrained, four annas per day must be paid per man.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(*See section 73.*)

FEES FOR SUMMONSES AND OTHER PROCESSES.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Fee for summons.	Fee for other processes.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0	10	0 2 0	0 2 0
10	20	0 4 0	0 4 0
20	50	0 8 0	0 8 0
50	100	1 0 0	1 0 0
100	200	1 4 0	2 0 0
200	300	1 8 0	3 0 0
300	400	1 12 0	4 0 0
400	500	2 0 0	5 0 0
500	600	2 4 0	6 0 0
600	700	2 8 0	7 0 0
700	800	2 12 0	8 0 0
800	900	3 0 0	9 0 0
900	1,000	3 4 0	10 0 0
1,000	1,100	3 6 0	10 8 0
1,100	1,200	3 8 0	11 0 0
1,200	1,300	3 10 0	11 8 0
1,300	1,400	3 12 0	12 0 0
1,400	1,500	3 14 0	12 8 0
1,500	1,600	4 0 0	13 0 0
1,600	1,700	4 2 0	13 8 0
1,700	1,800	4 4 0	14 0 0
1,800	1,900	4 6 0	14 8 0
1,900	2,000	4 8 0	15 0 0

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th January, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 2 OF 1882.

A Bill to exempt certain vessels from the Indian Ports Act, 1875, section 38.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the Indian Ports Act, 1875, section thirty-eight, that no vessel of the burden of two hundred tons or upwards shall be moved in any port to which the said section has been specially extended without having a Pilot, Harbour-master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour-master on board; and that no vessel of any burden less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons shall be moved in any such port without having on board a Pilot, Harbour-master or Assistant of the Master Attendant or Harbour-master, unless authority in writing so to do has been obtained from the Conservator or some officer empowered by him to give such authority; Preamble.

And whereas the said recited section has been specially extended to the Port of Bombay;

and whereas it is expedient to exempt Native vessels when moved in the said Port from the provisions of the said recited section; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Addition to section 38 of Act XII of 1875.

1. To the said section the following shall be added :—

Native vessels in the Port of Bombay exempted from the provisions of the section.

"Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to Native vessels when they are moved in the Port of Bombay.

Cf. Act XI of 1881, s. 1, para. 2.

"If any question arises as to whether any vessel is a Native vessel within the meaning of this section, the decision thereon of such authority as the Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time appoint in this behalf shall be conclusive."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 38 of the Indian Ports Act, 1875, which has been extended to the Port of Bombay, provides that no vessel of the burden of one hundred tons or upwards shall be moved in port without having a Pilot, Harbour-master or other officer on board. The Trustees of the Port and the Government of Bombay are of opinion that the pilotage of Native vessels in that port is both undesirable and impossible; and the Government of India has therefore decided to legislate so as to exempt such vessels, when moved in the Port of Bombay, from the prohibition contained in section 38 of the Indian Ports Act, 1875. With this object the present Bill has been prepared.

WHITLEY STOKES.

The 31st December, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th January, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 3 OF 1882.

A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble.

For the purpose of amending the Code of Civil Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 266.

1. In the proviso to section 266 of the said Code, for clause (*k*), the following shall be substituted, namely :—"(*k*) the salary of a public officer, or of any servant of a railway company, when such salary does not exceed twelve rupees *per mensem*, and one moiety of the salary of any such officer or servant, when his salary exceeds that amount; "

Amendment of sections 434 and 650A.

2. In section 434 of the said Code, line 3, before the word "Courts", and in section 650A of the said Code, line 1, before the word "Court", the words "Civil or Revenue" shall be inserted; and the following words shall be added to the latter section, namely :—"The Governor General in Council may by like notification cancel any notification made under this section, but not so as to invalidate the service of any summons previously served."

Amendment of section 539.

3. In section 539 of the said Code, after the word "charitable" the words "or religious" shall be inserted; and in the last paragraph of the same section, before the word "exercised" the words "with the previous sanction of the Local Government" shall be inserted.

4. The following section shall be inserted after section 645 of the said Code (namely) :—

Assessors in causes of salvage, &c.

"645A. In any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty cause of salvage, towage or collision, the Court, whether it be exercising its original or its appellate jurisdiction, may if it think fit, and upon request of either party to such cause shall, summon to its assistance, in such manner as the Court may by rule, from time to time, direct, two competent assessors; and such assessors shall attend and assist accordingly.

"Every such assessor shall receive such fees for his attendance as the Court by rule prescribes. Such fees shall be paid by such of the parties as the Court in each case may direct."

Repeal of enactments.

5. Act No. X of 1840, section two, and Act No. VII of 1880, section eighty-five, are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make two or three small amendments of the Code which the experience of the last three years has shown to be desirable. Section 266 of the Code now exempts from attachment a moiety of the salaries of Government servants and Railway servants. It is now proposed to exempt entirely the salaries of such servants when below a certain small amount, say Rs. 12 per mensem. The proposed legislation is supported by the Local Governments of Bombay, Madras and the North-Western Provinces. The object of course is to benefit the public by providing (as far as the law can do so) that its servants shall not be reduced to a state of inefficiency by the action of their creditors.

The learned Advocate-General of Bengal has held that in section 539, which provides for suits relating to public charities, the word "charitable" does not include, as it would do in England, "religious"; there seems, therefore, no means of getting the Court to settle a scheme for the administration of a public religious endowment, and great inconvenience has been felt in consequence both in the Lower Provinces and the Panjáb. The second object of the Bill is therefore to amend this section by inserting after "charitable" the words "or religious"; and section 2 of Act No. X of 1840, which might impede the framing of a scheme for the endowment to which it relates, will be repealed.

Doubts, again, have been raised as to whether sections 434 and 650 A refer to Revenue, as well as to Civil, Courts, and whether a notification issued under the latter section can be cancelled. The Bill will preclude these doubts.

Lastly, the opportunity has been taken to transfer to its proper place in the Code the section (85) in Act VII of 1880, providing for the assistance of assessors in certain causes in Courts exercising Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty jurisdiction.

WHITLEY STOKES.

CALCUTTA;
The 16th January, 1882.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 4 of 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS.

	Page
Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations	45
Manufacture of an improved Cinchona Febrifuge	45
Statement showing Rainfall Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st January 1882	50
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains Firewood, and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 16th January 1882	52
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th January 1882	56
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st January 1882	58
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st January 1882	59
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kantrapara, High Level, Taldunda, Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main and Patna Canals for the month of November 1881	60
Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 26th November 1881	71
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	74

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 21st January 1882.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*
The HON'BLE G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The HON'BLE H. L. DAMPIER, C.I.E.,
The HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS,
The HON'BLE H. A. COCKERELL,
The HON'BLE D. M. BARBOUR,
The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN,
The HON'BLE MAHARAJAH LUCHMESSUR SING BAHADOOR OF DURBHANGA,
The HON'BLE F. PRESTAGE,
The HON'BLE KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR, C.I.E,
and
The HON'BLE AMEER ALI.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL CONSOLIDATION ACT.

THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1876." He said this was a very simple measure, and he would have been unwilling to trouble the Council with

Mozufferpore. A custom had prevailed there of apportioning the expense according to a method resembling one of the three modes which the Act recognised; but the practice varied somewhat from the prescribed system, and the assessments under it did not come strictly within the four corners of the clauses which empowered the Collector to apportion. He therefore proposed to introduce a section legalizing the customary mode of apportionment in respect of these embankments.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 28th instant.

MANUFACTURE OF AN IMPROVED CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

No. 59, dated Calcutta, the 13th January 1882.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Medical and Municipal Department,

To—The Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens.

IN continuation of endorsement No. 243, dated the 2nd March last, I am directed to forward herewith, for information, a copy of a letter* from the Surgeon-General, Bengal, giving cover to a memorandum containing the results of a further trial made in the principal hospitals at the Presidency, and in the Howrah Hospital, of the crystalline cinchona febrifuge prepared by Mr. Gammie.

* No. 4934½, dated 29th October 1881.

2. As regards the comparative merits of the crystalline and the ordinary febrifuge, it appears from the reports now made that while Dr. Coates (Medical College Hospital) is neutral in opinion, and Dr. Joubert (General Hospital) considers that the new drug is only superior to the ordinary febrifuge in regard to solubility and elegance, there are other officers whose experience is more decidedly in its favour. Dr. Sanders of the Mayo Hospital considers it a better drug than the old febrifuge. It will be remembered that Dr. Cayley, from his experience in this hospital, pronounced the drug "infinitely more valuable and useful than the old alkaloid." The Campbell Hospital staff report strongly in favour of the new drug. Dr. Pilcher from Howrah reports, as before, that he has found it in all respects equal to the sulphate of quinine.

3. The evidence of the physicians is on the whole in favour of the new febrifuge. The extra cost is roughly given as 50 per cent. There is no doubt that the drug looks more inviting than the ordinary febrifuge, and it will still be far cheaper than quinine imported from Europe. I am accordingly to request that you will cause 100lbs of the crystalline febrifuge to be manufactured and advertised for sale at such advance on the price now fixed for the ordinary febrifuge as you may consider necessary.

No. 4934½, dated Calcutta, the 29th October 1881.

From—A. J. PAYNE, ESQ., M.D., Surgeon-General for Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Medical and Municipal Dept.

WITH reference to your No. 242, dated 2nd March 1881, I have the honour to submit a memorandum containing the results of further trials of the crystalline cinchona febrifuge, and to say that the evidence on the whole points to the conclusion indicated in my No. 471, dated 11th February last.

MEMORANDUM.

A FURTHER trial of crystalline cinchona febrifuge was made in the undermentioned institutions, agreeably to the orders conveyed in Government letter No. 242, dated 2nd March 1881:

Medical College	Hospital.	Mayo	Hospital.
General	ditto.	Howrah	ditto.
Sealdah	ditto.	Dullunda	Asylum.

The opinions of the Superintendents of the hospitals are given below:

Medical College Hospital.—On the comparative merits of the crystalline and cinchona alkaloids, Dr Coates, the Principal of the Medical College, observes that "so far as we have gone, then, the one alkaloid has shown no superiority over the other."

Presidency General Hospital.—Dr. Joubert, who tried the crystalline febrifuge in his ward, states that it is a clean-looking drug and not quite so white, and rather less crystalline, than

quinine. It has a faint trace of the aroma peculiar to the ordinary febrifuge. It is very much more soluble in water than either quinine or the cinchona febrifuge. Shaken up with one ounce of water, ten grains almost entirely dissolve, and the solution is made perfect by the addition of five minims of dilute sulphuric acid. Such a solution is distinctly less bitter than one of the same strength of quinine. In the above respects the crystalline variety is markedly superior to the older febrifuge. It is a more convenient and elegant drug. With regard to the production or co-existence of nausea and vomiting in fever cases during the administration of the new drug, Dr. Joubert is of opinion that no marked superiority in this respect can be claimed for it over the ordinary febrifuge.

Campbell Hospital.—Dr. Mackenzie, the Superintendent, has tried the new febrifuge in three wards of the hospital. Assistant Surgeon Doyal Chunder Shome reports that the new preparation does not produce gastro-intestinal irritation. From the limited number of cases in which the medicine was tried, he is of opinion that it is almost equal to quinine and is decidedly superior to the ordinary febrifuge, which requires larger doses and longer administration.

Assistant Surgeon Bollye Chunder Sen states, with regard to the crystalline febrifuge, that it never produced any gastro-intestinal irritation, such as nausea, vomiting, or diarrhœa even in larger doses, and it was given in cases complicated with diarrhœa without any bad effect. The Assistant Surgeon is of opinion that crystalline febrifuge is not an irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract, is a good antiperiodic in remittent fevers; and, as an antiperiodic in intermittent fever, it is as good as quinine.

Assistant Surgeon Mohendro Nath Gupta reports that in no case he observed the crystalline febrifuge to produce any gastro-irritation or derangement. It appears to him that the new preparation acts almost as effectually and beneficially as quinine in ordinary intermittent and remittent fevers.

Mayo Native Hospital.—Dr. Sanders, the Officiating Superintendent, tried the new medicine in 43 cases. The greater number of patients recovered without any complaints of headache, giddiness, or vomiting. There was vomiting and headache in four cases, and simple headache in three more cases. One patient complained of having pain in the stomach after the administration of the drug. The average quantity required to check an attack of fever was about 30 grains In complicated cases of fever, it required from three to five days to check it altogether. The complaints of vomiting, headache, and giddiness were mostly in cases complicated with conjested liver or brain, or with constipated bowels. It increased the vomiting tendency of those who were subject to bilious vomiting before the administration of the drug. It is a better drug than the cinchona febrifuge, but is on the whole much inferior to sulphate of quinine.

Dullunda Asylum.—The Superintendent reports that the further trial of the crystalline febrifuge has led to the conclusion that, as compared with the amorphous febrifuge, larger doses of the former can be given without causing nausea, and that the greater solubility of the crystalline variety is an advantage in compounding.

Howrah General Hospital.—Dr. Pilcher reports that the action of the crystalline febrifuge was in all respects equal to the sulphate of quinine. Ordinary febrifuge has not such satisfactory results as it appeared to have at first. The number of cases in which excessive nausea is caused by the brown febrifuge is very large, and in some cases, though they are few, the brown febrifuge cannot be borne at all. He is of opinion that the brown febrifuge is a very unsatisfactory preparation from a purely *pharmaceutical* point of view, and its purification is most desirable, though the drug may cost half as much again.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st January 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn. 1	Burdwan, Jan. 21 '82	Nil	Weather—still cold and clear. *Rubbee*, sugarcane, and potato crops doing well. Rice sells at from 25 to 30 seers per rupee Paddy being harvested. Cholera is decreasing in Sudder division, but remains about the same in Culna.
2	Bankoora, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—clear, but rather warm for the season. Winter crops looking well. Gathering of early mustard commenced in places. Sugarcane fast ripening and progressing favourably. Fever abating, but cholera has appeared in Indas thana.
3	Beerbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. *Amun* rice is harvested. Rain would benefit the *rubbee*. General health improving.
4	Midnapore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed; outturn generally excellent. Prices of food-grains low. Fever somewhat abated.
5	Hooghly, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable; wind northerly. Winter crops promise well. Public health generally good.
	Howrah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. *Rubbee* crops doing well. Tobacco promising. Sugarcane ripening in some parts.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* is still going on. Winter crops doing well. Rain wanted in Barripore sub-division Fever and cholera abating. The latter still exists in Diamond Harbour sub-division.
7	Nuddea, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Winter crops not doing well for want of rain. Fever prevalent, but abating. Some cases of cholera reported.
8	Jessore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Harvesting of rice crop is nearly completed, that of cold-weather crops is progressing, but the outturn is generally much below the average. Fever is abating, but cholera is very prevalent in Sudder sub-division as well as in Khulna and Magura.
9	Moorshedabad, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Prospects of crops are on the whole fair. Rain is wanted in places. Fever lingers at Rangamati, and there are a few cases of cholera and small-pox.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divs. 10	Dinagepore. Jan. 20 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbee* crops good. Price of rice station
11	Rajshahye, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally favourable. Fever is abating. Price of rice unchanged.
12	Rungpore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—character exhibits no material change since last report. Standing crops (mustard, &c.,) doing fairly well, but rain is wanted.
13	Bogra, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—warmer and dry. Most of the winter rice and *kalai* has been harvested. Sugarcane and mustard are being cut. *Rubbee* crops are doing fairly, but some rain would do good. There are some cases of fever and cholera in a few villages.
14	Pubna. „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of turmeric, sugarcane, mustard and peas are favourable. Public health is generally good, except a few cases of cholera in Pubna and Serajgunge.
15	Darjeeling, „ 21 „	0·12	Weather—cold and clear since the rain. The rain has done good. All crops doing well.
16	Julpigoree. „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. *Amun* crop has yielded about 14 annas. Tobacco, sugarcane, potatoes, &c., all promising. General health fair.
	Cooch Behar, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—cold. Slight rain in places. Cutting of late rice nearly finished
	Mathabhanga ...	0·02	Rain required for cold-weather crops; prospects of these still continue good.
	Mekligunge ...	0·42	Price of rice Rs. 1-12. Public health good.
	Eastern Districts.		
17	Dacca, Jan. 21 '82	Nil	Weather—cool. Winter crops are promising. *Boro* paddy is being sown in the jurisdiction of Sabhar.
Dacca Divn. 18	Furreedpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops fair. *Aus* being sown on low lands.
19	Backergunge, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—fine and clear for the last few days. On the 13th a shower fell in the south of the district. The *amun* harvest is now over, the outturn being somewhat above the average. Cold-weather crops are doing well. No material change in prices.
20	Mymensingh, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—dry and cool. State and prospects of crops favourable.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—*(concluded.)*			
***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**			
CHITTAGONG DIVS. 21	Chittagong Jan. 24 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary. Small-pox still reported. Cholera in town.
22	Noakholly, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. *Aman dhan* has been harvested. Average outturn is 12 annas Prospects of winter crops good.
23	Tipperah, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—warm for the time of year. State and prospects of crops good. There are still cases of cholera and fever in the district.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—clear, fine, but warm. Cold weather crops doing well. Prospects good. One or two cases of small-pox. General health good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Sugarcane still being cut. Winter crops doing well. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVS. 25	Patna, Jan. 21 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy finished. Prospects of *rubbee* crops favourable. Public health good.
26	Gya, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of paddy not yet finished. Prospects of *rubbee* still favourable, but a shower of rain will improve the outturn of crops. A very few cases of fever in the interior.
27	Shahabad, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold and dry. Rain much needed for *rubbee*, which in some parts of Sasseram has been injured for want of it. Fever much abated.
28	Durbhunga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—too warm for the season. Rice harvest is over; believed to be good. Rain wanted for *rubbee*. Prices falling. Health good.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—cold, but slightly warm during the day. Prospects of *rubbee* continue good. Rain needed. Public health satisfactory, except in Seetamarhee subdivision where fever is still prevalent.
30	Sarun, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Harvesting of paddy crop going on throughout the district. Prospects of *rubbee* and poppy crops good. Public health much improved.
31	Chumparun, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. Public health good.
BHAGULPORE DIVS. 32	Monghyr, Jan. 21 '82	Nil	Weather—bright and cool; temperature variable. Prospects of the *rubbee* still good, but rain would be beneficial.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—fine and dry with occasional westerly breezes. Prospects of winter crops still good. Outturn of harvested crops reported from Mudahpoorah to be good and prices low. Some small-pox in Sudder and Banka sub-divisions; otherwise general health good.
34	Purneah, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable *Aghani dhan* all reaped. Prospects of other crops hopeful. A shower of rain wanted everywhere. Fever and small-pox reported from Kissengunge sub-division.
35	Moidah, „ 21 „	Nil	No change in the weather, which is still warm for the third week in January. *Rubbee* crops are thriving. Prices of food-grains cheap. Public health fair.
36	Southal Pergha. „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—bright and dry. State and prospects of crops good. In south and west the rice has been found to have run much to stalk, and the crop is somewhat below average.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS. 37	Cuttack, Jan 20 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbee* crop is still being reaped, and *dalua* rice transplanted. Owing to the late rain there is very little probability of a good mango crop. Common rice sells at 31 seers per rupee. A few cases of cholera reported
38	Pooree, „ 19 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* and *laghu* rice still being harvested. Sugarcane being crushed. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 31 to 41 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Fever still lingers and small-pox reported.
39	Balasore, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvesting of cold-weather crops is in progress. Small-pox, measles, and cattle-disease reported from parts.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazaribagh, Jan. 20 '82	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. Prospects of *rubbee* continue fair, but rain much wanted. Rice 25 seers per rupee. Cattle disease reported from several thanas. Public health generally good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Rain wanted for ploughing at head-quarters, and for *rubbee* in Palamow Prices steady. Cattle-disease reported here and there.
42	Singbhoom, „ 20 „	Nil	Weather—warm and without change during the week. Rain much wanted. Cold-weather crops getting injured for want of rain. General health good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Public health generally good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 24th January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in t

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																		
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 15 12	13 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	32 8	27 0	26 4	34 0	30 4	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	B 14 0	14 0	14 4	13 0	13 4	18 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	36 0	37 8	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 18 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	28 8	32 4	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	D 14 8	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	E 13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	15 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	14 0	14 8	14 0	36 0	34 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	6 12	17 12	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	...	20 0
6	24-Pergunnahs...	13 5	13 5	13 5	26 8	26 8	26 4	10 0	10 0	10 8	17 8*	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	17 8	...	20 0
7	Nuddea ...	F 16 12	17 6	18 13	32 0	40 0	32 0	17 4	20 0	16 0	24 10	22 0	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore ...	G 14 0	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	28 8	25 9	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Moorshedabad .	H 17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	24 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Dinagepore ...	I 13 8	14 0	16 0	24 9	21 0	26 8	22 3	23 8	25 0	31 8	34 8	31 0	...	...	...	...		
11	Rajshahye ...	12 12 to 18 12	18 12	22 8	48 12	48 12	37 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	16 8 to 21 0	37 0	32 0	21 0 to 30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rungpore ...	J 15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	20 0		...	...	...	...	...
13	Bogra ...	21 12	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	21 0	18 12	24 0	30 0	30 0	37 8		...	...	...	...	...
14	Pubna ...	K 22 8	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Darjeeling ...	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Julpigoree ...	M 9 0	9 0	8 12	20 0	...	...	14 5	13 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
17	Dacca ...	N 12 4	11 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	45 0	22 10	24 0	22 10	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Furreedpore ...	O 24 0	22 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	7 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Backergunge ...	P ...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	19 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mymensingh ...	Q 9 12	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	20 0	26 8	21 0	30 0	30 0	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the sub-divisions price of common rice varies from 16½ to 32 seers per rupee.

A In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, best rice 21 to 23 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 21 to 26⅔ seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

B In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, best rice 20 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 44 seers, maize or Indian-corn 28 to 52 seers, gram 12 to 24 seers, firewood 160 to 560 seers, and salt 8¾ to 12 seers.

C In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 25 seers, best rice 20 to 33 seers, common rice 27 to 38 seers, gram 15 to 27½ seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 9 to 10½ seers.

D In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 18 to 26⅔ seers, common rice 21 to 26⅔ seers, firewood 64 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

E In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 19½ to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, gram 16 to 23 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

F In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12½ to 24 seers, barley 29 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 20 seers, common rice 28 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Koushtes) 13 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 9½ to 10 seers.

G In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 2½ to 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 8½ seers.

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 19 seers, barley 40 to 55 seers, best rice 18 to 27½ seers, common rice 27 to 32½ seers, gram 24 to 31 seers, firewood 100 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 9½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1882.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									
SALT.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	R. A.	
9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	.....	9 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	11 4 to 13 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	4 11 to 5 10	4 8 to 6 0	3 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	7 8	Bankoora.
9 0	9 8	9 0	4 5 0	4 1 8	.....	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	Beerbhoom.
10 0	10 0	9 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	.....	5 13	6 1½	7 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	6 9 to 7 8	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Midnapore.
9 0	9 0	9 0	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly.
9 0	10 0	..	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	Howrah.
															Central District.
8 6	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 0	9 8	9 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Calcutta.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	24-Pergunnahs.
9 0	9 2½	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 8	15 0	10 0 to 12 0	15 0	Nuddea.
8	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	15 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	Jessore.
9 4	9 8	8 0 to 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	5 0	4 8 to 6 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 8	5 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Moorshedabad.
8 8	8 0	8 8	4 6 0	4 8 0	.....	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Dinagepore.
9 12	9 12	9 9	4 6 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 8 to 7 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	11 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
8 12	8 12	8 12	4 8 0	4 10 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Rungpore.
10	8 4	9 0	4 4½ 0	4 4 4	.....	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 16 0	Bogra.
6	9 9	9 12	4 2 0	4 2 0	.....	6 0	7 0	7 8	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 15 0	Pubna.
0	5 0	5 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0 to 19 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	Darjeeling.
2	9 2	8 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 30 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
0	10 0	9 8	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
8	9 8	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	7-0-6	9 6	...	6-1-6	...	...	15 0	7 8 to 15 0	...	Furreedpore.
0	8 0	8 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
12	9 12	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	8 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0	4 0 to 7 0	6 0	12 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 25 0	Mymensingh.

I In Rangunge prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 26¼ seers, common rice 37½ seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 140 seers, and salt 8 seers.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 16¾ seers, barley (in Bardogra) 18¾ seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 20 to 28 seers, gram 12 to 12½ seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8½ seers.

K In Serajgunge prices are—Wheat 24 seers, best rice 10½ seers, common rice 28 seers, gram 18 seers, and salt 9 seers.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Silligun) 8 seers, best rice 16 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, bulrush millet 20 to 28 seers, maize or Indian-corn 13 to 16 seers, gram 10 to 16 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5½ to 7 seers.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Boda) 8 seers, best rice 16 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 32 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 48 to 64 seers, and salt 6¾ to 8 seers.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jaffergunge) 24 seers, barley (in Jaffergunge) 52½ seers, best rice 16 to 8) seers, common rice 26 to 33½ seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Goalundo) 26 seers, best rice 22 to 27 seers, common rice 28 to 33 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9½ seers.

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 23 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 60 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13½ seers, best rice 10 to 35 seers, common rice 21 to 40 seers, gram 10 to 16 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO. BAJRA			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM. JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Concluded.)	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
21	Chittagong ...	R 9 0	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
22	Noakholly ..	S ...	...	...	...	...	..	28 0	21 0	29 0	32 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
23	Tipperah ..	11 12	11 12	14 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	26 0	36 0	37 8	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	..	...	...	...	13 5	14 8	17 12	16 0	16 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	31 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BEHAR.																		
25	Patna ...	20 0	20 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	26 10	...	...	..	...	...	...
26	Gya ...	18 8	19 0	23 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	19 0	13 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	3[illegible] 0	...	...	..	36 0	37 8	...
27	Shahabad ...	T {15 8 to 18 0}	{18 0 to 18 0}	{19 0 to 21 0}	38 0	36 8	27 0	{20 0 to 23 0}	{20 0 to 23 0}	20 0	{23 0 to 25 0}	{28 8 to 25 0}	{24 0 to 26 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga ...	U 17 0	18 0	21 0	...	35 0	60 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	..	...	...	..
29	Mozufferpore ...	18 0	17 0	22 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	22 0	25 0	21 0	..	...	.	...	..	
30	Sarun ...	16 8	16 8	17 8	44 0	43 0	46 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	..	45 0	42 0	39 0
31	Champaran ..	V 20 0	20 0	23 0	60 0	60 0	46 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	31 0	30 8	28 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
32	Monghyr ...	W 16 0	16 12	18 16	40 0	42 0	42 0	14 0	13 10	16 12	23 0	25 3	23 1	...	...	..	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore ...	X 13 14	15 2	15 12	44 7	44 7	50 8	15 2	15 2	20 3	25 4	27 12	22 11	...	...	..	...	...	...
34	Purneah ...	Y 17 0	16 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	26 0	20 0	25 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
35	Maldah ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8	25 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergha.	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	ORISSA.																		
37	Cuttack ...	17 1	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	17 1	26 4	27 9	26 4	..	...	..	...	...	...
38	Pooree ...	14 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	32 8	30 0	32 8	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	13 5	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	26 12	26 0	26 0	31 12	...	...	..	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
	South-Western Frontier Agency																		
40	Hazareebagh ...	Z 14 0	14 0	20 0	24 0	36 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	..	..	..	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga ...	Z1 15 0	15 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	.	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom ...	21 0	21 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Manbhoom ...	Z2 15 0	15 8	12 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	34 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	..	...	...	40

* In the interior price of common rice varies from 27½ to 34½ seers per rupee.

E In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to [illegible] seers, common rice 26 to 33 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 214 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

S In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 19 to [illegible] seers, common rice 24 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 10 seers.

T In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16½ to 17[illegible] seers, barley 34 to 36 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 18 to 25 seers, bulrush-millet (in Buxar) 30 seers, great millet (in Buxar) 30 seers, lesser millets 40 to 41 seers, maize or Indian-corn 32 to 40 seers, gram 29 to 31 seers, firewood 2½ to 3 maunds, and salt to 8 to 9½ seers.

U In Tajpore prices are—Wheat 18 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 26 seers, lesser millets 42½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, gram 35 seers, firewood 5 maunds, and salt 9 seers.

V In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 42 to 70 seers, best rice 16 to 22 seers, common rice 28 to 35½ seers, lesser millets 67 to 85 seers, maize or Indian-corn 66 to 90 seers, gram 28 to 42 seers, firewood (in Bettiah) 180 seers, and salt 7½ to 9½ seers.

W In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17½ to 20 seers, barley 36 to 60 seers, best rice 13½ to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 25½ seers, Jowar 55 to 67 seers, lesser millets 55 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 to 45 seers, gram 30 to 37 seers, firewood 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1882.—(Concld.)

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH									
SALT.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
10 0	10 0	10 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	9 0 to 10 0	7 8 to 18 12	9 0 to 10 0	Chittagong.
9 0	9 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 20 0	7 0 to 15 0	Noakholly.
9 4	9 4	9 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	.....	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Tipperah.
8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	7 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
9 0	...	...	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 1 6	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 10 to 8 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Patna.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	.....	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	5 8 to 6 0	Gya.
9 8	10 0	9 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	.....	4 0	4 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	7 8	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 13 0	Shahabad.
9 0	9 0	8 4	.....	4 6 10	.....	3 8 to 4 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 8 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 8 to 10 0	6 8 to 10 0	5 8 to 10 8	Durbhunga.
9 0	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 4 9	.....	2 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 0 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 6 0	Muzufferpore.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	.....	3 0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 12	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	Sarun.
8 8	8 8	8 8	4 12 0	4 8 0	.....	5 0	4 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Chumparun.
8 0	9 7	8 0	4 10 0	3 15 6	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr.
9 7	9 7	9 7	3 14 6	3 14 6	.....	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Bhagulpore.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 1½	.....	.....	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Purneah.
9 0	8 8	9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	.....	7 0	6 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 15 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sonthal Pergha.
															ORISSA.
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack
11 0	11 0	11 13	3 6 0	3 6 0	.....	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree.
9 8	9 8	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	.....	5 10	6 9	6 9	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 11 4	7 8	7 8	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
8 0	8 4	8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazaribagh [Z]
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	.....	3-4-6 to 3 12	3 0 to 3 8	3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 15 0	5 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	Lohardugga.
7 0	7 0	7 0	5 8 3	5 10 2	.....	3 0	3 0	3 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 10 0	Singbhoom
8 8	8 8	9 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	.....	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	9 6	10 0	Manbhoom.

X In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 25 seers, barley (in Sopole) 50 seers, best rice 22 to 32½ seers, common rice 28 to 37½ seers, lesser millets 40 to 70 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Banka) 1 maund, gram 25 to 28 seers, firewood 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 8½ seers.

Y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, gram 18 to 30 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Z In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 24 to 27 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 40 seers, gram 27 to 35 seers, firewood 300 to 330 seers, and salt 8½ seers.

Z1 In Lohardugga prices are :—Wheat 23 seers, best rice 28 seers, common rice 34 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 5 maunds, and salt 8 seers.

Z2 In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 16 seers, best rice 25 to 28 seers, common rice 32 to 35 seers, great millet (in Govindpore) 45 seers, lesser millets (in Govindpore) 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Burrabazar) 70 seers, gram 13 to 23 seers, firewood 6 to 20 maunds, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	1 5 0	1 6 6	1 4 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 3 0	3 9 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	1 11 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	1 2 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	1 3 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 9 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 3 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
8	Poorie ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 5 4	1 4 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	1 3 0	1 6 0	1 3 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 24th January 1882.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th January 1882.

of 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET—RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 12 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 6 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 15 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 8	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 8	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	Poorus.
...	...	...	2 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 9 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st January 1882

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometer. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1882.		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Jan.	15th	128·8	30·129	65·4	76·1	19·1	57·0	59·4	0·432	54·9	70	Calm, NNE and W by S ...	54	Nil	Clear, ☼.
„	16th	129·1	·129	65·2	76·4	21·1	55·3	59·5	·436	55·1	72	Calm and N by W ..	46	„	Clear, ≡, ☼.
„	17th	131·6	·079	64·7	76·5	21·8	54·7	58·9	·422	54·2	71	Calm and NNW ...	35	„	Clear, —, ☼.
„	18th	131·0	·128	65·1	77·5	23·4	54·1	59·3	·436	55·1	72	Calm and N by E ...	30	„	Clear, ≡, ☼.
„	19th	131·9	·169	65·4	78·0	21·2	56·8	59·2	·394	52·3	63	Calm, NNE and N ...	73	„	Clear, ☼.
„	20th	131·2	·115	64·4	77·5	21·6	55·7	5/ 8	·394	52·3	65	Calm, N by E, and NNW	55	„	Clear, ☼.
„	21st	133·7	·065	64·9	77·6	21·7	55·9	57·3	·372	50·8	60	Calm and NNW ...	43	„	Clear, ☼.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	30·11
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	30·02
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	65·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	67·7
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	23·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	78·0
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	10
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	Not measured...
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	68
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st January 1882	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·06
The total fall from 1st to 21st January 1882	...	0·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·17

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, ☼ dew.

ALEXANDER PEDLER.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA.
The 23rd January 1882.

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	15th ...	66·9	78·6	20·5	58·1	·415	53·8	62	Nil.
"	16th ...	67·2	78·6	22·8	57·9	·428	54·6	65	"
"	17th ...	67·3	79·0	22·1	56·9	·413	53·6	64	"
"	18th ...	67·3	79·8	22·9	56·9	·422	54·2	64	"
"	19th ...	67·0	79·8	21·9	57·9	·409	53·4	61	"
"	20th ...	67·5	79·6	21·7	57·9	·396	53·4	59	"
"	21st ...	67·7	80·0	23·3	56·7	·383	51·6	57	"

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	23·3
The maximum temperature during the seven days	80·0
	%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	62
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st January 1882	Nil.

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 23rd January 1882.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of November 1881.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—54 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Betel leaves	20	50	66	2	84	1 10 0	.....
2	Cotton	150	1,500	245	9	144	2 4 0	.....
7	Dry fish	350	1,750	557	23	920	16 15 0	.....
3	Earthen pots	50	20	223	8	146	5 0 0	.....
176	Empty boats	.....	.....	20,091	740	23,803	238 7 6	.....
1	Gram	200	800	360	14	588	12 3 0	.....
2	Gunny-bags	300	1,500	740	27	780	20 13 0	.....
11	Hides	2,200	22,000	4,551	163	6,360	119 13 6	.....
28	Jaggery	5,300	16,500	6,505	231	6,794	144 0 0	.....
6	Jute	600	3,000	1,579	56	641	34 8 0	.....
1	Kharee	50	100	104	4	48	1 0 0	.....
36	Miscellaneous	6,000	14,100	11,510	404	15,735	338 12 0	.....
6	Mail	.....	.....	2,508	102	3,833	89 15 0	.....
7	Oil-cake	600	600	1,422	51	1,980	40 10 0	.....
4	Opium	.....	.....	460	16	480	15 8 0	.....
23	Paddy	2,700	5,400	5,265	188	4,780	74 10 0	.....
55	Passengers (969 in number)	.....	.....	16,754	599	29,295	670 8 8	.....
39	Rice	13,000	64,000	29,545	1,044	41,420	831 0 0	.....
1	Stone	50	5	90	3	48	0 13 0	.....
14	Salt	1,500	7,500	3,070	109	2,982	82 8 0	.....
3	Salt-fish	250	1,250	485	18	576	7 8 0	.....
3	Sleepers	1,500	6,000	2,643	94	3,948	78 12 0	.....
6	Turmeric	1,100	5,500	2,105	75	1,946	54 4 0	.....
3	Til-seed	650	3,250	1,309	47	1,904	39 13 0	.....
2	Timbers	300	900	691	24	938	21 13 0	.....
440	Total	37,870	1,56,425	1,13,146	4,041	1,48,294	2,932 6 9*	0 37
385	Total of same month last year	18,000	1,12,380	75,214	2,686	93,068	1,070 4 1	0 34
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
5	Bamboos (23,150 in number)	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	28 4 3	.....
...	Logs (23 in number)	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	0 6 6	.....
...	Timbers (83 in number)	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	18 4 3	.....
5	Total	.....	590	.....	.....	.....	46 15 0	.....
35	Total of same month last year	.....	724	.....	.....	.....	580 2 7	.....

* In comparing with the corresponding month of last year the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 732, which is due to the increase of traffic in items rice, passengers, jaggery, hides, and empties.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

8	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,215	43	1,752	17 11 6	.....
1	Firewood	50	5	137	5	80	1 4 0	.....
16	Laterite stone	4,200	65	8,390	300	12,600	265 11 0	.....
1	Stores, &c.	100	800	210	7	294	6 8 9	.....
26	Total	4,350	870	9,952	355	14,726	291 9 6	0 47
11	Total of same month last year	900	15	3,335	119	1,979	39 7 6	0 38
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Bamboos 12,000	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	11 4 0	.....
9	Boats passed free†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Total	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	11 4 0	.....
90	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

445	Private, including miscellaneous	37,870	1,57,015	1,13,146	4,041	1,48,294	2,970 5 3	.....
35	Government stores, including miscellaneous	4,350	720	9,952	355	14,726	308 6 6	.....
480	Grand Total	42,220	1,57,735	1,23,098	4,396	1,63,020	3,281 12 2‡	.....
497	Grand Total of same month last year	19,800	1,14,119	78,549	2,805	95,047	2,229 14 2	.....

‡ Of this, Rs. 430-8-6 is the total collection of Gobree Canal locks, and Rs. 2,855-5-8 is the collection of Kendrapara Canal locks.

Kendrapara Canal—concluded.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	2,870 2 7
Amount of tollage for the month	3,281 13 2
Total ...	6,151 14 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,188 6 3
Balance at the end of the month	4,963 8 6

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

PARTICULARS.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realisable. Rs. A. P.
Passenger boats of Government officials on duty ...	9	1,007	36	22 6 0
Total ...	9	1,007	36	22 6 0

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE Weight of cargo.	APPROXIMATE Value of cargo.	TONNAGE OF BOATS. Maunds.	TONNAGE OF BOATS. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
LOCAL TRAFFIC.								
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
6	Castor seeds	300	2,600	1,586	49	1,635	34 6 0	.....
1	Chalk	100	400	500	11	374	7 8 0	.....
1	Country potatoes	20	40	50	2	68	0 12 0	.....
28	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,522	90	2,950	25 8 0	.....
23	Gingelly	200	800	555	13	443	8 14 0	.....
6	Hides	120	1,500	337	12	403	7 8 0	.....
1	Jaggery	100	300	255	8	96	1 8 0	.....
4	Miscellaneous	300	1,000	379	21	690	11 4 0	.....
1	Paddy	30	60	55	2	84	0 4 0	.....
13	Passengers (127 in number)	.....	.....	1,196	43	1,462	30 13 3	.....
10	Rice	650	2,600	1,766	63	2,142	40 13 0	.....
5	Salt	200	1,500	498	18	676	12 0 0	.....
3	Salt fish	100	500	266	9	270	4 8 0	.....
1	Timber	10	30	25	1	8	0 9 6	.....
2	Tamarind	20	100	50	2	68	1 4 0	.....
1	Turmeric	100	500	212	8	184	3 0 0	.....
81	Total ...	2,580	11,930	9,622	353	11,434	190 15 9*	0 3·2
100	Total of same month last year ...	2,750	11,490	9,671	346	11,113	207 4 9	0 3·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Bamboos (3,406 in number)	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	7 14 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	6 3 0	.....

* In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows a decrease of Rs. 14, which is due to the falling off of traffic in items gingelly, passengers, empties, &c.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

34	Empty boats	.....	.....	4,040	145	2,880	23 4 0	.....
1	Iron bridges, &c.	.....	.....	1,185	41	1,894	27 8 0	.....
31	Laterite stone	7,000	120	12,025	462	662	84 8 0	.....
1	Stores, &c.	.....	.....	870	31	1,054	21 4 0	.....
67	Total ...	7,000	120	19,009	679	5,790	146 8 0	0 4·9
49	Total of same month last year ...	5,500	90	13,309	479	1,825	66 0 0	0 9·3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
6	Boats passed free†...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

81	Private, including miscellaneous	2,580	11,930	9,622	353	11,434	198 13 9	.....
73	Government stores, including miscellaneous	7,000	120	19,009	679	5,790	146 8 0	.....
154	Grand Total ...	9,580	12,050	28,631	1,031	17,224	345 5 9	.....
131	Grand Total of same month last year ...	8,250	11,005	23,009	825	12,498	279 7 9	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	293 13 3
Amount of tollage for the month	345 5 9
Total ...	639 2 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	259 2 3
Balance at the end of the month	379 15 9

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

PARTICULARS.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realisable. Rs. A. P.
Passenger boats passed for Government officials on duty	6	790	28	15 2 0
Total ...	6	790	28	15 2 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27¼ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Jaggery	234	1,170	315	11	281	3 2 6	.....
1	Spices	216	500	441	16	16	0 8 10	.....
3	Clothes	1,698	9,000	3,187	114	114	2 15 9	.....
1	Timbers	225	25	270	10	244	2 11 3	.....
1	Sleepers	562	300	1,062	38	38	1 5 3	.....
1	Tandy grass	698	35	963	34	342	4 13 0	.....
1	Mustard seed	245	741	320	11	253	3 3 3	.....
1	Till seed	216	648	441	16	16	0 8 10	.....
1	Miscellaneous	562	2,000	1,062	38	38	1 5 3	.....
42	Passengers	.....	.....	23,510	840	1,679	117 9 1	.....
11	Empty	.....	.....	2,039	106	866	8 5 5	.....
64	Total	4,650	14,423	34,610	1,236	3,889	167 8 5	0 7·2
40	Total of same month last year	398	50	28,538	1,019	3,870	172 10 6	0 11·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	11 Logs	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	1 0 6	.....
...	2,300 Bamboos	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	2 14 0	.....
...	1,171 Passengers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 3	.....
...	Total	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	8 7 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	23 9 9	.....
	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	Total of same month last year	14,883	837	34,834	1,234	1,861	11[illegible] 8 11	1 0[illegible]
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.							
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
64	Private, including miscellaneous	4,650	14,457	34,610	1,236	3,889	155 15 7	.. ..
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	Grand Total	4,650	14,457	34,610	1,236	3,889	155 15 7	.....
102	Grand Total of same month last year	15,250	837	63,092	2,253	4,721	314 10 2	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	32 6 3
Amount of tollage for the month	155 15 7
Total ...	235 5 10
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	192 13 1
Balance at the end of the month	43 8 9

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

1	Beeree	250	1,000	476	17	204	5 15 0	.....
1	Dheena	50	200	115	4	40	1 9 0	.....
6	Empty boats	.....	.....	633	23	289	3 7 0	.....
1	Moong	50	200	120	4	48	1 4 0	.....
1	Oil	150	3,000	401	14	168	5 0 0	.....
1	Gunny-bags	50	250	160	6	60	1 14 0	.....
1	Paddy	50	100	160	6	78	2 3 0	.....
10	Passengers (127 in number)	.....	.....	720	26	325	8 3 6	.....
1	Turmeric	40	200	90	3	30	0 15 0	.....
23	Total	640	5,050	2,904	103	1,351	30 6 6*	0 4·7
31	Total of same month last year	1,665	6,650	5,515	197	2,165	65 5 3	0 5·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Timbers (56 in number)	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	3 3 0	.....
...	Small dongahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 11 0	.....
...	Total	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	10 14 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	6 7 6	.....

* In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows a decrease of Rs. 29, which is due to the falling off of traffic in items paddy, cauticheu, gingelly, passengers, &c.

High Level Canal, Range II—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
122	Empty boats	...	...	23,600	842	10,020	189 11 0	.....
8	Firewood	1,600	160	3,189	114	1,368	29 1 0	.....
6	Gyles	1,300	150	2,104	75	900	25 5 0	.....
4	Kurkutcha	900	20	1,477	53	340	17 13 0	.....
58	Laterite stone	18,000	240	27,145	969	11,628	231 9 0	.....
24	Rubble stone	8,500	150	13,103	470	5,640	160 15 0	.....
2	Sundries	250	200	651	19	228	6 4 0	.....
223	Total ...	27,450	910	71,209	2,542	30,124	720 10 0	0 4·6
24	Total of same month last year ...	3,150	315	7,936	280	3,360	85 5 0	0 4·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Small dongahs (4 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
23	Private, including miscellaneous ...	640	5,270	2,904	103	1,251	41 4 6	.....
223	Government stores, including miscellaneous	27,450	910	71,209	2,542	30,124	721 13 0	.....
246	Grand Total ...	28,090	6,180	74,113	2,645	31,375	763 0 6	.....
55	Grand Total of same month last year ...	4,815	7,205	13,353	477	5,825	155 1 9	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	500 3 9
Amount of tollage for the month	763 0 6
Total ...	1,263 4 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	508 0 9
Balance at the end of the month	755 3 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—6¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

	(1)—PRIVATE.							
1	Empty boats	.....	.....	47	2	14	0 5 0	.....
1	Gingelly	200	800	818	11	77	3 12 0	.....
10	Passengers (90 in number)	.....	.....	720	26	182	6 12 1	.....
12	Total ...	200	800	1,085	39	273	10 13 1*	0 7·6
11	Total of same month last year ...	150	300	1,530	54	378	11 4 0	0 5·7
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	1,916	.....	.....	.....	27 7 0	.....

* In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows a decrease of Rs. 29 which is due to the falling off of traffic in items paddy, passengers, and timbers.

	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
2	Broken bricks	500	10	1,068	39	39	13 8 0	.....
24	Laterite stone	500	10	960	34	238	11 14 0	.....
14	Empty boats	...	.....	2,923	104	728	17 5 6	.....
8	Rubble stone	2,000	40	3,584	128	896	43 2 0	.....
3	Sand	.....	.....	1,323	47	329	16 4 0	.....
30	Total ...	3,000	60	9,858	352	2,630	100 11 6	0 9·5
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
13	Private, including miscellaneous	200	800	1,085	39	273	10 13 1	.....
30	Government stores, including miscellaneous	3,000	60	9,858	352	2,630	100 11 6	.....
41	Grand Total ...	3,200	860	10,943	391	2,903	111 8 7	.....
11	Grand Total of same month last year ...	150	2,216	1,530	54	378	38 11 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	33 3 1
Amount of tollage for the month	111 8 7
Total ...	143 11 8
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	14 0 10
Balance at the end of the month	129 10 10

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
LOCAL TRAFFIC.								
(1)—PRIVATE.								
15	Coal	4,760	1,743	8,625	.....	.....	72 4 6	.....
29	Coke	6,996	5,134	10,490	.....	.....	102 3 6	.....
7	Bricks (17,500 in number)	1,300	229	2,625	.....	.....	16 14 6	.....
2	Tiles (1,200 in number)	115	36	225	.....	.....	7 3 6	.....
39	Earthenware	3,705	986	5,585	.....	.....	44 7 3	.....
97	Sand	23,470	2,540	48,960	.....	.....	186 10 3	.....
10	Lime	625	234	1,535	.....	.....	7 5 6	.....
27	Timber (274 in number)	2,189	4,022	2,810	.....	.....	30 14 9	.....
5	Firewood	679	115	1,175	.....	.....	5 8 6	.....
3	Iron	180	1,170	480	.....	.....	3 15 0	.....
35	Brass	5,300	2,44,800	12,125	.....	.....	104 1 6	.....
2	Copper	300	7,500	650	.....	.....	5 11 0	.....
4	Silk	325	25,950	1,150	.....	.....	10 1 0	.....
15	Cotton	2,506	53,840	5,740	.....	.....	56 10 6	.....
18	Piece-goods (European)	2,045	65,200	5,210	.....	.....	54 5 6	.....
2	Gunny (Indian)	50	250	350	.....	.....	1 5 0	.....
60	Jute	9,055	36,630	19,475	.....	.....	77 4 6	.....
1	Mats	30	90	175	.....	.....	2 10 0	.....
251	Paddy	23,870	14,995	46,630	.....	.....	737 5 3	.....
206	Rice	41,419	60,893	53,540	.....	.....	667 10 3	.....
5	Wheat	470	2,080	1,105	.....	.....	9 10 6	.....
95	Gram	12,665	43,995	22,540	.....	.....	261 15 0	.....
46	Mustard seed	6,230	24,225	14,430	.....	.....	183 11 3	.....
8	Other oilseed	1,125	2,875	2,275	.....	.....	27 14 9	.....
39	Other oils	5,555	25,725	12,995	.....	.....	142 4 3	.....
10	Oil-cake	1,420	1,420	3,055	.....	.....	16 9 6	.....
15	Fruits	1,350	2,050	3,005	.....	.....	32 1 9	.....
22	Tobacco	3,430	21,750	7,900	.....	.....	96 3 0	.....
1	Spices	100	300	250	.....	.....	2 3 0	.....
16	Cocoanuts (52,000 in number)	757	985	2,970	.....	.....	33 4 6	.....
31	Straw (330 kahans)	5,727	1,908	15,600	.....	.....	91 15 6	.....
4	Betelnuts	700	3,500	1,675	.....	.....	21 4 6	.....
15	Sugar, unrefined	1,340	4,190	3,345	.....	.....	44 8 3	.....
72	Salt	24,615	99,460	48,375	.....	.....	488 1 0	.....
19	Saggi	4,600	11,300	9,475	.....	.....	108 8 6	.....
2	Cattle (84 in number)	375	1,120	870	.....	.....	7 9 9	.....
17	Hides (19,900 in number)	2,275	46,800	5,670	.....	.....	83 9 3	.....
4	Horns	500	2,750	1,275	.....	.....	11 2 6	.....
1,247	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,14,405	.....	.....	880 9 6	.....
1,480	Passenger boats	.....	.....	1,01,900	.....	.....	1,003 0 0	.....
48	Betel-leaves	2,833	12,364	7,800	.....	.....	35 14 9	.....
14	Goat and sheep (820 in number)	167	1,180	1,160	.....	.....	21 0 6	.....
87	Sál piles (3,685 in number)	8,275	11,790	9,855	.....	.....	156 9 6	.....
8	Stone plates	900	8,600	2,025	.....	.....	33 14 6	.....
55	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	7,430	2,51,375	16,425	.....	.....	188 1 6	.....
11	Do. piece-goods (Indian)	540	53,980	1,250	.....	.....	17 0 3	.....
23	Curd	1,432	5,850	4,060	.....	.....	44 9 0	.....
94	Miscellaneous	9,223	21,095	23,535	.....	.....	200 0 6	.....
7	Other fibres, raw	765	5,825	1,770	.....	.....	15 4 3	.....
3	Planks	95	190	725	.....	.....	3 7 6	.....
2	Rubble stones	40	120	350	.....	.....	7 7 0	.....
1	Scoondry wood, 20 in number	50	40	175	.....	.....	0 10 6	.....
4,318	Total	2,50,745	11,93,364	7,16,710	23,896	4,22,565	6,697 9 0	0 2
3,662	Total of same month last year	2,20,141	12,50,587	6,66,765	22,214	4,05,651	6,151 8 6	0 2·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Passengers (21,916 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424 8 6	.....
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 11 1	.....
14	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438 3 9	.....
18	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363 1 9	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil.			Nil.				
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total of same month last year	30	120	100	3	30	0 14 0	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Nil.			Nil.				
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
			ABSTRACT.					
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4,333	Private, including miscellaneous	2,36,745	11,03,364	7,16,710	25,596	4,22,563	7,135 13 9	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,333	Grand Total ...	2,36,745	11,03,364	7,16,710	25,596	4,22,563	7,135 13 9*	.....
3,683	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,29,171	12,50,707	6,06,885	23,817	4,03,967	6,494 3 3	.....

* This includes toll on the Narainghur channel amounting to Rs. 73-5-6.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	3,397 1 9
Amount of tollage for the month	7,135 13 9
Total ...	10,533 14 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	7,107 11 3
Balance at the end of the month	3,425 3 3

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

10	Ghooting	2,510	2,517	4,250	.....	.....	29 3 6	.....
17	Earthenware	426	280	1,806	.....	.....	17 1 9	.....
13	Sand	2,110	218	4,225	.....	.....	29 0 9	.....
4	Timber	122	356	245	.....	.....	3 10 0	.....
7	Firewood	675	178	1,270	.....	.....	12 12 0	.....
7	Piece-goods (European)	175	4,625	700	.....	.....	8 2 0	.....
21	Jute	1,000	2,434	2,743	.....	.....	19 11 6	.....
6	Mats	620	2,700	1,655	.....	.....	11 6 0	.....
134	Paddy	10,690	7,276	21,380	.....	.....	227 14 9	.....
125	Rice	7,983	8,842	17,120	.....	.....	173 15 9	.....
22	Other oil-seed	1,080	4,270	2,970	.....	.....	20 11 9	.....
2	Oil-cake	19	19	70	.....	.....	0 7 6	.....
21	Vegetables	283	353	900	.....	.....	8 11 9	.....
60	Tobacco	2,350	14,100	6,500	.....	.....	57 4 0	.....
1	Grass for thatching	16	5	30	.....	.....	0 3 6	.....
15	Straw	1,114	402	2,905	.....	.....	19 12 9	.....
1	Betel-nuts	200	1,000	400	.....	.....	7 4 0	.....
3	Sugar, refined	55	220	150	.....	.....	1 10 9	.....
1	Do., unrefined	20	200	60	.....	.....	0 10 9	.....
29	Salt	4,310	17,200	8,595	.....	.....	63 1 0	.....
1	Luggage	25	200	100	.....	.....	0 11 6	.....
9	Miscellaneous	122	220	550	.....	.....	4 5 6	.....
1	Cattle	20	10	40	.....	.....	0 11 3	.....
1	Hides	200	3,000	250	.....	.....	4 5 6	.....
95	Passenger boats	.....	.....	4,450	.....	.....	85 9 6	.....
471	Empty boats	.....	.....	23,775	.....	.....	255 9 0	.....
6	Bamboo	200	175	1,065	.....	.....	8 1 0	.....
2	Dry fish	15	35	140	.....	.....	1 13 6	.....
1,084	Total ...	38,621	71,024	1,13,640	4,038	61,381	1,075 5 5	0 3·2
1,834	Total of same month last year ...	70,469	1,31,730	2,16,083	7,740	1,23,113	2,188 0 9	0 3·2

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	Passengers (426 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 12 0	.....
...	Rafts of timber	2,036	4,000	.....	.....	.....	36 8 0	.....
...	Ditto of bamboo	20	30	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....
...	Demurrage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
10	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Total ...	2,056	4,030	.....	.....	.....	49 11 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 3 9	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Moulding table	200	1,000	300	.....	.....	9 1 0	.....
1	Total ...	200	1,000	300	18	518	9 1 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1,094	Private, including miscellaneous	38,677	75,054	1,13,640	4,058	61,381	1,125 0 3	.....
1	Government stores, including miscellaneous	200	1,000	500	18	518	9 1 0	.....
1,095	Grand Total ...	38,877	76,054	1,14,140	4,076	61,899	1,134 1 3	.....
1,534	Grand Total of same month last year ...	79,489	1,31,730	2,16,980	7,749	1,23,112	2,269 4 6	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	301 5 0
Amount of tollage for the month	1,134 1 3
Total ...	1,433 6 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,140 7 3
Balance at the end of the month	294 15 0

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

40	Wheat	17,069	26,803	23,669	845	61,280	361 8 9	.....
31	Salt	9,590	43,155	14,190	506	31,524	287 4 3	.....
27	Other articles of food	2,625	2,625	6,675	238	8,437	89 5 3	.....
2	Linseed	1,342	4,026	1,742	62	1,542	11 5 3	.....
2	Mustard	877	2,631	1,177	42	3,150	17 15 6	.....
3	Stone	232	34	682	24	1,320	5 3 3	.....
7	Gunny bags	310	2,480	1,360	48	2,810	27 8 0	.....
8	Glasses and empty casks	159	150	1,189	40	1,465	13 0 9	.....
2	Iron pipes	151	200	519	18	738	7 13 0	.....
1	Machine	118	1,400	193	6	102	1 1 6	.....
1	Garoo or red paint	487	9,740	687	24	1,800	10 8 9	.....
84	Empty	.....	.....	8,193	292	9,415	43 4 0	.....
11	Passengers	.....	.....	784	28	816	10 3 0	.....
219	Total ...	33,540	92,946	61,010	2,173	1,24,349	886 1 3	0 1·3
134	Total of same month last year ...	19,274	67,278	33,533	1,191	54,971	472 5 3	0 1·6
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	29 Rafts of bamboos and bullahs (54,512 in number).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 1 3	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 1 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 11 9	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

1	Coal	274	137	474	16	928	9 13 6	.....
2	Iron	219	647	519	18	798	10 15 0	.....
5	Stones	1,376	215	2,1[illegible]6	75	4,218	22 15 6	.....
7	Empty	.....	.....	1,333	47	2,250	11 5 3	.....
15	Total ...	1,869	999	4,442	156	8,194	55 1 3	0 1·2
26	Total of same month last year ...	5,955	7,477	8,458	299	11,287	100 7 6	0 1·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	1 Raft of bamboos and bullahs (200 in number).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	...
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Arrah Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
219	Private, including miscellaneous	33,540	92,940	61,010	2,173	1,24,349	959 2 6	.....
15	Government stores, including miscellaneous	1,869	990	4,443	156	8,194	55 9 3	.....
234	Grand Total ...	35,409	93,945	65,452	2,329	1,32,543	1,014 11 9*	.....
160	Grand Total of same month last year ...	25,220	74,755	41,993	1,490	66,258	626 6 6	.....

* The increase is due to the collection of Main Western Canal tolls made by the Buxar Division on account of this division.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	121 4 3
Amount of tollage for the month	1,014 11 9
Total ...	1,136 0 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,024 7 9
Balance at the end of the month	111 8 3

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

31	Wheat	15,900	31,800	20,400	728	12,376	134 0 6	.....
1	Gaingo	500	250	675	24	409	4 3 6	.....
1	Mill-stones	200	75	350	12	204	1 6 9	.....
1	Linseed	300	1,200	400	14	238	2 8 0	.....
2	Mustard	900	3,600	1,150	41	697	7 3 0	.....
36	Total ..	17,800	36,925	22,975	819	13,983	149 5 9	0 2'6
17	Total of same month last year ...	2,850	7,182	4,630	165	8,440	110 2 9	0 2'4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Excess toll realised for wrong calculations...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 4 6	.....
2	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 4 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

23	Building stone	8,000	400	10,930	391	3,910	84 14 9	.....
3	Mill-stones	1,100	55	1,375	56	550	5 15 9	.....
5	Empty boats	.....	.....	600	21	210	2 8 6	.....
31	Total ...	9,100	455	13,125	468	4,680	96 5 0	0 1'3
4	Total of same month last year ...	1,300	65	1,875	66	1,315	8 14 6	0 1'3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.				Nil.			
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

88	Private, including miscellaneous	17,800	36,925	22,975	819	13,983	133 10 3	.....
31	Government stores, including miscellaneous	9,100	455	13,125	468	4,680	96 5 0	.....
69	Grand Total ...	24,900	37,380	36,100	1,287	18,663	248 15 3	.....
21	Grand Total of same month last year ...	4,150	7,217	6,525	231	9,955	119 1 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	138 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month	248 15 3
Total ...	387 7 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	278 1 9
Balance at the end of the month	109 6 0

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	10	20	24	1	15	0 3 3	.....
19	Wheat	7,800	15,650	11,838	433	35,563	358 7 0	.....
11	Salt	1,860	7,420	3,690	132	10,217	103 9 9	.....
17	Other foods	3,007	6,562	5,348	191	9,558	100 2 9	.....
7	Linseed	2,350	7,100	3,616	129	9,733	100 0 0	.....
11	Other seeds	1,160	3,804	1,647	58	3,634	36 4 0	.....
1	Clothing	50	1,000	103	4	203	2 2 6	.....
1	Stones	310	150	480	17	1,436	7 6 9	.....
3	Soorkee engine	.....	.....	1,219	43	218	2 3 3	.....
70	Miscellaneous	9,891	27,895	19,475	693	43,816	398 10 0	.....
123	Empty boats	.....	.....	16,329	579	23,115	110 5 9	.....
2	Fuel	500	250	840	30	1,110	5 8 9	.....
266	Total ...	27,028	69,853	64,609	2,310	1,38,618	1,224 15 9	0 1·6
181	Total of same month last year ...	34,984	78,545	64,470	2,272	1,38,831	1,328 14 9	0 1·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Bamboos and bullahs (125,772 in number) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 9 9	.....
...	Passengers (59 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 8 3	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 2 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	6,090	.....	.....	.....	336 1 6	.....
	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
2	Building rubble	1,000	150	1,574	56	1,379	12 5 6	.....
1	Kunker	510	50	812	29	870	6 6 0	.....
1	Raneegunge pipes	50	50	210	8	150	1 10 0	.....
2	Coal	1,050	525	1,314	47	756	3 15 9	.....
2	Empty boats	.....	.....	463	16	250	1 5 0	.....
8	Total ...	2,610	775	4,373	156	3,404	25 10 3	0 1·4
32	Total of same month last year ...	6,050	818	10,105	359	20,085	102 14 3	0 0·9
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
4	Steamers passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Cargo boat ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
266	Private, including miscellaneous	27,028	69,853	64,609	2,310	1,38,618	1,351 1 9	.....
13	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,610	775	4,373	156	3,404	25 10 3	.....
279	Grand Total ...	29,638	70,628	68,982	2,466	1,42,022	1,876 12 0	.....
218	Grand Total of same month last year ...	41,034	85,453	74,575	2,631	1,58,916	1,767 14 6	.....

MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	170 8 9
Amount of tollage for the month	1,376 12 0
Total ...	1,546 15 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,457 7 9
Balance at the end of the month	109 8 0

Buxar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—44 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
				Mds.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.	A. P.
13	Wheat	2,976	5,950	5,650	163	7,666	71 14 0	
1	Salt	350	700	700	25	425	4 6 0	
1	Mowah	384	768	400	14	238	2 8 0	
2	Kandy			534	19	323	10 7 9	
1	Coor			92	3	51	1 15 6	
1	Cloth	25	250	150	5	280	3 0 0	
1	Glass angles	150	600	250	9	468	5 0 0	
1	Empty bags	40	100	75	3	186	1 8 0	
1	Furniture	300	900	450	16	928	9 13 0	
2	Planks	189	379	220	9	216	2 8 0	
1	Kunkur			2,700	96	1,920	10 15 6	
21	Empty boats			1,497	87	1,836	10 13 0	
1	Passenger boat			75	3	108	1 0 6	
46	Total	4,446	9,913	12,773	452	14,531	135 7 9	0 1·0
16	Total of same month last year	1,410	84	3,275	114	1,316	17 11 9	0 2·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Raft of bullahs						0 1 9	
...	Do. firewood						12 11 3	
...	Do. bullahs and bamboos						33 10 0	
...	Total						46 7 9	
...	Total of same month last year							

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

7	Stones			3,350	118	4,423	23 9 9	
28	Empty boats			4,055	144	4,050	27 15 2	
35	Total			7,405	262	9,473	53 8 11	0 1·0
37	Total of same month last year	110	40	4,930	171	8,493	20 1 9	0 1·1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Nil.							
...	Total							
...	Total of same month last year							

ABSTRACT.

46	Private, including miscellaneous	4,446	9,913	12,773	452	14,531	131 14 9	
35	Government stores, including miscellaneous			7,405	262	9,473	53 8 11	
81	Grand Total	4,446	9,913	20,178	714	23,004	185 7 8	
53	Grand Total of same month last year	1,520	124	8,225	285	4,700	37 13 6*	

* For October and November 1880.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	69 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month	135 7 8
Total	205 0 2
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	191 0 2
Balance at the end of the month	14 0 0

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Traffic, 1881-82. During the month.	Traffic, 1881-82. To end of the month.	Traffic, 1880-81. During the corresponding month.	Traffic, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	3,281 12 2	17,476 0 3	3,389 14 2	15,833 13 5	
High Level, Range I	345 5 9	1,749 14 6	279 7 9	2,078 12 6	
Taldunda	155 15 7	1,629 7 11	314 10 2	1,848 15 11	
High Level, Range II	703 0 6	4,041 0 3	155 1 9	1,850 12 9	
Ditto, do. III	111 8 7	326 3 6	38 11 0	287 6 1	
Total Orissa Circle ...	4,657 10 7	25,223 10 8	3,077 12 10	21,880 11 11	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore	7,135 13 9	65,773 11 0	6,404 5 3	58,310 0 6	
Hidgellee Tidal	1,134 1 3	32,021 15 3	2,269 4 6	35,065 14 6	
Total South-Western Circle ...	8,269 14 0	97,794 10 3	8,763 7 9	87,375 15 0	
Sone Circle.					
Arrah	1,014 11 9	9,950 15 0	626 8 6	5,185 14 9	
Western Main	248 15 3	3,285 0 3	119 1 3	1,371 11 9	
Patna	1,576 12 0	21,610 6 4	1,787 14 6	20,461 7 6	
Buxar	235 7 8	1,735 12 6	37 13 6	37 13 6	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,075 14 8	35,608 2 1	2,551 5 9	26,956 14 9	
Grand Total ...	15,903 7 3	1,58,625 6 9	14,392 10 4	1,36,272 9 8	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canals.	Traffic, 1881-82. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1881-82. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1880-81. During the corresponding month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Kendrapara, Gobri, and Taldunda	788	...	2,048 15 3	7,062	773	18,586 8 10	1,073	369	2,992 9 10	8,129	2,652	18,818 13 1
High Level	179	174	100 9 0	1,363	994	623 0 9	172	158	98 4 9	1,537	1,122	777 9 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	967	174	2,144 8 3	9,245	1,767	19,208 9 7	1,245	517	4,090 14 7	9,666	3,774	19,596 6 7
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore	3,014	532	1,586 0 0	22,581	3,942	11,388 0 0	2,806	285	1,183 6 9	17,590	2,675	8,243 6 9
Total South-Western Circle	3,014	532	1,586 0 0	22,581	3,942	11,388 0 0	2,806	285	1,183 6 9	17,590	2,675	8,243 6 9
Sone Circle.												
Arrah	2,743	1,888	1,894 0 0	18,237	10,763	12,460 0 0	2,127	1,447	1,387 0 0	9,356	6,601	7,421 7 6
Eastern Main and Patna ...	1,369	2,459	1,049 5 6	8,478	18,861	6,273 11 0	987	1,027	730 1 6	7,856	8,519	5,780 5 9
Western Main and Buxar ...	1,157	2,783	664 6 6	7,902	16,885	6,344 10 5*	...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total Sone Circle ...	5,211	7,130	3,007 12 0	34,637	66,231	25,078 5 5	3,084	3,074	2,117 1 6	17,212	17,120	13,201 13 3
Grand Total ...	9,192	7,836	7,338 4 3	66,463	71,940	56,674 15 0	7,735	3,846	7,391 6 10	44,467	23,569	41,041 10 7

*Traffic per Government Transport Service in the Western Main and Buxar Canals shown for the first time in this statement.

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	Earnings, 1881-82. During the month.	Earnings, 1881-82. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1880-81. During the corresponding month.	Earnings, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	6,302 2 10	44,431 4 0	7,168 11 5	41,126 2 6	
Midnapore ,, ...	8,721 12 9	77,160 11 0	7,077 10 0	60,553 7 3	
Hidgellee ,, ...	1,134 1 3	32,021 15 3	2,269 4 6	35,065 14 6	
Sone ,, ...	6,483 10 6	61,086 7 6	4,868 7 3	40,158 13 0	
Grand Total ...	22,141 11 6	2,14,700 5 9	21,984 1 2	1,76,014 4 3	

G. F. E. S. Neill, *Major*, M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

Calcutta,

The 18th January 1882.

Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

THE approximate figures for the period are as follow :—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.	Materials carried on Revenue account, including maintenance.	
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1881	811,178	13,73,268	69,63,572	30,13,883	43,85,751	24,85,432	1,86,627
1880	805,864	13,47,557	63,54,247	29,44,286	42,91,843	21,70,897	78,979
Increase	5,314	.....	6,09,325	69,097	.....	3,14,535	47,648
Decrease	.....	75,189	.....	.....	6,092	.....	.....

resulting in a decrease on the whole traffic of ·142 or 1-7th per cent.

COACHING.

The following statement exhibits the fluctuations in the passenger traffic at the several stations :—

Coaching Traffic during five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

INCREASES.

	No.	Rs.	
Howrah	9,300	19,100	Jagaadhatree Pooja, Huribur Chattra Mela, Rashjattra, and Government Remounts to Dinapore, Agra Fort, Lucknow and Morar.
Jubbulpore	1,400	4,400	Extra troops to Allahabad, and 3rd class passengers to Bankipore, Benares, Naini and Allahabad.
Allahabad	1,900	9,300	Troops traffic, Government stores and specie to Howrah and 3rd class passengers to Benares, Cawnpore and Agra.
Benares	1,500	.....	Sonepore Fair, and 3rd class passengers to Bankipore.
Burdwan	800	.....	Passengers returned after submitting lakraj rent to Collector.
Seraphuli	2,700	500	Third class passengers.
Total Increase ...	17,600	33,300	

DECREASES.

	No.	Rs.	
Burdwan	.....	2,400	His Highness the Maharajah of Cooch Behar's special train to Howrah, and 3rd class passengers to Benares, Baidyanath and Bankipore.
Raneegunge	.....	7,400	Juggernath pilgrims.
Bankipore	2,600	4,700	Through traffic with Gya line and passengers returned from Sonepore Fair.
Benares	.....	4,300	Third class passengers to Baidyanath, Bankipore and Howrah.
Hathras	.....	2,800	Dewali festival at Muttra.
Baidyanath	4,500	7,000	Passengers not travelled to Gya pilgrimage.
Barrh	1,500	1,600	Through booking with Tirhoot State Railway.
Barrh Ghât	2,800	2,700	Ditto ditto ditto.
Dinapore	.....	1,400	Government passengers to Dholepur, and small bodies of troops to Saheb gunge.
Arrah	500	600	Cooly emigrants to Howrah.
Naini	500	800	Passengers to Bankipore, Benares, Mirzapore and Jubbulpore.
Cawnpore City	700	2,100	Coolies to Howrah, Buttesur Fair and Muttra pilgrims.
Moghalserai	900	2,000	Coolies to Howrah, and 3rd class passengers to Bankipore, Mirzapore and Allahabad.
Shikohabad	1,200	3,800	Buttesur Fair.
Sainthia	500	1,000	Gya pilgrims.
Total Decrease ...	15,000	44,700	

	Increase.	Decrease.
Net	2,600	11,400

During the month of November proper to week ending the 26th idem the following items show decreases :—

	Rs.
First Class, Ordinary	6,397
Ditto, Military	3,744
Second Class, Military	2,159
Third Class, Ordinary	39,530
Ditto, Military	37,131
Luggage, Ordinary	3,160
Ditto, Military	2,463
Parcels, &c	2,525

It will be seen that the largest decrease appears against third class, Ordinary and Military. The former is due to the absence of the usual movement of pilgrims this year to any extent, and the latter to the annual military reliefs by rail having been very limited.

GOODS.

The goods traffic has improved to the extent of 2·35 per cent.

The following are the staples showing the principal fluctations :—

INCREASES.

Coal, up and down.
Ghee and oil.
Commissariat stores.
Wheat.
Pulses.
Indigo.
Jaggree and sugar.
Opium.
Railway materials (Foreign.)
Salt.

DECREASES.

Cotton.	Iron.
Rice.	Piece-goods.
Other grains.	Seeds.

REMARKS.

Coal, up and down... ... ... Mds. 3,29,690 Rs. 80,670

The increase in the upwards coal traffic is principally from Giridih. The increase in the downwards traffic is general, from the colliery stations.

Ghee and oil ... ... Mds. 18,600 Rs. 20,390

Of this quantity maunds 6,549 and Rs. 6,782 arises from despatches of kerosine-oil from Howrah to up-country civil stations. The remainder is made up of despatches of ghee from North-West stations to Howrah and to Indore and other stations in Central India *viâ* Jubbulpore.

Government Commissariat stores ... ... Mds 6,630 Rs. 13,140

Consisted chiefly of Indian tea and compressed food for cattle forwarded from Howrah to military stations up-country.

Wheat ... ... Mds. 3,03,130 Rs. 1,50,370

Demands were good during the first two weeks of the period.

The following statement shows the stations where the principal increases and decreases have taken place in despatches :—

Wheat Traffic during five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

INCREASES.

	Mds.	Rs.
Buxar	12,960	5,020
Chausa	6,590	2,760
Katni	51,410	5,140
Aligarh	25,080	20,390
Khurja	20,460	14,530
Ghaziabad	44,680	25,970
Delhi	29,830	19,180
Viâ Benares	1,43,970	59 920
Viâ Ghaziabad	35,480	24,720
Sikandrabad	10,890	20,370
Total Increase ...	3,81,350	1,98,000

DECREASES.

Cawnpore City	11,740	10,130
Viâ Cawnpore	16,190	11,290
Sultangunge	14,620	5,470
Monghyr	11,370	4,160
Viâ Aligarh	13,820	6,000
Burhee	11,580	3,810
Total Decrease ...	79,320	40,980
Net Increase ...	3,02,030	1,57,020

Pulses ... ... Mds. 43,680 Rs 15,820

Mokameh, Delhi, Sehora Road and *viâ* Jubbulpore show increases.

Indigo ... ... Mds. 7,260 Rs. 22,340

The outturn this year has greatly improved, hence the larger despatches to Calcutta.

Jaggree ... ... Mds. 45,940 Rs. 21,750

Sugar ... ... „ 52,560 „ 25,670

The demand in Central India and in the Punjab has led to large despatches from the producing districts throughout the line.

Opium ... ... Mds. 49,890 Rs. 21,100

Patna City and Tari Ghât (Ghazipore) are the despatching stations; the increase appears to be due to the exigencies of Government.

Railway materials (foreign) ... ... Mds. 29,280 Rs. 10,520

This increase is due to the carriage of material from Howrah to Benares for the railway bridge to be constructed over the Ganges.

Salt ... ... Mds. 1,17,670 Rs. 47,450

The statement given below will explain the movement of the several descriptions of salt.

Despatches of salt during November 1881, principally from the following stations :—

FROM—	1881.		1880.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Howrah	2,80,798	87,065	2,34,051	74,285	46,747	12,780	.....	.....
Agra	22,303	7,489	34,478	9,135	.....	.....	12,085	1,646
Viâ Agra R. S.	1,59,230	44,850	1,47,860	32,980	11,370	11,870	.....	.....
Viâ Agra S. S.	69,890	22,890	.....	.....	69,890	22,890	.....	.....
Viâ Delhi	60,550	15,720	56,430	14,560	4,120	1,160	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,32,127	48,700	12,085	1,646
Net ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,20,042	47,054	.....	.....

Cotton ... ... Mds. 44,400 Rs. 97,760

The Calcutta market is reported as "stagnant" with little or no business for Europe

Rice ... ... Mds. 10,310 Rs. 17,790

This traffic fell to its normal state during November.

Other grain ... ... Mds. 71,030 Rs. 25,630

Last year the demand in the North-West was extensive; this year the demand did not exist to the same extent.

Iron ... ... Mds. 27,750 Rs. 33,070

There was a fair increase in this traffic last year as compared with 1879.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 39,040 Rs. 80,610

No improvement is apparent in the import market.

Seeds ... ... Mds. 1,32,800 Rs. 66,920

The statement appended gives the particulars of the decreases at stations :—

Seeds Traffic during five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

INCREASES.

	Mds.	Rs.
Viâ Benares	29,870	12,270
Total Increase ...	29,870	12,270

DECREASES.

	Mds.	Rs.
Jamoosc	3,590	1,050
Patna Ghât	45,880	18,390
Barsa Road	4,460	1,940
Sutna	6,270	1,330
Sirathu	3,040	900
Manhar	1,690	2,460
Cawnpore City	56,490	34,680
Aligarh	6,970	1,280
Viâ Barrh Ghât	27,430	10,210
„ Hathras Road	5,620	820
Total Decrease ...	1,61,440	73,060
Net decrease ...	1,31,570	60,790

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal—

Train Mileage.

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1881	251,984	487,890	739,838
1880	251,550	485,715	737,265
Increase	398	2,175	2,573
Decrease	.....	.....	.....

Earnings per train-mile, excluding materials carried on Maintenance and Revenue account—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1881	5 0 10	6 2 10	5 12 8
1880	5 5 9	6 1 0	5 13 2
Increase	.....	0 1 10	.....
Decrease	0 4 11	.....	0 0 6

Shunting mileage, increase—hours 2,131.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1881.			
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	3,630	6,940	1,290	5,300	3,310	4,010	.....	.....
„ not Commissariat...	4,140	3,800	5,770	5,420	.....	.....	340	350
Betelnuts and leaves	21,700	19,090	25,200	24,790	.....	.....	2,700	410
Boots and shoes	4,190	3,770	7,290	6,150	.....	.....	420	1,140
Brass and brassware	20,510	17,980	19,950	15,920	.....	.....	2,530	4,030
Bricks	7,570	4,430	2,900	2,700	.....	.....	3,140	200
Coal, up	4,60,800	5,50,230	2,19,490	2,70,090	1,12,420	50,600	.....	.....
„ down	14,27,140	16,44,610	1,89,900	2,19,670	2,17,270	29,070	.....	.....
Copper and copperware	18,180	12,470	18,810	18,210	290	.....	.....	600
Cotton	2,19,590	1,75,130	2,94,010	1,96,850	.....	.....	44,460	97,760
„ twist	15,900	12,140	19,450	16,270	.....	.....	1,760	3,180
Dye-wood	6,740	6,880	5,800	5,540	140	.....	.....	260
Empty coopahs, &c.	5,900	7,110	4,450	4,470	210	20	.....	.....
Firewood	21,330	20,110	1,120	1,170	.....	50	1,270	.....
Fruits	26,900	22,410	29,300	30,610	5,510	1,310	.....	.....
Glass and glassware	6,850	5,790	9,230	7,900	.....	.....	1,060	1,330
Ghee and oil	27,190	45,700	30,440	60,830	18 600	30,390	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	4,920	3,460	12,880	6,980	.....	.....	1,460	5,450
Government Commissariat stores	18,830	25,460	15,300	28,440	6,630	13,140	.....	.....
„ Ordnance stores	7,300	3,670	11,920	9,630	.....	.....	3,630	2,290
Barley	28,180	28,120	6,900	6,340	.....	.....	10,060	560
Oats	600	1,730	140	610	1,040	470	.....	.....
GRAINS EDIBLE & PULSES. Rice	4,11,920	4,01,630	1,81,660	1,63,870	.....	.....	10,310	17,790
Wheat	6,95,090	9,06,280	2,63,430	4,15,400	3,03,130	1,50,370	.....	.....
Other grains	2,81,640	2,10,610	84,090	59,060	.....	.....	71,030	25,030
Pulses of all kinds... ...	1,47,710	1,91,390	50,060	65,980	43,680	15,920	.....	.....
Gunny	63,010	68,950	36,920	44,850	5,940	7,930	.....	.....
Hides and horns	70,720	67,570	56,750	50,800	.....	.....	3,150	5,950
Indigo	89,040	46,300	92,590	1,14,930	7,260	22,340	.....	.....
Iron	1,03,960	76,210	1,13,540	80,670	.....	.....	27,750	32,870
Jaggree	68,190	1,14,130	28,900	50,650	45,940	21,750	.....	.....
Lac	40,360	49,300	19,260	21,290	8,940	2,030	.....	.....
Minerals	48,850	40,000	9,880	11,220	210	1,330	.....	.....
Mowrah flower	39,510	33,230	5,080	6,460	.....	.....	6,280	1,620
Oil-cake	15,210	14,980	2,070	4,140	1,650	1,470	.....	.....
Opium	18,540	67,030	21,780	42,980	48,390	21,100	.....	.....
Paper	7,660	7,930	11,730	12,500	70	770	.....	.....
Piece-goods...	2,42,510	2,10,470	3,61 320	2,90,710	.....	.....	30,040	90,610
Railway materials, Construction Account ...	52,100	52,550	3,530	3,380	.....	.....	550	150
„ „ Foreign	46,200	77,870	52,410	62,230	29,290	10,530	.....	.....
Roots	23,100	25,830	11,440	13,240	2,730	1,800	.....	.....
Salt	5,23,030	6,46,290	1,42,740	1,90,190	1,17,270	47,420	.....	.....
Saltpetre	46,160	51,960	20,670	21,010	5,830	940	.....	.....
Seeds	6,02,880	4,70,980	2,44,700	1,87,780	.....	.....	1,31,900	56,920
Silk	3,300	3,150	4,310	4,490	.....	180	50	.....
Spelter	10,010	6,920	13,300	10,520	.....	.....	3,090	4,080
Spices	13,380	12,890	12,230	13,330	.....	1,110	490	.....
Stones	66,530	94,250	9,530	12,780	29,730	3,460	.....	.....
Sugar	92,830	1,45,160	41,190	66,860	52,560	25,670	.....	.....
Tea	4,490	3,070	6,080	3,620	.....	.....	1,410	2,460
Timber	17,580	20,220	6,440	6,670	2,640	230	.....	.....
Tobacco	23,080	30,900	12,780	17,380	7,820	4,600	.....	.....
Turmeric	6,450	6,940	3,530	3,040	490	.....	.....	480
Wines	6,590	6,660	9,980	9,070	70	.....	.....	900
Miscellaneous	2,01,240	2,02,780	2,20,880	2,03,840	1,540	.....	.....	17,040
Total ...	63,70,010	70,82,840	19,03,430	30,84,100	10,81,070	4,65,920	3,68,240	3,75,250

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1882, on 1,504¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	289,699	5,87,711 9 0	20,30,023 30	6,43,894 9 6	13,300 0 0	12,44,906 2 6	53,570½	135,864½	189,435
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	390 11 2	.....	428 0 10	8 13 0	827 9 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	187,660	3,44,909 8 0	22,66,741 30	7,30,094 14 8	13,500 0 0	10,88,504 6 3	52,269½	118,721½	170,982½
Total for 2 weeks ...	477,359	9,32,621 1 0	43,02,765 20	13,73,989 7 9	26,800 0 0	23,33,410 8 9	105,831½	254,586	360,417½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	152,554	2,29,849 13 3	18,54,632 0	7,10,983 3 3	12,011 12 3	9,52,844 12 0	50,335	126,645	176,981
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 12 10	.....	472 10 5	7 15 9	633 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	314,637½	5,14,693 8 7	41,99,902 0	15,90,675 3 7	28,086 14 5	21,33,355 5 7	111,399	267,320	379,219

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1882, on 171¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	38,780	27,650 0 0	2,47,405 0	*48,850 0 0	110 0 0	76,610 0 0	6,065½	7,408	13,473½
Or per mile of railway ..	224	160 15 10	1,440 34	284 6 10	0 10 3	446 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	41,490	28,750 0 0	1,59,750 0	32,342 0 0	113 0 0	61,205 0 0	5,780½	8,308½	14,098½
Total for 2 weeks ...	80,220	56,400 0 0	4,07,215 0	81,192 0 0	223 0 0	1,37,815 0 0	11,846½	15,716½	27,562½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	39,978	24,619 0 0	2,01,269 0	39,933 0 0	129 0 0	64,691 0 0	5,902½	6,090	11,992½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	233	143 5 6	1,171 35	232 8 1	0 13 0	376 10 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91,978½	55,664 0 0	4,19,917 0	81,674 0 0	295 0 0	1,37,633 0 0	12,504	12,704½	25,208½

* Rs. 155 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

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(REGISTERED No. 29.)

No. 5 of 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS.

	Page.
Illegal exactions from ryots in Purneah	75
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th January 1882	79
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th January 1882	81
Abstract of observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of December 1881	83
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric Results and Cloud Observations	83
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th January 1882	84
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathee, and Brahmaputra for the month of December 1881	85
Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of December 1881	86
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of December 1881	87
Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Patna-Gya State Railway for the month of December 1881	88
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	89
Nalhati State Railway	*ib.*
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	90

ILLEGAL EXACTIONS FROM RYOTS IN PURNEAH.

THE following correspondence is published for general information :—

No. 69, dated Calcutta, the 26th May 1881.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 118A, dated 23rd February 1881, and its enclosures, submitting a report on the partial re-valuations made in the Purneah district for purposes of road and public works cesses. In reply, I am desired to communicate the following observations and orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. It appears that the Collector found that in the greater part of the district, where the *mostapiri* system prevails, the ryots pay a cess called *babut*, or *algee*, which varies from four annas to eight annas for every rupee of rent. The zemindars are generally content for the present to get from the farmers the full amount of rent according to their *jumma-*

bundis, without any deduction for collection expenses. In some cases they get something more even than this sum. In all cases, however, the farmer is left to make what he can out of the ryots; and he seems to lay cesses on them freely, even down to the landlord's and tenure-holder's share of the road and public works cesses. The ryots seem to submit patiently to such demands so long as they are made in the form of cesses, and their recorded rent is not increased. In course of time they sometimes awake to the rights which they have gained by holding their jotes for a long period at fixed rates of rent, and find that they can resist claims for enhancement of rent in the courts. As the ryots come to realize and assert their rights, and refuse both *babut* and enhancement, the ultimate loser will be the zemindar. Meanwhile, however, the immediate sufferers are the Road Cess Committee and Government. The annual value of land for cess purposes is based on the "rent," and the rent-roll contains no reference to *babut* or other cesses. Referring to these cesses the Collector said, in his report of 6th March 1872, that they "do not come before the courts, they are not shown in any *hustaboods* ever presented to them, and they have no existence at all as far as our records go." The greater number of the zemindars and tenure-holders in making their road and public works cess returns entered only the "rent" proper as given in the jummabundis. The Collector, Mr. * * *, seeing this, amended the returns by adding in some perguunahs four, and in others six annas for every rupee of rent, and concluded the valuation accordingly.

3. There can be no question that the Collector's proceedings were wrong. In the first place the definition of "annual value" was deliberately so framed as to exclude all cesses, which, as the Board remark, it has been the fixed policy of the Legislature, as well as of the Executive Government, to ignore. The law under which the re-valuations were made (Act X of 1871) defines "annual value" of land to be "the total rent which is paid, or, if no rent is actually paid, would be reasonably expected to be payable." To recognize a cess like *babut* in the valuation would be to recognize the right of the zemindars and tenure-holders to exact from the ryots a proportion of the public cesses calculated upon it. It was therefore the duty of the Collector to strike out the *babut* from the few returns in which it was entered. It is even stated that the ryots are already made to pay the *full* rates of the public cess, instead of the half rates on their rent, to which the demand on them is limited by law. To enhance the cesses therefore, by taking the *babut* into the valuation, would, as matters stand, be to enhance considerably the demand illegally made upon them.

4. In the second place the Collector's procedure in correcting the returns was illegal. The law is quite clear that the valuation must be voluntary. The Collector may value summarily (*a*) where returns are withheld, and (*b*) where the revenue or rent does not exceed Rs. 100 In other cases, if no rent is payable, he may set aside the return if he thinks it is untrue or incorrect; but if rent is payable he is bound to accept it, unless he can obtain a conviction under the Penal Code for making a false return.

5. The Board recommend that the Collector's proceedings be cancelled from the point at which he caused the *babut* to be added to the amounts shown in the returns, and that he be directed to call on all makers of returns, who have voluntarily included unauthorized cesses, to correct the returns by striking out the amount of the cesses, warning them at the same time that any attempt to levy sums from the ryots as road or public works cess calculated on such unauthorized payments would be illegal. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the Board's proposal, and desires that they will be good enough to issue the necessary instructions.

6. As regards the general course which Government should pursue in regard to these unauthorized cesses, the Board consider that a notification might well be issued, such as was issued in 1871, pointing out that the road and public works cesses are the only cesses leviable by law; that the *babut* is illegal; and that any claim upon the ryots for road and public works cesses calculated on the *babut* is illegal. They apprehend, however, that the consequences of the issue of such a notice would be serious, and they therefore propose, in the first instance, to call on the Commissioner to satisfy himself and the Government very thoroughly that the ryots are really required to pay the full amount of the public cesses—*i.e.* one anna instead of half an anna.

7. The general policy of Government in respect of these irregular enhancements is laid down in the orders of the Government of India, No. 681, dated 18th August 1873. It will be seen that interference was not to be exercised unless in extreme cases, but that the ryots were to be made fully aware of the law on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore does not wish to undertake any active measures at present to suppress directly the district custom of *babut*, but as it is distinctly stated that the zemindars and farmers have been realizing the whole of the public cesses from the ryots, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that a notification should be issued pointing out that this is illegal and informing the ryots of their rights. A copy of such a notification is enclosed, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that it may be published in due course in the Purneah district.

8. As regards the results of the re-valuation, it appears that 211 estates have been re-valued—viz. 13 estates on the application of proprietors, and 198 estates selected by the Collector in the public interests. The original valuation of these estates amounted to Rs. 25,16,403, and the revised valuation is Rs. 33,23,120, being an increase of Rs. 8,06,717, or 32 per cent. on the previous valuation. The annual demand of both cesses has been similarly raised from Rs. 1,57,276 to Rs. 2,07,695, showing an increase of Rs. 50,419. The cost of re-valuation was Rs. 4,827.

9. It appears that the statistics of tenures have not attracted the notice of the Board. The number of tenures in the whole district found in the old valuation, as reported in Board's letter No. 248A, dated 10th April 1879, was—

Above Rs. 100 rent.	Rs. 100 rent and less.	Total.
2,236	9,706	11,942

The number found in the recent partial re valuation is—

Above Rs 100 rent.	Above Rs. 100 rent and less.	Lakhiraj	Exempted.	Total.
3,279	5,342	13,891	3,612	18,900

A large number of lakhiraj tenures remained unkown when the old valuations were made and before the land registration work changed matters; but the figures above regarding these tenures call for some remark. It may at the same time be noted that the Collector states that he valued 10,279 rent-free tenures summarily. It is not clear how he did this, as he was proceeding under the old law, which did not provide for summary valuation of rent-free tenures. The Board have not noticed the increase of over 31 per cent. in the number of tenures paying rent of more than Rs. 100.

10 In their general report of the 10th April 1879 quoted above, the Board compared the valuation of all tenures with that of estates valued on returns to find the percentage of subinfeudation to lands cultivated direct under the zemindar. For Purneah the figure found was 76·8. The Collector in his recent report does not give the valuation of estates valued on returns separately; but as only one out of the 209 was valued summarily, this is not important. On the plan previously adopted by the Board, it is found that the percentage of sub-infeudation on the estates recently revalued is about 81. These estates cover the greater part of the district, their original valuation being about Rs. 25,16,403 out of the district total of Rs. 28,59,695. It would seem therefore that sub-infeudation in Purneah is on the increase.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th May 1881.—Whereas it appears that it has been the practice in the district of Purneah for zemindars, *mostagirs*, and other rent-receivers, in violation of the law and orders of Government, to recover from the cultivating ryots the full amount of road and public works cesses payable year by year on the annual value of the lands comprised in their estates, it is hereby notified, for the information of the zemindars, cultivating ryots, and other persons concerned, (1) that the amount payable with his rent on account of road and public works cess by any cultivating ryot is only one-half of the full rate of such cesses levied in the district by orders of the District Road Committee or of the Government, as the case may be; that is to say, if the rate of road cess for any year is one-half anna in the rupee of the annual value of lands in the district, and the rate of public works cess is also one-half anna in the rupee, no ryot is required to pay more than one pice on account of each cess, or one-half anna in all, on each rupee of the *asal jumma* payable by him to his landlord; and (2) that no ryot is bound to pay road cess or public works cess on anything save on the actual rent payable by him (*asal jumma*), and that no account should be taken of any zemindary cesses and *abwabs* which are not recognized by law.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 162, dated Calcutta, the 14th November 1881.

From—BABOO BANKIM CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,
To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

WITH reference to your letter No. 622A, dated 18th ultimo, reporting the revision for cess purposes of 211 estates of the Purneah district, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive a report on the effect of the notification referred to in paragraph 7 of Government order No. 69, dated 26th May 1881, pointing out the illegality of the levy by zemindars and farmers of the full amount of road and public works cesses from the ryots.

No. 29A, dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1882.

From—H. J. S. COTTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

WITH reference to your letter No. 162, dated 14th November 1881, I am directed to submit herewith copy of a communication received from the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division, No. 176C, dated 9th January 1882, reporting on the effect of the notification published in the district of Purneah, pointing out the illegality of the levy by zemindars and farmers of the full amount of road and public works cesses from the ryots.

No. 1760, dated Bhagulpore, the 9th January 1882.

Memo. by the Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

COPY submitted to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, with reference to their memorandum No. 584A of the 21st November last.

No. 94R, dated Purneah, the 4th January 1882.

From—A. WEEKES, Esq., Collector of Purneah,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division.

WITH reference to your No. 1450, dated 26th November 1881, forwarding a copy of the Board's No. 584A of the 21st idem, and a copy of the Government order No. 162 of the 14th November last and subsequent reminder, asking for a report as to the effect of the notification referred to in paragraph 7 of Government order No. 69, dated 26th May 1881, published in this district, I have the honour to report that from the informations received from the Manager of Wards' estates, Sub-Divisional Officer, and the Sudder Canoongoe, who are now moving in the interior of the district, I find that the effect of the notification has been very satisfactory. The ryots have learned the law as regards payment of cess full well, and have ceased to pay excess cess. They now pay only two pice per rupee on their *asul* jumma for road and public works cesses.

I have, during my cold-weather tour, enquired from ryots in the fields and elsewhere, and been rather surprised at the readiness with which they reply that they pay two pice in the rupee

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th January 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Div. 1	Burdwan, Jan. 28 '82	Nil	Weather—rather warm. Prospects of *rubbee* crops good. Rice sells at from 24 to 33 seers per rupee. General health fair, but not good.
2	Bankoora, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm day by day. Winter crops doing well, but rain is wanted generally. Fever abating. Cholera is prevalent in Indas thana
3	Beerbhoom, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—dry and much warmer. *Rubbee* still promises well, but would be improved by rain. Fever much diminished.
4	Midnapore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice crop finished; outturn for the most part excellent. Prices low. Fever somewhat abated. Cases of small-pox and cholera are reported.
5	Hooghly, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—warmer. Prospects of cold-weather crops generally good. A few cases of small-pox in the Serampore sub-division.
	Howrah, „ 30 „	Nil	Weather—unusually hot. Foggy in the mornings. Sugarcane being cut. *Khesari* pulse doing well.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Div. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Jan. 30 '82	Nil	Weather—very hot for the season, with foggy mornings. Wind chiefly from the south. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Winter crops doing well. Fever and cholera have abated. Cases of the latter of sporadic nature still reported from the Diamond Harbour and Satkhira sub-divisions.
7	Nuddea, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—warm. Winter crops suffering for want of rain. Fever still prevalent, but abating to a great extent. Some cases of cholera still reported. A few cases of small-pox reported from Chagda.
8	Jessore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—cold and foggy in the morning. Harvesting of *aman* nearly completed. Prospects of winter crops are fair. Fever and cholera decreasing.
9	Moorshedabad, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—mornings cool; but it is getting warm at noon. *Aman* harvest is over; the outturn is expected to be good. Winter crops doing well, but rain is wanted in some places. Fever abating. Only a few cases of cholera and small-pox.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Div. 10	Dinagepore. Jan. 27 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbee* crops good. Price of rice 23 to 40 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 28 „	Nil	Want of rain beginning to be felt. Crops in ground getting unfavourably affected by want of rain, though damage not as far material. Cases of cholera reported from Puthyia. Fever said to be abating. Price of rice unchanged, *i.e.* 28 seers per rupee.
12	Rungpore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—warmer; clouds about. Standing crops (tobacco, wheat, &c.) doing fairly well, but rain much wanted. Mustard being cut with prospect of fair outturn.
13	Bogra, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—dry, and getting warm. Paddy, mustard, *kalai* and sugarcane are being cut. Prospects of crops are much the same as last week; some rain would do good. Public health generally fair, but there is cholera in a few villages.
14	Pubna, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool Harvesting of turmeric and sugarcane has commenced. Barley, wheat, peas, &c., want rain. Public health is generally good.
15	Darjeeling, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. Harvesting of crops in the Terai is progressing, with an average outturn. Public health good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops all promising. Health good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—not so cold as in previous week. Cloudy at times. Cutting of late rice finished. Rain wanted for cold-weather crops. Insects are doing damage to tobacco in places. Price of rice Rs. 1-12 per maund. Public health good.
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Div. 17	Dacca, Jan. 28 '82	Nil	Weather—rather warm. Sugarcane is now being cut. Winter crops promise well, but rain would do good. Except in one or two localities the public health is good.
18	Furreedpore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops favourable.
19	Backergunge, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Aman* crops gathered in. Prospects of crops good. Health generally good.
20	Mymensingh, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. State and prospects of crops good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*concluded.*)			
***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**			
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 21	Chittagong Jan. 31 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary. Small pox still reported. Cholera in town station. Cattle-disease in Cox's Bazar.
22	Noakholly, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—getting warm at mid-day; otherwise seasonable. State and prospects of the cold-weather crops fair. Rain is wanted for the higher lands.
23	Tipperah, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. There are still cases of cholera in the district.
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 24 „	Nil	Clear fine weather, but cold during the week. Cold-weather crops doing well, and their prospects are good. Some cases of small-pox appearing in some places. General health good.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and hot. Cutting of sugarcane still going on. Prospects of winter crops fair. Public health good.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 25	Patna, Jan. 28 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy almost over. *Rubbee* prospects continue good, but a shower of rain would improve them.
26	Gya, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy not yet finished. Prospect of *rubbee* still good, but rain will improve it. Very little fever in the interior.
27	Shahabad, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—cold, but days somewhat hot. Occasional westerly breeze. Rain was expected, and its want has injured *rubbee* in parts of the district.
28	Durbhunga, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest is over. Rain wanted for *rubbee*. Prices stationary. Health good.
29	Mozufferpore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the season. Prospects of *rubbee* continue good. Rain is wanted, particularly for the northern side of the district. Public health satisfactory. Fewer cases of fever reported from Seetamarhee sub-division. Selling price of paddy stationary.
30	Sarun, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—dry and warm for the time of the year. Harvesting of paddy crop is not completed. Sugarcane is being pressed. The prospects of the *rubbee* crop are still good, but a little rain would improve them.
31	Chumparun, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good. Public health good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 32	Monghyr, Jan. 28 '82	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Prospects are still good. Rain is wanted.
33	Bhaugulpore, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—dry and clear with westerly breezes. Prospects of crops still good, but rain begins to be wanted. Cases of small-pox still reported, otherwise general health good.
34	Purneah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops require rain. A deficient return is expected. Small-pox still prevalent in the north-east of the district.
35	Maldah, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—hot for this season. The midday heat is fully six degrees above the usual heat at the latter end of January. There has been no rain for nearly twelve weeks in this district. Rain is much wanted for the growth of the *rubbee* crops. Prices of food-grains continue cheap and stationary. A few cases of small-pox are reported. General health is fair.
36	Sonthal Perghs, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—bright and dry; rather warmer than usual at this season. Oilseed crops nearly all cut; outturn below the average. Other *rubbee* crops would be benefited by a shower of rain.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 37	Cuttack, Jan. 27 '82	Nil	Weather—hot at times. Cutting of *rubbee* crop still continues. *Dalua* rice being transplanted. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice sells at from 25 to 31 seers per rupee. Public health good.
38	Pooree, „ 26 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice being harvested. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 31 to 42 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Fever still lingers. Cattle-disease still reported.
39	Balasore, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rubbee* crop nearly completed. There has been some loss in it. Malarious fever has abated. Isolated cases of cholera and small-pox reported from parts.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazaribagh, Jan. 27 '82	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. *Rubbee* prospects below average for want of rain. Prices rising gradually. Public health good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain wanted for ploughing in head-quarters sub-division, and for *rubbee* in Palamow. Prices steady.
42	Singbhoom, „ 27 „	Nil	Weather—unseasonable. Very warm and sunny like the month of March. Eight annas of the cold-weather crops said to have been injured for want of rain. General health of the district good.
43	Manbhoom, „ 28 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather hot. State and prospects of crops good. General health good. Fever and measles prevail in some places. Cattle-pox in the police stations of Jhalda and Chas also reported.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 31st January 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1882.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Jan.	22nd	136·0	30·040	64·6	78·7	26·3	52·4	58·7	0·423	54·3	71	Calm, NNW and WNW ...	47	Nil	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	23rd	131·2	·012	67·0	79·6	26·1	53·5	60·0	·427	54·6	66	WNW and WSW ..	51	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	24th	136·1	29·981	67·0	81·5	29·0	53·5	62·4	·502	59·1	76	WSW and WNW ...	67	„	Partially cloudy -, ⌓, o.
„	25th	136·0	·956	68·3	81·5	23·2	58·3	62·4	·489	58·3	71	WSW and variable ...	66	„	Chiefly clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	26th	138·5	·910	70·5	83·4	24·0	58·4	65·5	·562	62·3	77	SW by W, and WSW ...	89	„	partially cloudy, -, ⌓.
„	27th	138·7	·893	71·0	84·5	23·6	60·9	64·7	·529	60·6	73	SSW, WSW, and SW by S	99	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	28th	137·9	·963	73·5	84·1	20·9	63·2	66·7	·579	63·1	75	WNW, NW and variable ...	65	„	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, -, ⌓.

		Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·966
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	29·996
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	68·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	68·5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	32·1
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	84·5
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	15
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	Not measureable.
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th January 1882	...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·11
The total fall from 1st to 28th January 1882	...	0·13
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·28

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, ⌓ dew, o overcast

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 30th January 1882.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of December 1881.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER: Mean of: Mean	10 hours.	16 hours.	Range.	RADIATION THERMOMETER: Sun: Mean.	Above max. in shade.	Max: Day.	Max: °	Grass: Mean.	Below min. in shade.	Min: Day.	Min: °	TEMPERATURE OF AIR: Mean of max.	Mean daily range	Mean of min.	Mean	Mean of: 10 hours	16 hours	Highest max: Day.	Highest max: °	Absolute range.	Lowest min: Day.	Lowest min: °	VAPOUR TENSION. Mean.	From minima.	Mean of: 10 hours.	Mean of: 16 hours.	HUMIDITY. Mean	From minima.	Mean of: 10 hours.	Mean of: 16 hours.	RAIN-FALL. Number of days.	In inches.
Shillong	383	29·717	29·791	29·632	·159	131·0	57 6	2nd	139·6	—	—	——	—	73 4	24·3	49·2	61·5	61·2	71·1	2nd	76 4	32·3	14 & 16th	44 1		·347	·488	·476		93	91	92	—	—
Dhubri	118 11	·918	·884	·889	145	131·5	56 9	25th	135 0	50·0	6 7	15th	45 3	74 6	17 9	56 7	65 9	65 9	73 9	3rd	77·3	24 5	14th	59·8		·434	·499	·472		93	78	88	—	—
Silchar	104·25	·914	·978	·851	·127	—	—	——	—	—	—	——	—	79 8	26·4	53 0	65 7	68·6	77 1	7th	84 6	37·1	27th	47·5		·372	·491	·475		92	71	82	1	0 12
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—	114·9	61·6	11th	125·8	—	—	——	—	53 3	13 9	39·4	45 5	48 5	49·1	7th	60·0	23·5	15th	36 5		·190	·231	·260		78	68	74	—	—
Purneah	125	29 883	29·956	29·826	·129	127 6	54 9	9 & 18th	136 3	—	—	——	—	77·0	24·3	50 7	63 9	66·8	75 4	1, 4 & 9th	79 4	25 5	15th	45·9		·344	·465	·442		93	70	81	—	—
Durbhunga	1 6·32	·871	·927	·822	·105	120·3	44 7	1, 4, 11, & 12th	134·8	43 6	11·0	14th	28 1	75 6	21 0	54·6	64 6	65 2	74·8	10th	78·6	29 3	16th	49 3		·384	·451	·434		90	73	80	—	—
Patna	162 84	·873	·940	·817	·123	123·2	47 2	1st	136·8	44 0	6·1	17th	35 9	76 0	25·9	52·1	63 0	65·8	74·0	3rd	80·7	37 4	17th	43·3		·309	·380	·365		85	60	43	—	—
Gya	375	·898	·755	·749	·103	116 3	38·5	3rd	130 4	41 3	8 5	21st	36 5	77·8	28 1	49 7	65 2	75 3	74 5	3rd	81·5	36·1	15, 20, & 21st	40·2		·250	·319	·306		78	39	36	—	—
Hyderabad	2007 12	27 989	28·049	27·948	·101	131 5	57 3	25, & 26th	135·6	—	—	——	—	74·2	24 1	50·1	62·0	67 5	73 1	25th	76·8	30 8	18th	46·0		·358	·289	·283		71	43	36	—	—
Cherrapoonjee	66 43	29·961	30·039	29·901	·135	136·7	56·9	19th	140·2	47 8	5·7	16th	35·9	77·8	21·3	53·5	65·3	69 6	75 9	1st	80·4	33 7	16th	47 7		·377	·434	·411		91	60	46	—	—
Cuttuwan	98·09	·983	·014	·974	·140	135·8	57 7	3rd	141 2	43·4	11 1	18th	34 0	78·1	23·6	54 5	65 8	69 6	76 1	1st	81 0	34 8	16 & 19th	46 2		·377	·393	·371		88	54	41	—	—
Jessore	83 3	·982	·058	·910	·123	132 7	54·0	28th	140·3	42 5	11·6	16th	33 3	78·7	24 6	54 1	66 3	72 5	73 1	1st	82 1	36 1	16th	46 0		·381	·432	·450		90	60	51	1	0 19
Dacca	35	·962	·045	·924	·121	137·2	59·5	19th	144 6	48 0	9 3	16th	43 5	79 7	21·4	57 3	68 0	73 6	76·6	7th	81 9	27·7	28th	54 2		·419	·528	·488		93	66	53	1	0 13
Chittagong	66 7	·922	29·980	·865	·115	139·4	61 7	3rd	160·4	—	—	——	—	77 6	20·2	57 4	67·4	69·0	74 7	8th	84 1	30 9	17th	53 J		·436	·565	·555		91	60	66	2	0 63
Dumagiri																		Not received.																
Calcutta (Alipore.)	21 38	30·019	30·083	·95	·133	130·2	53·5	4th	137·9	43·7	10·2	16th	34·6	76·7	22·8	53 9	64 2	68 7	75·5	1st	79 7	31·4	17th	48 3	419	·382	·433	·366	71	93	60	42	2	0·36
Saugor Island	24 8	·909	·972	·847	·125	135 3	58·8	4th	141·7	47·7	10·1	17th	40 8	76 5	18·7	57·8	66 4	69 7	73 7	4th	79 8	28 2	19th	51·6	·466	·404	510	·445	73	85	70	54	2	0 35
Chittagong	80	29·957	·021	·895	·126	139·3	57·5	14th	151 5	45·1	11·8	17th	33·6	81 8	25 1	56·7	69·2	73·8	79 6	4th	84 3	32·0	17th	52 3		·42x	431	·427		93	63	43	2	0 21
Kyook Phyoo	17·44	30 038	·092	·98	·119	136 1	57 9	26th	146·6	47 1	7·6	19th	39 9	78 2	23 5	54 7	63 0	73 3	75 3	5th	81·2	31·4	17 & 19th	49 8		·411	·471	·474		96	57	55	1	0 35
Vizagapatam																		Not received.																
Akyab	2·44	29·977	·039	·922	·110	135 7	53·9	7th	140·5	59·7	8·3	27th	53 6	81·8	18 8	63 0	71 8	76·8	77 5	6th	87 0	28 7	26th	58 3		—	·624	641		—	75	67	1	0 30
Port Blair	61·16	·856	29·905	·807	·098	134 4	48 0	2nd	150 6	78·0	4 1	23rd	65 3	86 4	9 3	77 1	80·4	82·6	84·6	12th	89·0	17 5	2 rd	7 ·5		·784	·835	·874		84	80	77	13	0·36
Hazaree	51	·785	·834	·735	·099	137·1	53 9	8th	156 7	72 9	3 8	5, 14, & 16th	71·2	84 2	7 5	76·7	79 5	83 6	82·3	8th	87 J	13 0	20, 24 & 26th	74 3		·820	·870	·852		89	78	77	24	3 1 39
Dhubri	118·11	·838	·892	·769	·123	134·8	55·1	3rd	145 9	58 9	6·4	18th	51·8	79·4	14 1	65 3	72·1	72 9	78·0	1st	82·5	22 4	18th	60 1		·562	·626	·593		90	77	62	2	0·06
Jenkgiri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	——	—	—	—	——	—	82 4	17 3	65 1	72 8	74 5	80 5	3rd	90 5	31 4	30th	59 1		—	—	—		—	—	—	3	2 11

Calcutta (Alipore).

Mean barometric pressure of 24 years	30·027	Mean temperature of 24 years	68 0	Mean humidity of 24 years	71
Ditto ditto of 1881	·019	Ditto ditto of 1881	64 2	Ditto ditto of 1881	71
Defect in 1881	·008	Defect in 1881	3	Defect in 1881	Nil

Mean rainfall of 48 years	0 23
Actual fall in 1881	0 36
Excess in 1881	0·13

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th January 1882.

ALEX. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Result and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.	Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
Sibsagar ...	30·070	62·2	4	37	9	5	3	3				1	68 N 60° E	47·0	1·90
Dhubri ...	·043	66·2	2	14	21	1						23	55 N 72° E	68·9	0·37
Silchar ...	·025	65·9		2	24	13	6	9	4			4	51 S 50° E	40·4	1·71
Darjeeling ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Purneah ...	30·015	64·2	5		1	1		4	45	2		3	78 N 67° W	21·2	0·29
Durbhunga ...	·047	65·0			9	1	1	16	21	14			53 S 85° W	27·4	0·27
Patna ...	·067	63·4	3	1		3	9	8	27	11			61 S 82° W	60·7	0·71
Gya ...	·096	66·0		1				1	20	6		34	40 N 80° W	28·5	0·61
Hazaribagh ...	·075	66·5	15	3	1		2	4	4	28		5	64 N 36° W	136·6	0·63
Berhampore ...	·031	65·4	23	2					1	25		11	73 N 22° W	39·4	0·58
Burdwan ...	·038	66·0	40	5	1					13		3	85 N 5° W	42·0	1·31
Jessore ...	·017	66·4	16	5	3	3	5		8	10		3	47 N 28° W	43·0	1·32
Dacca ...	·019	69·1	9	6				2	14	8		23	89 N 44° W	35·3	1·08
Chittagong ...	·015	67·6	11	18	3			1	13	16			57 N 15° W	49·5	2·00
Demagiri ...						Not received.									
Calcutta(Alipore)	·041	64·2	70	10	1				2	14		27	70 N 3° W	43·7	1·08
Sangor Island...	·036	66·5	80	19			3	7	1	12		1	76 N 1° W	149·0	1·95
Cuttack ...	·041	69·4	3	13								47	23 N 36° E	3·7	1·71
False Point ...	·064	65·0	19	16	11	2	1			10			66 N 25° E	170·71	2·35
Vizagapatam ...						Not received									
Akyab ...	29·989	71·8	10	19	11	2	2	4	9	5			37 N 27° E	59·5	3·10
Port Blair ...	·919	80·5	9	33	7	12				1			73 N 57° E	184·3	5·34
Nancowry ...	·868	70·7		10	23	20	7	1					76 S 71° E	173·5	6·97
						November 1881.									
Dhubri ...	·969	72·4	2	14	20	2						22	55 N 71° E	65·5	1·50
Demagiri ...	—	—	1	2	3	3	3	16	18	3		1	62 S 65° W	—	0·47

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof., Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 1·0.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

ALEX. PEDLER,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th January 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th January 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	22nd ...	67·3	80·8	21·9	55·0	·430	54·8	66	Nil.
"	23rd ...	68·2	82·8	23·6	58·7	·379	50·8	56	"
"	24th ...	70·1	88·8	32·9	59·9	·575	69·9	78	"
"	25th ...	71·0	83·6	23·7	59·9	·496	58·7	67	"
"	26th ...	72·1	85·0	20·1	61·9	·586	62·0	73	"
"	27th ...	73·7	86·8	23·4	63·4	·513	59·7	65	"
"	28th ...	74·9	90·3	18·6	67·7	·563	62·3	66	"

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	71·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	30·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days	86·8
	%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	67
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 29th January 1882	Nil.

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 30th January 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra for the month of December 1881.

Date.		River Gauges.																River Bhagiruthee.				Brahmapootra.	
	Miles.	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Krishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
						99.		177.	87.	267.	110.	263.	94.	471.	80.	601.	128.			70.			
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah			From Berhampore			
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st		0·67	206·89	1·50	196·20	3·25	172·30	9·85	144·08	2·56	104·43	2·58	70·58	4·43	46·43	6·28	15·19	2·73	36·67	4·58	13·37	2·80	152·20
2nd		0·68	206·90	1·42	196·23	3·00	172·05	9·80	144·03	2·42	104·27	2·33	70·33	4·25	46·25	6·08	15·02	2·62	36·56	4·50	13·29	2·80	152·20
3rd		0·69	206·72	1·33	196·13	2·75	171·80	9·80	144·03	2·29	104·14	2·23	70·23	4·17	46·17	6·00	14·94	2·52	36·56	4·42	13·21	2·70	152·10
4th		0·43	206·54	1·25	196·05	2·50	171·55	9·75	143·98	2·17	104·02	2·06	70·06	3·96	45·96	5·91	14·85	2·44	36·15	4·33	13·12	2·70	152·10
5th		0·33	206·25	1·17	197·97	2·42	171·47	9·60	143·83	2·08	103·93	1·75	69·75	3·83	45·83	5·83	14·77	2·31	36·06	4·21	13·00	2·60	152·00
6th		0·33	206·56	1·08	197·96	2·33	171·38	9·50	143·73	1·42	69·42	3·83	45·83	5·66	14·68	2·23	35·97	4·12	12·91	2·68	152·08
7th		0·17	206·39	0·96	197·76	2·25	171·30	9·45	143·68	1·32	103·83	1·58	69·58	3·75	45·75	5·58	14·53	2·17	35·91	4·04	12·83	2·60	152·00
8th		0·06	206·30	0·87	197·67	2·17	171·22	9·35	143·58	1·71	103·56	1·00	69·00	3·56	45·56	5·42	14·36	2·06	35·82	3·92	12·71	2·60	151·90
		below zero																					
9th		0·00	206·23	0·81	197·65	2·08	171·13	9·20	143·43	1·58	103·43	1·00	69·00	3·42	45·42	5·25	14·19	2·02	35·78	3·75	12·54	2·50	151·80
10th		0·17	206·05	0·77	197·67	2·00	171·15	9·10	143·33	1·50	103·35	0·83	68·83	3·42	45·42	5·17	14·11	1·96	35·70	3·58	12·37	2·60	151·90
11th		0·28	206·07	0·72	197·53	2·00	171·05	9·10	143·33	1·44	103·29	0·67	68·67	3·33	45·33	5·08	14·02	1·96	35·66	3·50	12·29	2·50	151·80
12th		0·28	206·07	0·67	197·47	1·92	170·97	9·10	143·33	1·33	103·18	0·50	68·50	3·28	45·28	5·00	13·94	1·83	35·53	3·37	12·16	2·40	151·70
13th		0·33	206·59	0·63	197·43	1·83	170·88	9·10	143·33	1·21	103·06	0·42	68·42	3·08	45·08	4·83	13·77	1·73	35·43	3·21	12·00	2·40	151·70
14th		0·33	206·89	0·58	197·38	1·75	170·80	9·10	143·33	1·00	102·85	0·33	68·33	2·92	44·92	4·66	13·53	1·75	35·49	2·99	11·79	2·30	151·60
15th		0·43	206·80	0·54	197·34	1·66	170·63	9·10	143·33	0·92	102·77	0·33	68·33	2·83	44·83	4·39	13·27	1·75	35·47	2·83	11·63	2·30	150·90
16th		0·50	206·72	0·50	197·30	1·58	170·63	9·05	143·28	0·87	102·72	0·17	68·17	2·71	43·71	4·17	13·11	1·69	35·43	2·75	11·54	2·20	150·70
												below zero											
17th		0·58	206·64	0·46	197·26	1·58	170·63	9·05	143·28	0·79	102·64	0·08	67·92	2·58	43·58	4·17	13·11	1·64	35·38	2·67	11·46	1·90	150·40
18th		0·67	206·55	0·42	197·22	1·50	170·55	9·00	143·23	0·75	102·60	0·17	67·83	2·50	43·50	4·17	13·11	1·62	35·36	2·63	11·41	1·80	150·30
19th		0·83	206·39	0·38	197·13	1·50	170·55	8·90	143·13	0·64	102·47	0·33	67·67	2·37	43·37	4·08	13·02	1·60	35·34	2·62	11·41	1·80	150·30
20th		0·92	206·30	0·29	197·09	1·42	170·47	8·90	143·13	0·54	102·39	0·33	67·67	2·33	43·29	4·13	13·07	1·56	35·32	2·67	11·46	1·80	150·30
21st		0·92	206·30	0·25	197·05	1·42	170·47	8·85	143·08	0·50	102·35	0·42	67·50	2·21	43·21	4·42	13·36	1·56	35·32	2·71	11·50	1·80	150·30
22nd		1·00	206·22	0·21	197·01	1·33	170·38	8·80	143·03	0·42	102·27	0·50	67·50	2·12	43·12	4·42	13·36	1·52	35·28	2·75	11·54	1·70	150·16
23rd		1·08	206·14	0·17	196·97	1·25	170·30	8·75	142·98	0·33	102·18	0·58	67·42	2·04	43·04	4·25	13·19	1·48	35·23	2·75	11·54	1·70	149·96
24th		1·08	206·14	0·12	196·92	1·17	170·22	8·70	142·93	0·25	102·10	0·67	67·33	2·04	43·04	4·17	13·11	1·46	35·20	2·67	11·46	1·60	149·86
25th		1·17	206·05	0·08	196·88	1·08	170·13	8·70	142·93	0·21	102·06	0·67	67·33	2·00	44·00	4·08	13·01	1·46	35·20	2·54	11·33	1·60	149·76
26th		1·17	206·05	0·04	196·84	1·00	170·05	8·70	142·93	0·12	101·97	0·75	67·25	1·96	43·96	4·00	12·94	1·44	35·18	2·37	11·16	0·60	149·56
27th		1·17	205·05	0·00	196·80	1·00	170·05	8·65	142·88	0·08	101·93	0·83	67·17	1·92	43·92	3·91	12·85	1·42	35·16	2·21	11·00	0·40	149·36
				below zero						below zero													
28th		1·25	204·97	0·04	196·76	0·92	169·97	8·60	142·83	0·04	101·81	1·00	67·00	1·85	43·85	3·75	12·69	1·42	35·16	2·08	10·87	0·30	149·26
29th		1·25	204·97	0·08	196·72	0·92	169·97	8·60	142·73	0·06	101·77	1·00	67·00	1·75	43·75	3·66	12·60	1·39	35·13	2·00	10·79	0·20	149·06
																						below zero	
30th		1·25	204·97	0·12	196·68	0·83	169·88	8·40	142·63	0·17	101·88	1·17	66·83	1·88	43·88	3·50	12·44	1·37	35·11	1·93	10·75	0·10	148·96
31st		1·33	204·89	0·17	196·63	0·83	169·88	8·35	142·58	0·23	101·93	1·25	66·75	1·90	43·90	3·33	12·27	1·35	35·09	1·92	10·71	0·30	148·40

Dated 13*th January* 1882.

G. F. E. S. Neill, *Major*, M.C.S.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.

THIS report deals with the last month of a most successful half-year. The total weight carried during the month under review reached 4,26,342 maunds, which is the heaviest traffic yet carried since the line was opened, being 1,58,692 maunds, or 37·22 per cent. better than December 1880.

Out of the total traffic shown to have passed over the line, no less a weight than 1,93,071 maunds was in jute, and 23,447 maunds in gunny, which two items, added together, will be found to represent more than half the total traffic.

INCREASES.

Ale ... ... Mds. 317

The increase under this head is explained in last month's report.

Food-grain ... ... Mds. 22,592

There has been a fair demand during the month for the common descriptions of rice for shipment to London, and as the stocks held in this district of last year's crop are very heavy, holders are but too anxious to take advantage of any opportunity of selling. The upward despatches to the Darjeeling district have also been much heavier this month than during the corresponding month of last year. The new season crop is being rapidly cut, and is reported on all sides to be a bumper one. If only some outlet could be found for the immense stocks of rice and paddy that will be held in the district when the new crop is fully harvested our traffic next season in this staple would be very heavy indeed.

Ginger .. .. Mds. 497

There are no transactions reported in this article during the month, and the weight carried is therefore probably in fulfilment of contracts with small dealers in Calcutta, who supply Retailers.

Gunny-bags ... ... Mds. 14,802

A heavy traffic in this staple still continues, and will in all probability do so while the present low price of the raw material prevails.

There has been rather a sharp decline in the price of mill-made bags during the month, which may ultimately adversely affect this traffic.

Jute ... ... Mds. 1,15,768

Up to nearly the middle of the month prices at the Port still continued to decline for this commodity, and sales could only be affected at a further reduction of from 1 to 2 annas a maund. About the 10th, however, the market became steadier, and the decline was soon more than recovered; since that date there has been a brisk demand in Calcutta. The total traffic lifted under this head represents rather more than double the weight carried in the corresponding month of last year, and this too in the face of conditions so adverse to despatchers that it would have been no matter for surprise if a large falling off had taken place. The total weight of jute carried for the six months ended 31st December was 8,30,722 against 3,61,982 maunds for the corresponding period of 1880, which is an increase of 129·49 per cent.

Railway materials ... ... Mds. 10,518

Although an increase is shown in this staple, there has really been a falling off in railway material proper. The increase is brought about by 49,739 maunds of locomotive coal having been carried during the month, which, if deducted from the total weight shown to have been carried, would give a falling off of 39,221 maunds as compared with December 1880.

With the new extension to Dinagepore just sanctioned, a revival may be looked for in this traffic. The large quantity of coal carried was caused by stocks being allowed to run very low, pending the entering into a new contract.

Salt ... ... Mds. 6,791

This traffic seems to be gradually but surely being drawn to the Rail. The only possible way of accounting for the large increase in the weight carried for some months past is that a large proportion of what was formerly river-borne is now despatched by Rail.

DECREASES.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 4,489

In the face of the high prices asked by Importers and the scarcity and dearness of money, Dealers are holding off and are merely purchasing for actual requirements; stocks are getting low in the local bazars and a reaction must set in shortly.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 372

This falling off was anticipated in last month's report, and is the result of abnormal despatches for some months past.

Tea ... ... Mds. 2,004

The opinion expressed on this traffic in last month's report has been verified. There is very little tea now left in the district to be despatched.

Tobacco ... ... Mds. 4,030

Last season's stocks may now be looked on as worked out, and until the new crop is ready for the market no improvement under this head can be looked for.

All other goods ... ... Mds. 1,698

The very large increased weight carried under this head for the past six months will account for this decrease.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of December 1881.

STAPLES.	1880.		1881.		Total in 1880.	Total in 1881.	Increase in 1881.	Decrease in 1881.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ale	556	6	877	.....	560	877	317	.....
Food-grains	11,813	15,186	25,762	23,311	26,991	49,073	22,592	.....
Ginger	.....	681	.....	1,178	681	1,178	497	.....
Gunny-bags	1,036	12,609	1,143	27,306	13,645	28,447	14,802	.....
Jute	334	76,919	.....	1,93,071	77,303	1,93,071	1,15,768	.....
Piece-goods	12,962	42	8,044	71	12,004	8,115	.....	4,489
Railway material	34,486	8,621	82,253	1,378	43,107	83,625	10,518	.....
Salt	18,739	283	25,812	.....	19,021	25,812	6,791	.....
Sugar	1,520	.....	1,148	.....	1,520	1,148	.....	372
Tea	.....	13,568	.....	11,564	13,568	11,564	.....	2,004
Tobacco	11	12,990	189	8,702	12,001	8,871	.....	4,030
All other goods	36,859	9,380	54,500	10,941	46,239	44,541	.....	1,698
Total ...	1,17,466	1,50,184	1,40,728	2,76,614	2,67,650	4,20,343	.....	.....

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, *Saidpur, the 16th January* 1882. G. M. DRURY, *Traffic Superintendent.*

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of December 1881.

THE total quantity of goods carried during the month of December 1881 aggregated 3,35,220 maunds, as compared with 2,08,917 maunds carried during the corresponding period of 1880, and 2,27,318 maunds carried during the previous month, showing an increase of 1,31,303 maunds in the former and 1,07,902 maunds in the latter.

Of the several increases and decreases the following are the most prominent, and appear to call for separate explanations :—

INCREASES.	Mds.
Coal.—This is chiefly due to the heavy requirements of Messrs. Burn & Co. for the construction of the Western Extension	42,873
Ghee.—This increase appears to be partly due to the merchants, who have hitherto been sending this commodity by river, having commenced forwarding it by rail in consequence of the water having subsided earlier this year, and partly to despatch in larger quantities than last year in consequence of a rise in the price in the Calcutta market	1,489
Indigo.—The outturn was not favourable as in the corresponding period of the previous year, so that the traffic in this commodity has not increased to the extent that was expected	12,543
Iron.—This is attributable to prices of machinery indented for by the indigo factories for the packing of indigo chest	1,349
Piece-goods, English.—This increase is due to local requirements owing to the current cold season ...	6,447
Railway materials.—This is due to the Eastern and Western Extensions	46,899
Salt.—This increase seems to be due to salt being now carried by rail owing to the river Gunduck having become unnavigable	3,736
Seeds, Oil.—This is attributable to the organization of the Traffic Searching Department ...	7,514
Sundries. This is a satisfactory increase, but cannot be well explained	28,007
Timber.—The increase under this head is attributable to the timber stacked at the Sumastipur junction by Messrs. Dear & Co., for despatch to Patna, having been hurried on in this month ...	19,935
Tobacco.—The remarks made during the previous month in regard to this traffic equally apply to the transactions of this month. It is feared that the traffic in this article will stop for a few days till the new crop is harvested	1,637

DECREASES.	Mds.
Food-grains	22,355
Ale, spirits	1,012
Ginger	1,388
Gunny bags, empty	1,134
Lime and kunker	3,441
Oil-cake	1,288
Potatoes	1,041
Seeds other than food-grains	1,930
Turmeric	1,235
The cause of the decrease in "food-grains" has been explained in the last report, and the remarks therein made are applicable here also	

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Principal Staples carried over the Line during the month of December 1881, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1880.

STAPLES.	1881.		1880.		Total.		Increases.	Decreases.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1881.	1880.		
Ale, spirits, and wine	605	27	1,589	115	632	1,704	.....	... ..
Betel-nuts	1,062	3	1,065	120	1,065	1,185	.....	1,013
Brass, bell-metal, and copperware	332	93	694	69	324	764	.....	120
Bullion or specie	.....	.....	16	153	.....	169	.....	440
Chillies	.....	156	80	525	156	761	.....	149
Coal	50,950	.....	7,297	780	50,950	8,077	42,873	497
Cotton	546	.....	1,278	118	546	1,396	.....	.....
Food-grains	1,573	16,071	1,726	38,273	17,644	39,999	.....	930
Fruits, fresh	.....	.....	67	9	.....	76	.....	22,355
Do., dry	234	2	914	113	236	1,027	.....	76
Garlic or Bassoon	.....	.....	139	527	.....	666	.....	791
Ghee	.....	1,017	135	226	1,917	426	1,489	665
Ginger	.....	480	213	1,656	480	1,868	.....	... ..
Gunny-bags, empty	482	326	1,655	287	808	1,942	.....	1,386
Hides and horns	15	4,444	54	4,943	4,459	4,997	.....	1,184
Indigo	.. ..	35,191	.....	22,648	35,191	22,648	12,543	538
Iron	4,813	194	3,450	298	5,007	3,748	1,349	.....
Jagri	21	.....	284	41	21	325	.....	.....
Lime and kunkur	4,507	254	7,630	546	4,761	8,176	.....	804
Luggage	55	6	226	132	61	358	.....	3,411
Oil	268	150	367	226	418	593	.....	299
Oil-cakes	.....	858	475	1,671	858	2,146	.....	178
Oilman's stores	204	12	139	69	216	208	.....	1,228
Opium	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Piece-goods, English	10,092	.....	10,407	48	10,092	10,515	6,447	.....
Ditto, (country)	240	62	200	64	302	273	95	.....
Potatoes	25	336	1,098	304	361	1,402	.....	.....
Railway materials	41,921	4,978	.....	.....	46,899	.....	46,899	1,941
Salt	27,718	1,913	22,689	3,290	29,655	25,979	3,736	.....
Saltpetre	.....	9,310	689	9,460	9,310	10,119	.....	.....
Seeds, oil	894	40,099	1,015	32,360	41,089	33,575	7,514	800
Do., indigo	507	.....	270	.....	507	270	237	.....
Do., other than food-grains ...	103	278	767	1,326	383	2,313	.....	... ..
Spices	56	 51	175	54	56	229	.....	1,230
Stones, stone-ballast and wares ...	1,551	773	1,518	466	1,642	1,784	.....	153
Sugar	79	1,078	277	832	1,157	1,333	.....	142
Sundries	23,490	4,198	2,630	2,061	27,688	4,691	28,007	503
Timber	1,483	21,951	1,151	2,342	23,434	3,499	19,935	.....
Tobacco	15	5,142	239	3,201	5,157	3,520	1,637	.....
Turmeric	38	9	148	1,134	47	1,282	.....	1,235
Total ...	1,85,341	1,49,879	73,536	1,50,381	3,35,220	2,03,917	1,92,761	41,458
					2,03,917		41,458	
Increase ...					1,31,303		1,31,303	

SUMASTIPUR, *the 9th January* 1882.

A. POPE, *Offg. Traffic Superintendent.*

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Patna-Gya State Railway for the month of December 1881.

THE total quantity of goods carried during the month of December 1881 aggregated 1,85,524 maunds, as compared with 1,30,381 maunds carried during the corresponding period of 1880, and 1,59,759 maunds carried during the previous month, showing an increase of 55,143 maunds in the former and of 25,765 maunds in the latter.

Of the several increases and decreases the following are the prominent, and appear to call for separate explanations:—

INCREASES.

	Mds.
Coal.—This increase is due to requirements of contractors for brick-burning purposes	5,837
Jaggree.—The increase under this head is due to the favourable crop of sugarcane this year in the district	53,315
Salt.—The old stock having been used, the import of this traffic has improved during the month ...	3,564
Sundries.—There is an increase under this head, and it is a satisfactory one, though not capable of explanation	12,759
Tobacco.—The remarks made on "Sundries" are applicable to this staple	2,013

DECREASES.

Food grain—Market is dull, and the demand at Howrah, Raneegunge, and other chief markets is *nil*, owing to the plentiful crop harvested everywhere	2,837
Oil seeds.—This decrease is due owing to poor price at Calcutta	12,236
Seeds other than food grains.—This is due to the same cause as the decrease in oil seeds... ...	1,972

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Principal Staples carried over the Line during the month of December 1881, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1880.

STAPLES.	1881.		1880.		Total.		Increases.	Decreases.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1881.	1880.		
Ale, spirits, and wine...	65	.....	225	66	65	291	.....	226
Betel-nuts	85	.....	380	172	85	532	.....	447
Brass, bell-metal, and copperware	68	.....	534	129	68	663	.....	595
Bullion or specie	.....	.....	71	166	.....	237	.....	237
Chillies	.....	.....	243	479	.....	722	.....	722
Coal	13,707	.....	7,529	341	13,707	7,870	5,837	.....
Cotton	1,773	.....	2,024	308	1,773	2,332	.....	559
Food-grains	3,610	22,183	2,111	32,519	31,793	34,630	.....	2,837
Fruits, fresh	24	.....	34	133	24	167	.....	43
Do., dry	316	.....	594	118	316	712	.....	396
Garlic or lussoon	90	.....	243	132	90	375	.....	285
Ghee	2	327	251	310	329	561	.....	232
Ginger	196	.....	133	447	196	580	.....	383
Gunny-bags, empty	1,453	335	1,474	492	1,793	1,966	.....	173
Hides and horns	.....	2,154	44	1,886	2,154	1,930	224	.....
Indigo	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....
Iron	367	43	544	143	914	686	224	.....
Jaggree	369	85,978	1,548	31,472	86,335	33,020	53,315	.....
Lime and kunkur	.....	16	523	315	16	838	.....	822
Luggage	24	24	241	339	48	580	.....	532
Oil	184	.....	385	120	184	505	.....	321
Oil-cakes	147	.....	152	567	147	719	.....	572
Oilman's stores...	36	.....	218	81	36	299	.....	263
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods (English)	1,220	.....	1,338	46	1,220	1,702	118	.....
Ditto (country)	251	59	313	70	310	383	.....	73
Potatoes	.....	49	549	145	49	694	.....	645
Railway materials	971	.....	.....	.....	971	.....	971	.....
Salt	11,264	107	7,162	645	11,371	7,807	3,564	.....
Saltpetre	.....	480	.....	547	480	547	.....	67
Seeds, oil	180	5,635	16	18,005	5,785	18,021	.....	12,236
Do., indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., other than food-grains ...	90	.....	202	1,889	90	2,091	.....	1,972
Spices	274	.....	382	214	274	596	.....	322
Stones, stone-ballast, and wares ...	1,004	1	170	337	1,005	507	498	.....
Sugar	349	372	161	239	721	401	320	.....
Sundries	6,186	10,720	1,488	2,659	16,906	4,147	12,759	.....
Timber	317	117	276	571	434	847	.....	413
Tobacco	3,955	61	1,790	213	4,016	2,003	2,013	.....
Turmeric	1,187	.....	504	130	1,187	634	553	.....
Total ...	50,853	1,34,671	33,944	96,457	1,85,524	1,30,381	80,421	25,278
					1,30,381		25,278	
Increase ...					55,143		55,143	

SOMASTIPUR, *the* 18*th January* 1882.

A. POPE, *Offg. Traffic Superintendent.*

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of December 1881 *as compared with the corresponding period of December* 1880.

Staples.	1880. Up.	1880. Down.	1881. Up.	1881. Down.	1880. Total.	1881. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Building materials ...	.....	.....	.....	5,820	... ..	5,820	5,820	.....
Railway materials ...	.....	.....	.....	3,084	.....	3,084	3,084	... ..
Coal ...	.....	4,938	.....	9,561	4,938	9,561	4,938	.....
Revenue stores ...	.....	.....	150	1,845	.....	1,995	1,995	.....
Firewood ...	50,911	.....	41,536	.....	50,911	41,536	.....	9,375
Hay ...	6,360	.....	7,360	.....	6,360	7,360	1,000	... .
Straw ...	1,500	.....	2,755	.....	1,500	2,755	1,255	.....
Woolloo ...	660	.....	3,620	.....	660	3,620	2,960	... .
Rice ...	1,303	.....	4,904	.....	1,303	4,904	3,601	.. ..
Paddy ...	744	.....	1,293	.....	744	1,293	549	.. ..
Sundries ...	180	590	71	1,168	770	1,239	469	....
Total ...	61,658	5,193	61,089	21,678	66,851	83,167	25,691	9,375

Increase.

Mds.

Building materials 5,820
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonapur-Mugra Extension.

Railway materials 3,084
This increase is due to the railway materials carried for the Sonapur-Mugra Extension

Coal 4,938
This increase is due to brick-burning for the Sonapur-Mugra Extension.

Revenue stores 1,995
This increase is due to the same not being charged for last year.

Hay 1.000
This increase is due to the favourable market at Calcutta.

Straw 1,255
This increase is due to the favourable market at selling stations.

Woolloo 2,960
This increase is due to the favourable market at selling stations.

Rice 3,601
This increase is due to the rice mills working regularly.

Paddy 549
This increase is due to the favourable market.

Sundries 469
This increase is due to greater demand at Canning for working of rice mills.

Decrease.

Firewood 9,375
This decrease is due to the wood-cutters being engaged in cutting paddy, as this being the harvest time, and partly to coke being largely used in the vicinity of the town.

Calcutta, the 31*st January* 1882. R. G. Mookerjee, *Manager.*

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of December 1881 *as compared with the corresponding period of December* 1880.

Staples.	1880. Up.	1880. Down.	1881. Up.	1881. Down.	1880. Total.	1881. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Brass and bell-metal ware ...	180	.....	97	31	180	128	.....	52
Coal ...	8,709	.....	16,127	... ..	8,709	16,127	7,418	.....
Cotton ...	492	.....	407	.....	492	407	.....	85
Edible grain ...	585	10,912	780	9,006	11,497	9,786	.....	1,702
Piece-goods ...	1,776	.....	1,380	.....	1,776	1,380	.....	396
Sugar and jagree ...	1,143	.....	1,318	.....	1,143	1,318	175	..
Silk and silk-cloth ...	.....	690	.....	603	690	603	.....	93
Salt ...	.....	180	1,681	.....	180	1,681	1,501	.....
Sundries ...	2,588	1,301	6,101	4,117	3,913	9,218	5,305	.....
Revenue stores ...	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	91	91	.....
Seeds of all sorts ...	.....	.....	1,682	11	.....	1,693	1,693	.....
Total ...	15,427	13,110	28,663	13,768	28,556	42,421	19,183	2,318

Increase.

Mds.

Coal 7,418
A large quantity of coal has been brought in by the Executive Engineer for brick-burning.

Salt 1,501
For want of sufficient water in the River Bhagirathee this year salt is coming by rail.

Sundries 5,305
The increase is due to the above cause.

Seeds of all sorts 1,693
The increase is due to the above cause.

Decrease.

Edible grain 1,702
The production of rice is abundant all round the country, consequently less purchasers.

Calcutta, the 31*st January* 1882. R. G. Mookerjee, *Manager.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1882, on 1,504¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	289,976	5,39,136 1 6	20,73,319 20	6,77,138 1 9	12,175 0 0	13,28,450 2 9	89,420½	118,661½	178,0
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	358 6 5	.....	450 2 6	8 1 6	816 10 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	477,869	9,32,681 1 0	43,02,765 20	13,73,980 7 9	26,800 0 0	23,33,410 8 9	166,831½	254,580	360,4
Total for 3 weeks ...	747,337	14,71,747 2 0	63,76,085 0	20,51,127 9 9	38,975 0 0	35,61,840 11 6	165,251½	373,247½	538
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	147,196	2,31,090 4 8	19,94,086 20	7,40,630 11 3	28,898 2 2	10,00,627 2 1	49,810	126,989	176,8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 10 1	.....	492 0 1	19 3 4	665 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	451,833½	7,45,093 8 3	61,93,983 20	23,31,334 14 10	56,985 0 7	31,34,012 7 8	160,709	394,779	555,

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1882, on 171¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,535	28,777 0 0	2,60,890 0	*51,955 0 0	202 0 0	80,934 0 0	5,891½	7,500½	13,3
Or per mile of railway ...	229	167 8 10	1,519 0	303 8 0	1 2 10	471 3 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	89,120	56,400 0 0	4,07,315 0	81,193 0 0	223 0 0	1,37,815 0 0	11,840½	15,716½	27,56
Total for 3 weeks ...	119,655	85,177 0 0	6,68,105 0	1,33,147 0 0	425 0 0	2,18,749 0 0	17,737½	23,220	40,9
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	38,749	29,224 0 0	2,54,915 0	48,587 0 0	156 0 0	77,967 0 0	5,761½	7,007½	12,6
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	226	170 2 6	1,484 9	282 14 4	0 14 6	453 15 4	.....	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	130,727½	84,883 0 0	6,74,833 0	1,30,261 0 0	451 0 0	2,15,600 0 0	18,365½	20,511½	

* Rs. 195 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease
			4th Dec. 1880.	3rd Dec. 1881.	To 4th Dec. 1880.	To 3rd Dec. 1881.			
1881.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17th December ...	Northern Bengal	230	37,038 0 0	44,551 0 0	13,54,334 0 0	15,31,846 0 0	1,76,902 0 0	.....	+1
17th ditto ...	Tirhoot ..	83	12,894 0 0	11,072 0 0	4,04,751 0 0	3,18,287 0 0	23,516 0 0	.....	+4
24th ditto ...	Patna-Gya .	87	7,790 0 0	8,600 0 0	4,43,560 0 0	4,64,822 0 0	21,205 0 0	.....	+4
31st ditto ..	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	28	2,071 0 0	2,323 0 0	1,30,200 0 0	1,41,086 0 0	10,777 0 0	... ..	+8
10th ditto ..	Nalhati ...	27½	913 0 0	1,357 0 0	81,489 0 0	61,007 0 0	....	3,483 0 0	-4
	Total ...	424½	60,606 0 0	67,206 0 0	23,87,693 0 0	25,16,728 0 0	2,29,035 0 0	.....	+5

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No.

Latest return received	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881	Percentage of increase or decrease
			11th December 1880.	10th December 1881.	To 11th December 1880.	To 10th December 1881.			
1881.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
17th December...	Northern Bengal ..	230	35,236 0 0	32,939 0 0	14,89,980 0 0	16,31,075 0 0	1,94,195 0 0	....	+13
17th ditto ..	Tirhoot ..	83	13,109 0 0	13,906 0 0	5,07,980 0 0	5,31,893 0 0	28,745 0 0	... ..	+ 4
24th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ..	87	7,815 0 0	11,805 0 0	4,81,378 0 0	4,76,627 0 0	28,284 0 0	.....	+ 9
31st ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern .. .	28	2,939 0 0	3,287 0 0	1,33,248 0 0	1,43,373 0 0	10,125 0 0	....	+ 7
10th ditto .	Nalhati	27½	1,537 0 0	1,276 0 0	61,046 0 0	62,245 0 0	..	3,763	5
	Total ..	424½	60,774 0 0	81,295 0 0	26,19,467 0 0	28,95,023 0 0	2,60,550 0 0	.....	+ 9

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	129—140
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	27—30
PART II.—Advertisements	207—236
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Rills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General :—	
The Seditious Publications Act, 1882	125
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22 :—	
The Code of Civil Procedure Bill, 1882	61
The Indian Merchant Shipping Bill, 1882	63—89
APPENDICES :—	
Catalogue of the Bengal Library for the 4th Quarter ending 31st December 1881	1—41
Schedule of Estates under charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal, prepared from 1st January to 30th June 1881	1—102
SUPPLEMENT No. 6	91—121

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 537A.

GENERAL.—*The 3rd February* 1882.—Mr. A. W. Cochran, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the sudder station of the district of Gya.

Baboo Narain Chunder Naik, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Khoorda, Pooree, was on privilege leave for ten days, from the 29th December 1881.

The 4th February 1882.—Mr. E. T. Lloyd, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who arrived at Calcutta on the 2nd instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Orissa Division, and is posted to the sudder station of the district of Cuttack.

Baboo Kristo Persad Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is allowed leave for three months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Baboo Nobin Kristo Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, in that district.

Moonshee Nussiruddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is allowed leave for four months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th October 1881.

Baboo Gunendra Nath Pal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, in that district.

Baboo Rajoni Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, in that district.

Mr. J. B. Worgan, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is allowed leave for six days, under rule 2, section 72, and section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 19th December 1881.

The 6th February 1882.—Baboo Bogola Prosanna Mazoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, on deputation, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. W. H. Page, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is allowed leave for two months and 24 days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March 1882, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Moulvie Syed Obedullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakholly, is allowed leave for two months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 13th December 1881.

Mr. H. F. J. T. Maguire, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Begoosarai Division of the Monghyr District, is transferred to Chittagong. This cancels the orders of the 31st ultimo, transferring Mr. R. H. Anderson to Chittagong.

In supersession of the orders of the 31st ultimo, Mr. O. T. Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jajpore, Cuttack, is transferred to Monghyr, and is appointed to have charge of the Begooserai Division of that District.

The 7th February 1882.—Mr. D. R. Lyall, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act temporarily as Commissioner of the Presidency Division, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. B. Peacock, or until further orders.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, District and Sessions Judge, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for eight months, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 2nd March 1882.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, or until further orders.

Baboo Brojo Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on deputation, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, in the district of Furreedpore.

Mr. J. Posford, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

Mr. R. M. Waller, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra, is allowed leave for six months, under section 60, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March next.

Mr. A. D'B. Gomess, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Nattore Division of the Rajshahye District, is allowed leave for fifty days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. S. Greenshields, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to have charge of the Nattore Division of the Rajshahye District, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. D'B Gomess, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 4th February* 1882.—Baboo Gopal Hurry Mullik, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jessore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the 4th January 1882.

The 6th February 1882.—Mr. L. St. J. Brodrick, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is transferred to the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 7th February 1882.—Mr. A. H. Giles, District Superintendent of Police, Gya, is allowed furlough for one year and six months, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st April next.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 7th February* 1882.—The Revd. B. Deeds officiated as Chaplain of Darjeeling from the 16th to the 30th January 1882.

REGISTRATION.—*The 2nd February* 1882.—Mr. F. F. Handley, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th March next

EDUCATION.—*The 3rd February* 1882.—Mr. F. J. Rowe, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months.

The 7th February 1882.—Baboo Lakhi Narain Das, Assistant Professor, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, is appointed to be Assistant Professor of the Kishnaghur College.

Mr. C. H. Tawney, Principal, Presidency College, is allowed furlough for two years, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 26th March next.

Mr. G. A. Stack, Officiating Principal, Kishnaghur College, is allowed leave for six months, under section 60, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhola Nath Pal, Head Master, Hindu School, Calcutta, is appointed to be Head Master of the Hare School, with effect from the 1st instant, *vice* Baboo Grish Chunder Deb, retired.

Baboo Chandi Charun Banerjea, Second Master, Hindu School, Calcutta, is appointed to be Head Master of that institution, with effect from the 1st instant, *vice* Baboo Bhola Nath Pal.

MEDICAL.—*The 1st February* 1882.—Baboo Brojo Behari Shome, Third Moonsif of Diamond Harbour, is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Diamond Harbour Charitable Dispensary, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 2nd February 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Lohardugga :—

Reverend F. Hohn, German Mission. | Baboo Hakim Singh, Inspector of Police.
Baboo Dukhit Singh.

The 4th February 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Poorna Chunder Sing is allowed leave for three months, under sections 127 and 139, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 12th September last.

The 5th February 1882.—The undermentiond gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the Management of the Dantoon Charitable Dispensary in the district of Midnapore :—

Baboo Atul Chundra Ghose, Moonsiff of Dantoon.
„ Kangali Churn Chowdhry, Pleader, Moonsiff's Court, Dantoon.
„ Hari Krishna Mitra, Pleader, Moonsiff's Court, Dantoon.

The 7th February 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Sen, in temporary charge of the Patna City dispensary, is appointed to have charge of the Mysadal dispensary in the Midnapore district.

Surgeon-Major H. B. Purves, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Dacca, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major J. G. Pilcher, or until further orders.

FORESTS.—*The 4th February* 1882.—Mr. E. Fuchs, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the second grade, in the Singbhoom Forest Division, is promoted to the first grade of Assistant Conservators, with effect from the 14th November 1881.

Mr. W. M. Green, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the second grade, in the Julpigoree Forest Division, is promoted to the first grade of Assistant Conservators, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

The 6th February 1882.—Mr. A. J. Mein, who, under the notification of the 8th October 1881 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd November), was appointed to act temporarily as a Deputy Conservator of the second grade in Assam, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Conservator of Forests of the first grade from the 3rd November 1881, the date on which Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests of the second grade in Assam, assumed charge of the Goalpara Forest Division.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 28th January* 1882.—Mr. E. W. Cox is appointed to be a Commissioner of the station of Jamalpore, in the district of Monghyr.

Baboo Hurry Prosonno Rai is re-appointed to be a Commissioner of the Chanduria Municipality, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 31st January 1882.—Mr. H. Holmwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Motiharee Municipality, in the district of Chumparun.

The 3rd February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna :—

Baboo Ram Chandra Lahiree, Pleader. | Baboo Kartik Chandra Pattok, Head
„ Radha Churn Banerjea „ | Assistant to Messrs. Bird & Co.
„ Kailash Chandra Bose „ | „ Srimant Roy, Talookdar.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Purneah :—

Mr. A. DeSouza. | Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Sandyal, Pleader.
Baboo Ram Chand Satiah, Agent for Rai Luchmiput Singh, Bahadoor.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election, by the Commissioners of the Municipality of Rampore Beaulcah, in the district of Rajshahye, of Mr. L. Hare, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman.

The Lieutenant-Governor appoints Baboo Nanda Krisna Bose, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to be a Commissioner of the Rampore Beauleah Municipality, in the district of Rajshahye.

The 5th February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor appoints the undermentioned gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Berhampore, in the district of Moorshedabad :—

Baboo Hara Sunker Bhuttacharjea. | Baboo Janaki Nath Paure.

ECONOMIC MUSEUM.—*The 31st January* 1882.—Baboo Manick Lal Pal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to be a member of, and Secretary to, the Economic Museum Committee of that district.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 17.—*The* 21*st January* 1882.—Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, third grade, who was posted to the sudder station of Sylhet by Notification No. 13 of the 12th January 1882, is appointed to the charge of the Karimganj sub-division, in that district, on Mr. B. G. Geidt, C.S., assuming charge of the office of the Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.

No. 24.—*The* 26*th January* 1882.—Mr. W. C. Fasson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Kamrup to the Naga Hills.

No. 135.—*The* 26*th January* 1882.—Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, reported his return from privilege leave, and resumed charge of the treasury and office of Deputy Commissioner from Mr. J. D. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner, on the forenoon of the 20th instant.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7*th February* 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 2 of Act No. V. of 1881 (Bengal Council), entitled the Calcutta Burial Board's Act, 1881, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint a Burial Board for the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and to declare that, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the said Act, the Board shall be constituted as follows :—

(1) The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.
(2) The Health Officer of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.
(3) The Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, nominated by the Public Works Department.
(4) The Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church.
(5) The Revd. Félix Carette, nominated by the Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal.
(6) The Revd. W. Norris, Pastor of the Baptist Chapel, Circular Road.
(7) The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
(8) Brigade-Surgeon C. J. Jackson.
(9) The Hon'ble A. B. Inglis.
(10) Mr. R. Belchambers.
(11) Dr. K. B. Stuart, M.D., F.R.C.S.

And in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 4 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds to be Chairman of the said Board.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 3*rd February* 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 3.)

CEYLON—NORTH-EAST COAST.

Mark for clearing southern end of Point Pedro Shoals.

The Master Attendant, Colombo, has notified that, as the "Mark-house"—shown on existing charts as a guide for clearing the southern extremity of Point Pedro shoals—is a low kadjan-roofed structure, and very indistinct from seaward,

An obelisk, 50 feet high and painted white, has been erected on a ruin situated 1¼ miles to the north-west of the mark-house.

The obelisk, bearing W. by S., clears the dangers of the Point Pedro shoals in 7 fathoms of water.

(*The bearing is Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the* 27*th January* 1882.

This notice affects the following :—
British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 2031, 68*a*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 449.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st January 1882.—The following Rules and Instructions regarding the conduct of the Departmental and English Qualification Examinations of Civil Hospital Assistants in Bengal are published for general information :—

1. Examination of Civil Hospital Assistants in professional subjects will be held every half-year, as they are now, on 15th April and 15th October of each year. If the 15th should fall on a Saturday or Sunday, the examination will be held on the following Monday.

2. The examination will be held at four stations only in which medical schools are situated where the Superintendents and staff of teachers can superintend the examinations satisfactorily.

They are—Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

3. Calcutta will be the place of examination for Hospital Assistants from—

Presidency Division.	Manbhoom.
Burdwan Division.	Singbhoom.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.	Chittagong.
Northern Bengal State Railway.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Patna for those from—

Patna Division.	Hazaribagh.
Bhagulpore Division.	Lohardugga.

Dacca for those from—

Dacca Division.	Noakhally.
Tipperah.	

Cuttack for those from—

Orissa Division.

4. Candidates should apply one month beforehand to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, in the following form. Those who are qualified in English must understand that, under Surgeon-General's circular No. 14, dated 28th March 1881, they will be re-tested in that language and higher pay allowed according to the result :—

NAME.	Attached to	Date of declaration.	Present rank.	Date of rank.	Grade to which promotion is expected.	Date of examination in professional subjects for which he is a candidate.	Subject to re-test in English language according to Government General Order No. 1945, dated 7th October 1868, and No. 995 of 1878.	REMARKS.

Civil Surgeon,

District.

5. In submitting applications for examinations Civil Surgeons should state what local arrangements can be made for conducting the candidate's duties during his absence. Generally, if no local arrangements are possible, the candidate's examination must be postponed.

6. All expenses incurred in making local arrangements of duty will be defrayed by the candidates from their own pocket. Successful candidates will receive travelling allowance for both journeys from Government, but unsuccessful candidates must pay the expenses of their return journey themselves.

7. The names of the candidates with other particulars will be communicated to the several Superintendents by the Surgeon-General.

8. The questions for the written examination, which will be supplied from the office of the Surgeon-General, should be kept in the possession of the Superintendents. The sealed cover containing them must be opened at the time of the examination before the candidates.

9. The Examining Board will be formed of three medical officers. If this cannot be done, then the Superintendent of the School, aided by one or more Assistant Surgeons, who are professors or teachers in the Medical School, will form the Committee of Examination, which must consist of three members (*vide* Surgeon-General's circular No. 140, dated 1st November 1879).

10. The examination must be conducted according to Government circular forwarded with Surgeon-General's circular No. 14, dated 28th March 1881. Both the written and oral examinations must take place in the presence of the Superintendent of the School throughout. He should be very careful that the candidates have no communication with each other or other persons, and that they have no books and references with them when they sit down to the examination.

11. The results only of the professional examinations as to whether failed or passed should be reported to the Surgeon-General by the Examining Committee in the following form of statement, which must be signed by each member of the Committee, and sent in a sealed cover.

Statement showing the result of the Grade Examination of Civil Hospital Assistants held at on .

NAME.	To what district attached.	Result of examination in professional subjects; whether passed for promotion or failed.

President,
Examining Board.

} *Members.*

12. No time should be lost, when the papers are received and examined by the Committee, in submitting their report of the result of the examinations.

13. The names of successful candidates will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

14. The examinations in English language have hitherto been conducted by Civil Surgeons individually, and not by Committees. The questions have been framed and the papers examined in the office of the Surgeon-General. This is with reference only to dictation and arithmetic; other portions of the examination have been conducted at the discretion of the Civil Surgeon, and reports submitted without the interference of the Surgeon-General's office.

15. The Committees at Calcutta, Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack will in future conduct these examinations also, which will take place at the same time as the Grade Examinations in April and October.

16. The questions in dictation and arithmetic will, as usual, be supplied from the office of the Surgeon-General.

17. Candidates for the English examination should apply one month previously in the following form :—

NAME.	Attached to	Date of declaration.	Rank.	Date of rank.	Date of examination in English language according to G. G. O. No. 945, dated 7th October 1868, for which he is a candidate.	REMARKS.

Civil Surgeon,
District.

18. The dictation and arithmetic papers will be submitted to the office of Surgeon-General for examination, with remarks showing separately quality of work in reference to reading and explanation, and reading and writing prescriptions, in the following form of statement, which must be signed by each member of the Committee and sent in a sealed cover.

Statement showing the result of the English qualification Examination of Civil Hospital Assistants held at on .

Name.	To what district attached.	Remarks of Committee in reference to				Remarks of the Surgeon-General in reference to		Result as decided by the Surgeon-General.
		Reading.	Explanation.	Reading prescriptions.	Writing prescriptions.	Dictation.	Arithmetic.	

President,

Examining Committee.

} *Members.*

19. The names of successful candidates will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th February 1882.—It is hereby notified that, under the powers vested in him by section 32, Act V (B. C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of the said Act the undermentioned road, with all bridges and culverts thereon, lying within the limits of the Nasirabad Municipality in the district of Mymensingh, and to authorize their transfer to the charge of the Road Cess Committee of the District—

The road running from the main municipal road at Ticcaulaparra through Shehara to the Trisal road.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th February 1882.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 234 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876, (the Bengal Municipal Act), the Lieutenant-Governor, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Lalbagh Municipality in the district of Moorshedabad, made at a meeting, extends to that municipality the provisions of sections 235 to 255, 264 to 277, and 285 to 294 of the said Act.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 538A.

The 1st February 1882.—Mr. H. Lee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is vested with powers under section 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 3rd February 1882.—Baboo Sree Nath Gupta, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 4th February 1882.—Mr. E. T. Lloyd, Assistant Magistrate and Collector Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Prayag Nath is appointed to be an extra Moonsiff in the district of Mozufferpore, and to be ordinarily stationed at Hajeepore, *vice* Baboo Ramdhan Mookerjea, resigned.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Chowdhry, B.L., is appointed to act as a Moosiff in the district of Mymensing, and to be ordinarily stationed at Ishargunge, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Juggut Chunder Das, or until further orders.

The 6th February 1882.—Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, Officiating Second Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave for four months, under section 129, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Rajendro Coomar Bose, Moonsif of Ranaghat, Nuddea, is appointed to act as Second Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kedar Nath Mozoomdar, or until further orders.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the General Bench at Serampore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

Baboo Kedar Nath Chatterjea. | Baboo Gobinda Chunder Mookerjea.
Baboo Woomesh Chunder Bose.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFFS.—*The 3rd February* 1882.—Baboo Bacharam Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Baripore, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for 3 months, under section 133, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 7th December 1881.

The 6th February 1882.—Baboo Nil Madhub Roy, First Moonsiff of Manickgunge, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for 3 months, under rule 1, section 72 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st February 1882.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that the villages of Deotola, Bhaijara, Karaitola, Kochainchara, Tallessur, Sonbaria, Jafrakhali, Amtali, Bamna, Bolaibonia, Ruita, Khulpetua, Dhona, Hugulpa'i, Bokaibania, Golaghata, Katakhali, and Borokathalia, in the Perozepore sub-division, in the district of Backergunge, being in a very disturbed and dangerous state, owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, and owing to the animosity between rival parties therein, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment of a special force of one Sub-Inspector, five head-constables, and fifty constables for a period of one year, commencing from the 15th of February, to be quartered in the said eighteen villages, for the purpose of keeping the peace between the members of the family of the Bamna Choudhuries and their rivals, respecting the estate known as Joar Ramna Bamna.

2. The total cost of the force noted below will be assessed and levied from the inhabitants of the villages in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One Sub-Inspector, fourth grade	50	0	0
One head-constable, first grade	25	0	0
Two head-constables, second grade, at Rs. 20 each	40	0	0
Two head-constables, fourth grade, at ,, 10 ,,	20	0	0
Ten constables, first grade, at Rs. 9 each ...	90	0	0
Fifteen constables, second grade, at Rs. 8 each ...	120	0	0
Twenty-five constables, third grade, at Rs. 7 each	175	0	0
Pensionary charges at 2 annas per rupee ...	65	0	0
Contingencies at Rs. 10 per cent.	52	0	0
One Sub-Inspector's boat-hire	20	0	0
Total ...	657	0	0
or for one year	7,884	0	0
Clothing allowance of 55 men for one year at Rs. 4 each	220	0	0
Repairs of barracks	50	0	0
Grand total for one year ...	8,154	0	0

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th January 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the registration sub-district of Madhepore, in the district of Durbhunga. The thana Phulparas with outposts of Madhepore, Laukaha, and Andhramat, comprised within the sub-district of Madhepore, will revert to the sub-district of Madhubani. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th February 1882.

Under section 6 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Moulvi Ishan Ali Khan, Sub-Registrar of Rowserha in Durbhunga, to be Sub-Registrar of Madhubani, and Moulvi Mahomed Manir, the Rural Sub-Registrar of Madhepore in the district of Durbhunga, to be Sub-Registrar of Rowserha in the same district, with effect from the date of their taking over charge of their respective offices.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th January 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the registration sub-district of Manshai (Gondwara) in the district of Purneah. The thanas Gondwara and Munihare comprised within the sub-district of Manshai will revert to the sub-district of Purneah. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th February 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd January 1882.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 15 of Act V of 1861, that as Murchadear chur in the head-quarters sub-division of the district of Rajshahye, is in a disturbed and dangerous state owing to the existence of disputes regarding the possession of lands and collection of rents, and owing to the animosity between the Government farmers and the ryots, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the employment of a special force, consisting of one sub-inspector, two head-constables, and 12 constables for five months, commencing from the 1st December 1881, to be quartered at the said Murchadear chur for the purpose of keeping peace.

The cost of the force, as noted below, will be levied from the farmers and the ryots of the Murchadear chur, in proportion to their respective means:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 70	70	0	0
2 Head-constables at Rs. 20 each	40	0	0
4 Constables, at „ 8 „	32	0	0
8 Ditto, at „ 7 „	56	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent.	19	12	10
Pensionary charges at annas 2 per rupee ...	24	12	0
Clothing allowance of two head-constables and 12 constables, at Rs. 4 each per annum ...	4	10	8
Stationery and lighting	2	0	0
Per mensem ...	249	3	6
Or for five months ...	1,246	1	6

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 6th February 1882.

No. 52.—*Appointment.*—Mr. W. R. Cooksey, Toll Collector, Soorupgunge, is appointed to officiate as Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, under sections 8 and 13 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. N. Stewart, or until further orders, with effect from the 28th September 1881, the date on which he took up the duties of the appointment.

No. 53.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. R. Cooksey, Officiating Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, was on sick leave from the 11th to the 30th November 1881, both days inclusive, under section 127 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 54.—*Reversion.*—Mr. C. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, temporary rank, Arrah Division, to revert to Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

No. 55.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Krith Chunder Chowdry, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Northern Drainage and Embankment to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

No. 56.—*Notification.*—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 38, *dated the* 30*th January* 1882.—Mr. F. P. Quinlan, Examiner of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway, is granted furlough for one year, under section 131 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

IRRIGATION.

Dated the 6*th February* 1882.

No. 57.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense and for a public purpose, viz. for a Sub-distributary, to be called the Nagwan Sub-distributary, it is hereby declared for the above purpose that a strip of land measuring 4 miles 3,080 feet in length and varying from 38 feet to 44 feet in width, and containing an area of 23 acres 1 rood and 35¾ poles of land, more or less, is required in the districts of Patna and Gya

The said strip of land is for the most part situated in mouzah Nonea, Bhoosunda, Fakheerpore, Shewnuggur, Namnuggur, and Latifpur Purha, pergunnah Urwal, zillah Gya and Ahburpur, pergunnah Masowdha, zillah Patna.

The declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 58.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage cut between the rivers Panchpara and Sartha in the villages of Chuhli and Bardiha, pergunnahs Chhanua and Binjha and Sartha, pergunnah Satmalang, zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring more or less 51 acres 1 rood 4 poles of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid villages of Chuhli, Bardiha, Binjha, and Sartha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Public Works Dept.

The 7th February 1882.

No. 59.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. Connan, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Bhagulpore Division, is granted furlough for nineteen months, from 9th April 1882, under section 49 of the Civil Leave Code, together with the necessary subsidiary leave.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will also sit in the latter Court on Monday, the 20th February 1882.

KEDARESSUR ROY, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the* 30*th January* 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Judge of the Court of Small Causes of the Suburbs of Calcutta will, from the 1st proximo, hold sittings in the new Court-house adjoining the Suburban Police Court.

BULLORAM MULLICK, *Offg. Judge.*

SEALDAH SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the* 6*th February* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO PURNO CHUNDRA ROY has been placed in charge of the Cuttack Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. SMITH, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, *the* 27*th January* 1882.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO NOBIN KRISHNA SARKAR has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury, *vice* Baboo Bugwan Chundra Bose, on leave, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

JAGAT BANDHU BHATTACHARJIE, *Personal Assistant, for Commr. on tour.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, ALIPORE, *the* 17*th January* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 21st January 1882.—Baboo Devendra Nath Bose, Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (Class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under sections 127 and 128, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 16th January 1882.

The 26th January 1882.—Baboo Sarada Raiyan Roy, M.A., Lecturer, Berhampore College (Class V), is allowed leave of absence, without pay, from the 26th January to the 15th February 1882, both days inclusive.

The 31st January 1882.—Baboo Mohendro Nath Sen, Head Clerk, Calcutta Madrassa (Class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under section 136, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st February 1882.

The 1st February 1882.—Mr. H. Collie, Head Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction (Class II), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 16th January 1882, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him, under the orders of this office dated the 31st December 1881, is cancelled.

The 1st February 1882.—Baboo Bani Madub Mookerjee, Fourth Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (Class VI), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under section 136, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 26th January 1882.

Baboo Atul Krishna Roy, M.A., is appointed Lecturer in Science, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, and to be temporarily substantive in Class V, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment, *vice* Baboo Giris Chunder Bose, M.A.

Baboo Sarada Ranjan Roy, M.A., Lecturer, Berhampore College (Class V), on leave, is appointed Lecturer, Hooghly College, *vice* Baboo Hurry Das Ghosh.

The 4th February 1882.—Baboo Lukhi Narain Lahuri, Teacher of Chemistry, Hooghly Normal School (Class VII), is allowed leave of absence for six months, under sections 127 and 128, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th January 1882, and Baboo Lalit Mohun Lahuri, B.A., is appointed to act as Teacher of Chemistry, Hooghly Normal School, and to officiate in Class VII, *vice* Baboo Lakhi Narain Lahuri.

The 2nd February 1882.—Baboo Hara Lal Roy, B.A., Third Master, Hindu School (Class IV), is appointed Second Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Chandi Charan Banerjee.

Baboo Kedar Nath Basu, Fourth Master, Hindu School (Class V), is appointed Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Hara Lal Roy.

Baboo Abhay Charan Pal, B.A. and B.L., Fifth Master, Hindu School (Class VI), is appointed Fourth Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Kedar Nath Basu.

Baboo Kanai Lal Som, Sixth Master, Hindu School (Class VII), is appointed Fifth Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Abhay Charan Pal.

Baboo Jadu Nath Shaha, Seventh Master, Hindu School (Class VII), is appointed Sixth Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Kanai Lal Som.

Baboo Madhav Krishna Das, Ninth Master, Hindu School (Class VII), is appointed Eighth Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Latoo Lal Mullick.

Baboo Jadav Krishna Das, Tenth Master, Hindu School (officiating in Class VII), is appointed Ninth Master of the same institution, *vice* Baboo Madhav Krishna Das.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTICE.

IN accordance with paragraph 2 of the orders of the Government of Bengal in the Education Department, No. 287T, dated the 21st May 1881, notice is hereby given that an examination will be held at the Sealdah Medical School at 12 noon, on Monday, the 27th of March 1882, and subsequent days, for all who have practised as Compounders for three years in a dispensary or druggist's shop where European drugs are regularly dispensed on prescription.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate signed by a qualified medical man, who can state of his personal knowledge that the candidate has worked for three years as a compounder, and is of opinion that he has a good practical knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

3. All applicants will have to register their names and submit their certificates, accompanied with a fee of Rs. 3, on or before the 20th of March 1882.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

S. C. MACKENZIE, M.D.,

The 6th February 1882. *Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 93B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 1st March 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Gazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th March 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th March 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th March 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th April 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ..			4,700
Do. in February „ ...			4,700
Do. in March „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th January* 1882.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 31st January 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	10,49,290	.....	4,10,032	14,59,322
French Kurkutch	30,098	.....	.....	30,098
Italian ditto	64,355	.....	29,816	94,171
Bombay ditto	33,054	.....	40,240	73,294
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	6,14,639	.....	816	6,15,455
Total ...	17,91,436	.....	4,80,904	22,72,340

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 7th February* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 1st February 1882.

No. 40.—Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 5th December 1881.

MEDICAL.

The 3rd February 1882.

No. 46.—The services of Surgeon A. Crombie, Joint Medical Officer in charge of Simla, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 21st instant, on the expiry of his privilege leave.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 31st January 1882.

No. 591.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council directs that the following Rule shall be substituted for Rule IV of the Rules published by the Notification in this Department, No. 3745, dated the 8th November 1879 :—

"IV.—No loan shall be granted to or raised by any District Committee for the construction of any Public Work, unless it be estimated that a direct net revenue will be derived therefrom equal to at least four per centum per annum on its capital cost. Provided, however, that the Local Government may make a loan, not exceeding Rupees 20,000, and repayable in not more than one year, to a District Committee, for a work designed especially to employ labour for the purpose of relieving distress."

The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No. 593.

C. L. C.

PAGE 189.

In the Part LEAVE WITHOUT ALLOWANCES *add the following Section with the Rule under it:*

133A. Leave during the recess may be granted by the Head of the Party to which he belongs to—

(*a*) A Native Surveyor in the Survey of India,—on half pay or less (payable on return to duty); or without pay.

(*b*) A Lower Subordinate in the Forest Survey; or a Forest Subordinate in Kumaon and Garhwal,—on half pay (payable on return to duty) :

Provided always that the Officer returns to duty when required by his Superior Officers.

1. Privilege leave may not be granted to an officer who is entitled to the concession provided for in Section 133A.

Section 136.

PAGE 190.

Strike out Rule 9.

No. 617.—Mr. W. S. Halsey, Officiating Commissioner, Inland Customs, is granted furlough in India for one year.

Mr. A. D. Carey, Bombay Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner, Inland Customs, until further orders.

The 3rd February 1882.

No. 683.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, dated 27th December 1877 and 9th February 1878.

Financial Statement for 1878-79, No. 1911, dated 18th March 1878, paragraphs 28 and 29.

Financial Statement for 1880-81, paragraphs 57 to 66, in Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, dated

Financial Statement for 1881-82, paragraphs 54 to 68.

Report of the Famine Commission, 1880, Part I, paragraphs 75 to 100.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 435, dated 23rd December 1880.

Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 30, dated 2nd February 1881.

Ditto	ditto	ditto,	No. 38,	„ 14th „ 1881.
Ditto from	ditto	ditto,	No. 135,	„ 14th April 1881.
Ditto to	ditto	ditto,	No. 165,	„ 24th June 1881.
Ditto from	ditto	ditto,	No. 230,	„ 4th August 1881.

RESOLUTION.—In the Financial Statement of the current year, it was announced that the sum of £1,500,000, to be provided annually as an insurance against famine, instead of being considered, as heretofore, to be a surplus receipt for subsequent appropriation, would be treated as a fixed portion of the normal expenditure of each year. At the same time, the Government of India reaffirmed its applicability to the extinction of debt, the relief of famine, or the construction of protective works, not necessarily remunerative, but obviously protective in the sense of guarding against a probable future outlay in the relief of the population, and declared their intention to nominate a "Commission for the reduction of debt," with a view to the more effectual execution of the famine insurance policy. It was also pointed out that the amount to be provided as an insurance against famine was only so far dependent upon the receipts from the License Tax and the Public Works cesses that those receipts go to swell the general revenue and by so much facilitate the execution of the policy under discussion, that the policy of the Government was to apply annually a specified sum from the general revenue in order to provide an insurance against famine, that there was no special connection between the amount so provided and the amount received from the License Tax or the Public Works cesses, and that those taxes had never yielded so large a sum as £1,500,000 in any one year.

2. In pursuance of the policy thus briefly explained, it has been decided, that the heading in the Budget and the Public Accounts shall be amended and divided into three sub-heads, as shown in the margin. The first sub-head will comprise all actual relief; the other two will represent Famine Insurance under the two forms in which it is provided. The relief of actual famine will be a first charge upon the whole million and a half annually provided as expenditure; protective works will be the next charge, but only to the extent of three-quarters of a million, or such portion of that sum (if any) as may remain after all necessary relief of actual famine has been afforded; to reduction of debt the remaining three-quarters of a million will be assigned, except so far as all or any portion of it may be needed for relief of actual famine. In the event of any portion of the allotment for Protective Public Works not being actually expended in the course of the year, it will be carried forward for expenditure in the year following, in addition to any fresh allotment appertaining to the latter.

31. Famine Relief and Insurance.
1. Relief.
2. Protective Works.
3. Reduction of Debt.

3. With reference to the disposal of the amount thus appropriated to the reduction of debt, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has little to add to the information which has already been afforded to the public in paragraphs 59 to 66 of the Financial Statement for the current year, and on previous occasions. Whether the sum available shall be appropriated to the actual discharge of existing rupee debt or sterling debt, or whether it shall be temporarily invested in Government securities, or whether it shall be re-transferred from the Commissioners to the Government treasury with a view to the avoidance *pro tanto* of new debt which might otherwise be incurred for the construction of Productive Public Works, is a question which must be considered and determined from year to year, in view of the condition of the money market in India and England, and other circumstances. It may, however, be explained that Her Majesty's Government is precluded by the provision of the 41st clause of the Act 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, that "the expenditure of the revenues of India, both in India and elsewhere, shall be subject to the control of the Secretary of State in Council," from entrusting the final decision of this important question to any independent authority.

4. The "Commission for the reduction of debt" will consist of three members, namely, one high Government official, holding the post *ex-officio*, together with one European and one Native member of the non-official community. They will be appointed from time to time by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and the non-official members will ordinarily hold office for a term of two years. Although His Excellency in Council is unable, for the reason above stated, to invest the Commission with independent authority, he trusts that it will be able to perform consultative and auditing functions of high value to both the State and the public.

5. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules with reference to the Famine Insurance appropriation for the reduction of debt:—

1st.—On a certain date in every official year, not earlier than the 15th February, or later than the 31st of March or any subsequent date previous to which it may not have been possible, owing to expenditure on actual famine, to ascertain the actual state of the account, the Government of India shall, by a Resolution to be published in the *Gazette of India*, make known to the public the manner in which the famine allotment of one million and a half has been, or is being, appropriated during the year, under the general policy above explained.

2nd.—On the receipt of such Resolution, the Comptroller General shall forthwith transfer to a separate deposit head in the public accounts, called the "Account of the Commission for the reduction of debt," the amount, if any, set forth in the Resolution as available for the reduction of debt.

3rd.—The Commissioners for the reduction of debt shall, on the receipt of the said Resolution, or as soon after as may be, submit to the Government of India their recommendations for the disposal of any amount so available.

4th.—The Government of India shall, after full consultation with the Commission, issue to the Comptroller General such instructions for the disposal of the amount in the reduction of debt as it may deem fit.

5th.—The Comptroller General shall thereupon, without any avoidable delay, carry such instructions into effect, and lay before the Commission whatever evidence, in the form of cancelled obligations of the Government of India or otherwise, they may require for the purpose of satisfying themselves that the amount has been disposed of in the manner prescribed. On being so satisfied, the Commission shall give to the Comptroller General an authority in writing for charging the amount disposed of to their account, constituted under Rule 2nd.

6th.—The Commission shall, as soon after the close of each official year as it may be in a position to do so, certify to the public, by a notification to be published in the *Gazette of India*, the manner

in which the whole Famine allotment of one million and a half for that year has been disposed of.

7th.—The Commission shall be entitled to free access to the recorded correspondence, and the accounts of the Government of India, so far as the same may be necessary, for the purpose of enabling it duly to perform the functions hereby assigned to it.

8th.—The Commission may submit for the consideration of the Government of India any remarks or suggestions on matters within the scope of its duties, which it may deem expedient, and the Government of India may similarly consult the Commission on such matters, at any time other than that specified in Rule 3rd. All recommendations of the Commission shall be fully considered by the Government of India, and the reasons for not in any instance carrying any such recommendations into effect shall be communicated to the Commission.

9th.—All business in connection with the Commission will be conducted by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

6. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be members of the Commission for the reduction of debt:—

The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency (*ex-officio*).
Mr. J. J. J. Keswick.
The Hon'ble Durga Churn Law.

The action of the Commission under the 3rd and 4th Rules has for the current year been unavoidably anticipated by the Notifications in the Department of Finance quoted in the margin, under which about Rs. 84,00,000 of the Indian 5 and 4 per cent. rupee debt will be discharged by an appropriation of the Famine allotment; but in other respects the Rules will be fully brought into effect from this date.

	Rs.
Under No. 4034, dated 3rd November 1881—	
4 per cent. loan of 1871 ...	... 20,31,000
5 „ „ 1867 ...	... 60,03,000
Under No. 2121, dated 21st December 1881—	
4 per cent. loan of 1824-25 ...	... 3,16,053
„ „ 1826-29 ...	... 68,253
	84,13,206

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, to Mr. J. J. J. Keswick, to the Hon'ble Durga Churn Law, to the Revenue and Agriculture and the Public Works Departments, and to the several Local Governments and Administrations, for information, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and the several local official Gazettes.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

Fort William, the 3rd February 1882.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 51.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

* * * * * * *

Surgeon-Major J. G. Pilcher (p.a.) for 214 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Khetter Mohun Dass and Gunesh Chunder Dass, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 21st April 1882 (9th Bysack 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
1.—Lot No. 11, 1st portion	24-Pergunnahs, Diamond Harbour, Sultanpur.	3,760	*North.*—Kakdeb khal and a straight line drawn north-west from the mouth of the Amratolah khal to meet the Kakdeb khal. *East.*—The said straight line and the Ghebali or Kalinagini gang. *South.*—Kakdeb Tat khal. *West.*—Kakdeb khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81.
2.—Lot No. 11, 2nd portion	Ditto ditto ...	4,185	*North.*—Lot No. 10. *East.*—A straight line drawn north to meet a khal forming part of the northern boundary of lot No. 11. *South.*—Amratola khal and a straight line drawn north-west from the mouth of the Amratola khal to meet the Kakdeb khal. *West.*—The said straight line and the Kakdeb khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81.
3.—Lot No. 11, 3rd portion	Ditto ditto ...	3,328	*North.*—A khal forming part of the northern boundary of lot No. 11. *East.*—Andarmani khal. *South.*—Ghebali or Kalinagini gang. *West.*—Amratola khal and a straight line drawn from the Amratola khal to meet the khal forming the north boundary of this portion. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81

F. E. PARGITER, Offg. Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp Burguna, the 20th January 1882.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Shambhoo Nath Shaha Chowdhoory, and will be sold at 1 o'clock noon, on the 21st April 1882 (9th Bysack 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the lands. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may be from time to time prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
1.—Lot No. 16, 2nd portion	24-Perrunnahs, Diamond Harbour, Sultanpur.	4,368	*North.*—Gunda Kata khal, Gasir khal, and a straight line drawn from the Gasir khal to meet the Panipura or Banshariya khal. *East.*—Panipura or Banshariya khal. *South.*—A straight line drawn from the Gunda Kata khal to the Panipura or Banshariya khal. *West.*—Gunda Kata khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellison's map of season 1880-81.
2.—Lot No. 16, 3rd portion	Ditto ditto ...	4,421	*North.*—A straight line drawn from the Gunda Kata khal to the Panipura or Banshariya khal. *East.*—Panipura or Banshariya khal. *South.*—Gunda Kata khal and Panipura or Banshariya khal. *West.*—Gunda Kata khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellison's map of season 1880-81.

F. E. PARGITER, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp, the 20th January 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Acts VII (B.C.) of 1868, II (B.C.) of 1871, and section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

Mehal Noabad.

Number.	Name of taluk, with its situation.	Sudder jumma.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Amount of Arrears.		
				Revenue.	Road and P. W. cesses.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
49	Thana Ramu, village Silwangsa, taluk Gouri Sanker Bodya Nath Kanoongoe	968 0 0	122 14 0	968 0 0	98 13 0	1,066 13 0

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 25th day of September 1881.

CHAPTER I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Number of mehal.	Name of mehal.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
61	Taraf Alsar Khan	1,606 0 9	243 11 9	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Ajgar Ali Khan, with a revenue of Rs. 811-6-3 from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
399	Do. Nasir Hanif	513 9 0	153 4 0	The entire mehal will be sold.
1383	Do. Jabardust Khan ...	6,540 7 3	145 13 10	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share No. 2 of Akbar Ali Khan, Amd Ali Khan, and Labifa Khatun, with a revenue of Rs. 4,496-8-10, representing the remaining portion of the estate from which the arrears are due, will be sold.
33634	Thana Chakaria, village Shurajpur, taluk Thanda Bibi.	898 12 0	140 6 9	The entire taluk will be sold.

A. MANSON, Covenanted Deputy Collector, for Offg. Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 27th December 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th November 1881.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

Towjee number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	R. G. K.
1286	9as. 0p. 19bt. 2b. 12g. of taluk Jahangeerabad, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Radhamadhab Santra Mahapatra, himself and guardian of Debyasingh Parura and Brajasoondar Patjoshee, minors; Choudhooree Shamsoondar Raikoorco, Soorjamanee Dasee, Sreehandra Dass, Benodebehares Dass, Anadee Dass, Kalpatroo Dass, Achhootanand Dass, Prankristo Ghosh, Gopal Pattee, Charradhur Patee, Seeba Patee, Balee Patee, Serneebas Bhoosan, Kasenath Bosh, Soodree Mal, Choudhooree Rughoonath Dass, Radhamohan Dass, Mandardhar Dass, Rangadhar Das, Nelmonee Dass, Soorjamanee Dass, Umaprosbad Rosh, Shaw Charen Mal, Sadhoocharan Mahantee, Basco Dekheet, Adeekant Dekheet, Benode Dekheet, Netyanand Sahoo, and Saleematanniaa Debee.	953 0 10	15 11 1
1288	Kismut taluk Baharpara, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Kistochandra Hareechandan, Choudhoree Harram Patnaeek, Choudhoree Koonjabehares Patnaeek, Bhagat Charan Patnaeek, Bhgyarathee Patnaeek, Bhabagaheo Patnaeek, himself and guardian of Bhobanand Patnaeek, minor; Gokoolanand Patnaeek, Deenabandhoo Patnaeek, Satyabadee Patnaeek, Golakbehandra Patnaeek, Kasenath Patnaeek, himself, nephew and heir of Poornand Patnaeek, deceased; Banchanidhee Patnaeek, Salmakoond Patnaeek, himself and guardian of his brother Gopeenath Patnaeek, minor; Udeynath Patnaeek *alias* Udeynath Dass, Radhamohan Pathaek, and Sadhoocharan Patnaeek.	322 6 11½	0 0 0

Cuttack Collectorate, dated 23rd January 1882. G. E. MANISTY for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Balasore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 15th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th day of November 1881:—

Number of revenue-roll.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor	Sudder jumma	Arrears.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
231	Dhamnuggur	Mahura ..	Chaitan Charan Mahapatra and others.	2,279 4 2	93 13 11	Excepting the share of Prohalad Panda for 1a. 1g. 1k 1bt 1b., the shares of other proprietors viz. 14a 18g. 2k. 18t. 18b., bearing sudder jumma Rs 2,127-3-10, will be sold for arrear of Rs. 17-12-0.

Balasore Collectorate, the 4th January 1882. HENRY S. BEADON, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st Jan. 1882.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		80,11,966	4	4
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 1,01,39,672 3 9				
Ditto at Branches .. 1,50,37,712 8 0		2,51,77,384	9	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .		2,35,12,534	12	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		5,27,534	6	6
Sundries		8,68,351	11	1
Rupees ...	7,30,97,821	12	0	

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		71,17,332	10	0
Other authorized Investments . ..		89,80,666	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		69,89,982	10	11
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ..		1,08,26,529	11	1
Bills discounted and purchased . ..		4,02,83,439	14	2
Balances with other Banks		2,03,098	5	9
Bullion		7,19,838	6	0
Dead Stock		11,65,925	5	7
Stamps		6,707	4	0
Sundries		5,72,576	6	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 60,44,973 8 8		5,23,58,575	10	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 1,37,94,273 9 0		2,07,39,246	1	8
Rupees ...	7,30,97,821	12	0	

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 2nd February 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy. (1941—1)

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Notification.

NO. 121.—The Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule 4 of the rules of 3rd December 1881, for the protection from fire of the reserved forests of the Palamow sub-division, district Lohardugga, that the following will be the authorized camping grounds in or near those reserved forests:—

1. *Kechki reserve.*—Kechki depôt.
2. *Bettiah reserve.*—None necessary.
3. *Saidope reserve.*—Hurnomand.
4. *Kumandi reserve.*—Raron.
5. *Ramunday reserve.*—Ladhoo.
6. *Toongari reserve.*—Ladhoo, Labhur.
7. *Seemak reserve.*—Pindra, Henar, Kari.
8. *Barasand reserve.*—Latoo, Bagichampa, Gungtur.

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Camp, Daltongunge, the 21st January 1882.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine, and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes Enfaced for Payment of Interest in London under deduction of Amount retransferred to India, and Outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st January 1882.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. transfer loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. debenture loan of 1867-68.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1824-25.	Of 1828-29.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1881.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.				
Balance of 15th January 1882.	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,49,200	2,27,50,300	1,03,79,000	2,66,82,537	2,89,30,700	2,12,000	9,35,43,756	43,35,500	1,06,78,800	9,83,58,800	11,33,73,100	1,10,500	32,91,000	61,200	21,79,38,656
Stock transferred to London	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Ditto at Bombay between 16th and 31st January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	50,000	3,55,000	.....	4,75,400	10,000	.....	8,90,400	.....	2,000	1,500	3,500	.....	.....	.....	8,93,900
Ditto at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,900	6,800	10,27,000	78,500	.....	11,82,200	19,500	50,000	8,33,800	9,03,300	.....	7,000	.....	20,92,500
TOTAL ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,99,200	2,31,80,100	1,03,85,800	2,81,97,937	2,90,19,200	2,12,000	9,56,39,356	43,55,000	1,07,30,800	9,91,94,100	11,47,79,900	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,39,43,056
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.....	.....	.....	6,000	3,35,500	59,500	1,44,700	3,35,500	.....	13,80,200	43,500	15,000	30,000	88,500	.....	.....	.....	14,68,700
Balance on 31st January 1882 ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,94,200	2,23,44,600	1,03,26,300	2,80,53,237	2,86,83,700	2,12,000	9,42,59,156	43,11,500	1,07,15,800	9,91,64,100	11,46,91,400	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,24,74,356

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Nov. 1891—Enfaced from India 4,414 lakhs; retransferred from London 3,681 lakhs.
" 1st Dec. 1881 " 15th Dec. " " " 16 " " " 12 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 11 " " " 6 "
" 1st Jan. 1882 " 15th Jan. 1882 " " " 20 " " " 3 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " 29 " " " 14 "
4,490 " 3,716 "
3,716 "
Balance against India 774 "

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA, the 1st February 1882.

(1942—1)

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Jan. 26	1 Package, 318 in a diamond, outside A B & Co. ...	Order ...	Ship Rajpoot.
„ 26	2 Packages, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Cask, 389 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	4 Casks, 317 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Case, H D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	17 Casks, H F N in a diamond, top D G... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	6 Bundles sheet iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Case, K M A & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	2 Casks, L in a diamond, outside H N M L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Cask, L in a diamond, bottom J N B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Cask, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	2 Packages, R N D & Co. in a block	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	1 Cask, R L P, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	2 Cases, 67 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	6 Cases, 86 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 26	40 Drums, 877 in a diamond, top M M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 17	10 Cases, 34 in a diamond, top C & Co	Ditto ...	S. Star of France.
„ 24	1 Case, A P C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	9 Crates, B C G 453 in a diamond, top D G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	10 Kegs, B R & S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Package, 460 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Packages, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Crate, D G in a diamond, top S D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	6 Crates, D G in a diamond, top M I	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Casks, D 384 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	7 Cases, F D P in a diamond, top D G ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Cases, G D K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	33 Cases, I & S in a triangle, bottom C & B ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	20 Bundles, hoop iron, X X white	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	387 Bars Swedish iron, P H in a circle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	237 Iron packages, D N D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	21 Bundles round iron D N D, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Casks, 678 in a block, bottom J S E	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, K M D & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	6 Cases, M E A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, M M S M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Cases, N M 387 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Casks, N M H L in a cross, bottom H S K & Co....	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Keg, N M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	5 Cases, N N S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	10 Packages, R M L in a triangle, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	2 Casks, R M L in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	13 Packages, R K M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	6 Packages, S C K, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	2 Packages, B D in a diamond, bottom F M ...	Ditto ...	S. S. Pleiades.
„ 28	1 Case, H K S 713 in a diamond, bottom L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	2 Packages addressed	A. Mackintosh ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Bundle hoop iron, no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Cake spelter, star	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Bundle rivets, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	26 Iron packages, J C, bottom G	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	19 Iron packages, J C, bottom G, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	2 Bars flat iron, W L, or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Case addressed	L. H. Lovet Thomas, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Cawnpore.	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Package addressed	Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Case, M S A S in a block	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Parcel, H in a circle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Parcel, D in a triangle, outside J C O ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Parcel, D D in a diamond, bottom S T ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Parcel, addressed	Messrs. Dwarkanath Dutt and Nephew & Co.	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Case, L M B in a diamond	Order ...	S. S. Merkara.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1882. (1945—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারী কালেক্টরী জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্বসাধারণকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে, কোর্ট অব অয়ার্ডসের অধীন খাদার পরগনার বেলকী সাকিনের শ্রীকান্ত মাসান্ত নাবালগের দেন পরিশোধ জন্য উহার দখলী নিম্নের লিখিত সম্পত্তি সকল আগামী ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারী মোতাবেক আমলী ১৮ই ফাল্গুন মঙ্গলবার নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক যাঁহারা নিলামে খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছা করেন তাঁহারা ঐ তারিখে বেলা ১১ টার সময় অত্র কালেক্টরিতে উপস্থিত হইয়া ডাক করিতে পারিবেন যে ব্যক্তির নামে যত টাকার বিট হইবেক ঐ টাকার সিকি অংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ ও বাকী সমুদয় টাকা ১৫ দিনের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক তাহাতে ত্রুটী হইলে পুনরায় সেল হইবেক তাহাতে যে ক্ষতি হইবেক তাহা প্রথম খরিদারকে পূরণ করিয়া দিতে হইবেক যে যে ব্যক্তি খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছুক তাঁহারা ঐ সম্বন্ধে যে যে বিষয়ে সংবাদ জানিতে ইচ্ছা করিবেন তাঁহারা মেদিনীপুরের ওয়ার্ড আফিসে উপস্থিত হইয়া তথাকার প্রধান কর্ম্মচারিকে জিজ্ঞাসা করিলেই সমস্ত জানিতে পারিবেন ইতি সন ১২৮২ সাল তারিখ ৩১ শে জানুওয়ারী।

নম্বর তৌজী।	মহাল ও পরগনার নাম।	নাবালগের অংশ।	কি স্বত্ব জমিদারী স্বত্ব।	নাবালগের অংশের মকারর বছরাদ দায় সেস।	বত টাকা পর্যন্তের বিড্ডিং হইবে।	অগ্রিমকে কত টাকা দিতে হয়।	বাকী মূল্য।	কৈফিয়ৎ।
১০০	মাহাল দেউলবাড় ওরফে কাশীযোড়া পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া।	আট আনা	জমিদারী স্বত্ব	৮৩৷৶৩	৫৮৷৶৩	০	২৮৷৶৩	
৭৫৯	মাহাল নায়কার উজান পং খাদার থানা সবঙ্গ।	দুই আনা	ঐ	১৭৯৶৭	৭৷৶৩	০	১৭১৷৪	
	মাহাল ভালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৫৯০৲	০	৪৫২৲	১৩৮৲	
	মাহাল ভালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	দরপত্তনি স্বত্ব					
	মাহাল রাইচক পং কেদারকুণ্ডু জাইগীর পেষকশী খরিদা ল খেরাজ জমী।	ষোল আনা	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৩০৷৶৩	০	১৫৷৶০	৪৫৷৩	
	মৌজে মদনবিনোদপুর, গোবিন্দপুর, তালাডিহি ও হরিনারায়ণগড় পং নারায়ণগড় ও খাদার থানা নারায়ণগড়, ৯৷৪ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	মিফর	১৯/০	০	০	১৯/০	
	মৌজে উচিতপুর পং খাদার থানা সবঙ্গ ১৬।০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৶৬	০	০	১৪।৶৬	
	মৌজে রাইচক পং খাদার থানা ডেবরা ৪।১৷ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৯	০	০	১৪।৯	
	মৌজে ভালীমান্দা পং খাদার থানা ডেবরা ৵।৴ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৸/০	০	০	৸/৩	
	মৌজে টিকরা তগীরখপুর পং বীরকুল থানা সুতাহাটা ১২। বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১২৷/০	০	০	১২৷/০	
	মৌজে কনকপুর পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া ২/৩। বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৬৷৶৩	০	০	৬৷৶০	
	মৌজে মাচগাঙ্গা পং অমরশী থানা পটাশপুর ১/ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৲	০	০	২৲	
	মৌজে পাথুয়াবাটী শহর মেদিনীপুর থানা মেদিনীপুর ।০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	॥০	০	০	॥০	
	মৌজে বারনাম পং সবঙ্গ থানা সবঙ্গ ১/০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৩।০	০	০	৩।০	
	মৌজে বাড়গোপাল পং খাদার থানা নারায়ণগড় ১০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৶০	০	০	২৶০	

R. H. WILSON,
কালেক্টর জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

STOLEN CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been stolen, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Stolen.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
302	O 71—80042	500	Messrs. Burn & Co.
	„ —77650	500	
303	„ 97—12776	100	Sukdeo and Sheo Ruttan.
	„ —02087	100	
309	„ 96—78828	100	Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
	„ —35664	100	
310	„ 65—09082	50	Muti Lal Seal.
	„ —09083	50	
	„ —09084	50	
	„ —09085	50	
311	„ 96—45156	100	Bisseshur Nath.
312	„ 32—95092	50	Ram Jeebun Kalwar.
310	„ 65—09082	50	Muti Lal Seal, Serampore.
	„ —09083	50	
	„ —09084	50	
	„ —09085	50	
318	„ 97—27038	100	Hira Lal Mookerjee, 26, Middle Road Entally, Calcutta.
319	„ 65—21156	50	Jadub Chunder Rokhit, Entally, Kamardanga Road, Calcutta.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

256	O 88—97821	100	Mohim Chunder Ghose.
257	„ 89—70835	1,000	Messrs. William Moran & Co.
	„ —71389	1,000	
258	„ 38—09909	5	Bharut Chunder Dutt.
259	P 1—51886	10	Faweah Chinaman
	„ 2—56191	10	
	„ 3—65044	10	
	„ 2—59130	10	
	O 94—34059	10	
260	P 13—24978	5	Messrs. D. N. Biswas & Co.
261	„ 3—70672	10	Shaik Buxon.
262	O 99—31094	10	Bhola Nath Chakravarti.
263	„ 97—18187	100	Baroda Churn Mitter.
264	„ 63—54286	20	Kari Karim Bux.
	L 31—29704	5	
265	A 99—11127	20	Col. W. E. Gloss.
266	O 23—42689	20	Wooma Churn Naug.
267	P 4—41085	10	The Steamer Agent, Dhunsiri Mook.
	„ —41084	10	
268	O 31—89707	50	J. Goslet.
	„ 47—97890	10	
269	N 3—24035	20	J. Atkinson.
	O 87—60371	20	
270	„ 87—43408	20	Durga Mohun Das.
271	„ 33—33909	100	Kissore Bon Mohanto.
272	P 13—31382	5	Pran Krishna Mondal.
273	O 88 41696	100	Sheo Ram Bhakut.
	„ 86—17227	20	
274	„ 96—94519	100	J. F. Piffard.
180	L 74—56308	10	Grish Chunder Mookerjee.
	„ —56305		
182	„ 45—28453	20	K. C. Mookerjee.
	„ —28452		
183	O 32—53043	50	The Superintendent Bengal Coal Company, Limited.
	„ —59189		
184	L 95—31507	10	Gopaul Das Agurwalla.
	P 4—02500		
	D 12—12057	5	
	L 31—84917		

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 6th Feb. 1882.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

No.	Mark.	Ship.
88	Bars flat iron, D X or no mark ...	Mira.
11	Bars flat iron, X or no mark ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D & Co.] 8 ...	Do.
1	Bar flat iron, W L or no mark ...	Pleiades.
1	Bar angle iron, M B ...	Do.
1	Case, M S [880] 1 ...	Adjutant.
1	Parcel, essrs. T. Hills & Co., or [M A C], No. 5, Dhurrumtollah	Do.
1	Case, R [C 60] N L 21 ...	Sydney Dacres.
1	Case, D G C [D G] 256 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [B & Co.] 1 ...	Duke of Buccleuch.
1	Bundle, no mark, or R ...	Duke of Argyle.
4	Bales, S N D 174-77, H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
5	Sleepers, I S R, Provincial Fund	Booldana.
1	Parcel, [D] 151-200	Ditto.
1	Parcel. Dwarkanath Dutt and Nephew ...	Ditto.
2	Parcels, Goat M 160-79 ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [M] G S 836-65 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [W B × 120] M or W. Bendon ...	Mongolia.
1	Parcel, [M] G S—206-15, 266-95	Bancoora.
1	Case, [1536 E M] ...	Manora.
1	Case, [M] G S—226-335 ...	Ditto.
1	Piece sapanwood, × 11, or no mark ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [X] 3871 ...	Ditto.
5	Packages, D N D 146-150—H S K & Co. ...	Star of Germany.
4	Casks, [R M L] H S K & Co.—260-263 ...	Ditto.
5	Packages, [R] H S K & Co. 1-2 & 4-5 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [R] H S K & Co.—3 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, R L P 99—H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Package, C C ...	Japan.
1	Case, [C P & Co.], or no mark, 123 ...	Compta.
1	Case, no mark ...	Do.
1	Truss, [R] ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [M] G S—186-225 ...	Do.
3	Bundles iron pipe, no mark ...	Do.
1	Bar angle iron, no mark ...	Governor.
1	Iron casting, no mark ...	Do.
1	Case, [X] 3934 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, G. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [S E B] 2903-3103 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D] D 3001-3051 and [D] D 1669-1688 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [K D] C 1578-1605 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, D [G] C 2743-62 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, Hurry Doss Dutt & Co., or L H D ...	Do.
1	Case, H ...	Mount Lebanon.
1	Parcel, [C 89] 4134-43 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, D H 10 ...	Ditto.
3	Ingots copper, Lota ...	City of Venice.
1	Box, G. S. Simpson, or no mark...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, M ...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [R C], or W. M. Reid & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [N A], or Messrs. Sigg, Sulzer & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, L H D, or Messrs. Hurry Doss Dutt & Co. ...	City of Edinburgh.
1	Iron casting, Muir Mills ...	Ditto.
70	Pieces planks, no mark ...	Ditto.
4	Parcels, H [A & Co.] M 1-4 ...	City of Canterbury.
1	Parcel, Burn & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Mr. J. Davey, H Company, 22nd Regiment, Allahabad ...	Ditto.
4	Packages, Muir Mills ...	Ditto.
1	Case, no mark, or D. McNeill & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Case, no mark ...	City of Khois.
4	Cases, R L P, H S K & Co. 108-11 ...	Ditto.

No.	Mark.	Ship.
1	Case, [B B & Co.] out of 1-201 ...	City of London.
1	Bundle hoop iron, W C & Co., H B & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Dyce, Nicol & Co., or [G] C ...	Ditto.
5	Cakes spelter, Crown W ...	Inventor.
1	Case, [B] H I. S 150 ...	Assam.
1	Case, L [B & Co.] S C L, Cawnpore ...	Camorta.
1	Case, A [C A & Co] B & Co. ...	Do.
1	Case, [T S S L] H S K & Co., 18 ...	Do.
1	Cask, Gerrard, or no mark ...	Tibre.
4	Cakes spelter, no mark or × ...	Cross Hill.
1	Revolver, no mark ...	Japan.
15	Bowls, plates, &c., no mark ...	Quetta.
12	Cups, &c., no mark ...	Pemba.
1	Package, no mark ...	Suez.
1	Package, no mark ...	Arratoon Apcar.
1	Box, E. S. Verdon, Calcutta ...	Culna.
2	Bags, no mark ...	Ethiopia.
1	Piece rope, no mark ...	Do.
2	Tin boxes, Prematttarison, or no mark ...	Do.
2	Bottles rose water, no mark ...	Allumgheer.
6	Bars flat iron, no mark ...	Ellora.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleard within the 25th of February 1882.

1	Cask, [180] B L & Co ...	Culzean
3	Pieces iron, X X, or no mark ...	Do.
18	Plates spelter, Schhisscher Vericu, George Hutte ...	Orissa.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the 25th of February 1882.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs, the 4th February 1882.

Notification.

THE Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule III of the Chittagong River Rules of 17th October 1881, that the following will, until further orders, be the payments to be levied on forest produce removed from the Reserved Forests of the Chittagong Hill Tracts :—

TIMBER.

CLASS OF TIMBER.	Rate of payment per cubic foot.			Rate of payment, each	
	Logs.	Scantlings.	Dug-out boats and kondisas.	House-posts and poles.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1st class ...	0 4 0	0 5 0	Prohibited.	.....	.....
2nd do. ...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	.....	.....
3rd do. ...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	.....	.....
4th do. ...	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	House posts ...	0 4 0
				Poles ...	0 2 0

The classification of timber referred to in the above schedule is as follows:—

1st class.—Jarul.

2nd do.—Chaplis, Kandeb, Toon, Gamhar, Chikrasi, Tuli, Telsur, Nageswar.

3rd do.—Gurjun, Jam, Boilam, Pitraj, Badana, Koroi, Urium, Kurful, Banderhola, Bairej, Chaulmungri, Bhal, Chakua, Tchangri.

4th do.—All other kinds.

OTHER PRODUCE.

	Rs. A P. For thousand.	
Orah and Mitengah bamboos	7 0 0	
Dolu bamboos	4 0 0	
Mooli ,, ...	2 0 0	
Canes	1 8 0	
Sungrass	2 8 0	Bundles of 4 foot in girth each.
Kuruchhpat leaves ...	2 0 0	
	Per maund.	
Gurjun oil	1 0 0	
Chaulmugri seed	1 0 0	

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Camp Palamow, the 19th January 1882.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Singhasar fair and an exhibition will take place on the banks of the river Parwaney in the Mudehpurah sub-division, North Bhagulpore, from 12th to 20th February 1882, corresponding to 9th to 17th Falgoon 1289 F.S.

W. H. D'OYLY, Magistrate of Bhagulpore.

Camp, Mudehpurah, the—January 1882.

WANTED by the Julpigoree District Road Cess Committee a passed Overseer of the Public Works Department.

He must be honest, sober, of hard and wiry constitution, able to ride, and well recommended by his present superior.

The salary attached to the post is Rs. 72 per mensem, including allowances.

Candidates are requested to apply to the undersigned, with copies of testimonials, which shall not be returned.

(1916—2) PRONATH BANERJEE, Vice-Chairman.

Notice,

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

33	,,	,,	2-12	,,
33	,,	,,	2-14	,,
34	,,	,,	3	,,

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at ,, 2-4 ,,
Under 7 feet, at ,, 2 ,,

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.

KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.

The 22nd May 1879.

To Contractors.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Opium Agent of Behar at Bankipore up to the 15th February 1882 for the supply of the whole or any part of 30,000 (thirty thousand) mango-wood chests for packing provision opium.

The whole of the chests are required by the end of November 1882, and they are to be delivered at the Patna Opium Factory.

The Benares Opium Agent will not invite tenders this year for any mango-wood chests for the Ghazeepore Factory.

Printed forms of tender and of the specification of the chests can be obtained on application at the Behar Opium Agent's office. All tenders must be on the printed form, and should be in duplicate.

The lowest tenders will not of necessity be accepted, and no reason will be given for rejecting any tenders.

The price at which the chests will be supplied, as well as the instalments, must be entered in the tender in words as well as figures.

On signing a contract, security in either cash or Government of India Promissory Notes must be deposited to the extent of one anna for each chest contracted for, and the cost of the stamp for the contract deed must be paid by the contractor.

Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

The remaining conditions are set forth in either the specification or form of tenders.

A. C. MANGLES, Opium Agent.

Behar Opium Agency, Patna, the 28th January 1882.

Madras Municipality.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor of Madras in Council, conveyed in order No. 2505, dated 23rd December 1881, under section 208 of the City of Madras Municipal Act of 1878, to receive tenders for a Debenture Loan of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees on the security of the rates and taxes levied under the said Act. Of the total amount of the loan, two and a half lakhs are to be expended in extending the water-supply of the city, and one lakh in carrying out the drainage project of Black Town.

2. Debentures will be issued for the said amount bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September of each year, and having a currency of thirty years.

3. The form of Debenture Bonds will be that given overleaf. Each Debenture will be issued for the sum of Rs. 500, or some multiple of Rs. 500.

4. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above-named sum of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees will be received by the President of the Municipal Commission up to noon on the 23rd February 1882.

5. Each tender should be in the form hereto annexed, and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1882," and sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to "The President, Municipal Commission, Madras."

6. The tenders will be opened by the President at the Municipal Office on the 23rd February 1882 at noon, a minimum rate having first been fixed by the President.

7. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Municipal Fund a sum equal to 2 per cent. of the amount tendered, and forward the Bank's receipt with the tender.

8. If the tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part payment, but it will be forfeited if, after the acceptance of the tender, the allotment is not fully paid up on or before the 15th March 1882.

9. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible after receipt of the amount of allotment.

10. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

11. In the case of two or more tenders at the same rate (not being below the minimum) a *pro rata* allotment will, if necessary, be made.

12. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

13. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and a separate deposit must accompany each tender.

14. The annual income from the rates and taxes which are offered as security for the loan amounts to Rs. 6,80,000. The charges for loans which have already been raised on the same security are as follows:—

	Annually. Rs.
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Government ...	57,200
Interest at 2 per cent on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Sinking Fund ...	28,600
Interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 20,000 for Market payable to Debenture holders	1,200
	87,000

A. T. ARUNDEL, President.

Municipal Office, Madras, the 11th January 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the loan advertised in the Notification of the President of the Madras Municipality, dated 11th January, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January, and agree to pay, the same subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rs. for every Rs. 100 allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Madras for Rs. being 2 per cent. on the amount of my tender, and engage if my offer be accepted to pay to the account of the Municipal Fund in the Bank of Madras, the sum allotted to me on or before the 15th of March 1882.

———— *Signature.*
———— *Address.*

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1882.

The Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras.

Madras, the 1882.

No.———

By virture of the City of Madras Municipal Act, V of 1878, We, the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, incorporated under the said Act, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to us by promise to pay to the said or Order, the sum of ( ) thirty years after the date hereof, together with interest on ( ) at the rate of Five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of March and on the 15th day of September.

For the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras.

———— *President.*
———— *Commissioner.*
———— *Commissioner.*

N.B.—This Debenture is transferable by endorsement which must be made in the following form:—

I, *A. B.*, of do hereby transfer to *C. D.* of the Debenture Bond issued by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras to the amount of Rupees and standing in my name to hold unto the said *C. D* his Executors, Administrators, Representatives, or Assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof.

Dated the day of

No transfer will be effectual until the endorsement has been registered in the Office of the Commissioners.

(1862—5)

Notice.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon, or against the estate of William Guthrie, late of Aberdeen, and sometime of Her Majesty's Indian Marine and Dockmaster of Kidderpore Dockyard, Calcutta, deceased, who died at London, in England, on the 26th day of June 1880, and letters of administration to whose property and credits (with the will annexed) were granted on the 21st day of December 1881 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Augustus Aysleford Conroy, an attorney of the said Court, and one of the constituted attorneys of Elizabeth Guthrie, the mother and sole executrix named in the last will of the said deceased, are required to send to the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, at the office of his undersigned solicitors, at No. 26, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before Wednesday, the 22nd day of March 1882, as after that date the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, will remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Elizabeth Guthrie, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administrator.

Dated this 13th day of January 1882.

HOBB, CONROY & BROWN,
(1883—6) Administrator's Solicitors.

High Court Receiver's Office.

27TH JANUARY 1882.

Monmoheeney Dossee *vs.* Unnodaporsaud Dey and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the Receiver of the High Court will put up at his office for lease the undermentioned zemindaries, talooks, lands, and premises belonging to the estate of the late Ramchunder Dey, on such terms and conditions as may be ascertained on application to him.

Lot No. 1.

IN ZILLAH HOOGHLY.

Lot Shahakhallah in pergunnah Ballia, touzie No. 148, consisting of 20 mouzahs, viz. Neiz Shahakallah, Bipropore, Shochipore, Radhanagore, Juggutpore, Nilkantobatty, Moheshbatty, Muddoobatty, Mallypooker, Rajarambatty, Alumpore, Sreeputteepore, Hurryhurpore, Romanundobatty, jote Rajaram, Aieah, Julkur, Kathalia, Chucknagore, Shamsonderpore, Purthaparrah, with lackraj lands.

One anna twelve gundahs share of kismut Kotrung *alias* Dhurmopore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 120.

Eight annas share of mouzah Byehattee, and also eight annas share of putnee mehal Byehattee in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 158, with lackraj lands.

Two annas eight gundahs and one cowrie share of lot Badachattra, consisting of five mouzahs, viz. Baloor, Basdebpore, Adan, Khanagore, and Sathghurrah, touzie No. 159.

Sixteen annas share of Pykan Bagumpore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 166, with lackraj lands.

Ten annas three gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of kismut Luckhunpore, in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 170; and also five annas sixteen gundahs two cowries and two krantis share of putnee mehal Luckunpore, with lackraj lands.

Fifteen annas and two and half pie share of kismut Kapasharriah Shumboobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie Nos. 172, 289, and 369, with lackraj lands.

One pie share of Bunna Monceerampore in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 179.

Two annas and one pie share of kismut Poharah in pergunnah ditto, touzie Nos. 580, 581, and 521.

Three annas share of Rooderpore *alias* Simiah in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3442.

Seven annas share of kismut Pundit Sathghurrah in pergunnah Borro, touzie Nos. 526, 596, and 599.

Six annas share of Raghubpore in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3979.

Two and half annas share of Sreekistobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 531.

Three annas one gundah and two krantis share of kismut Mapoordoho, and also putnee mehal Mapoordoho in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3908.

Kismut Pyrahtoongee Kamrangah in pergunnahs Borro and Dhursa, touzie Nos. 3904, 3966, 3911, 3967, and 503.

Lot Malikapore in pergunnah Ballugore, touzie No. 26, consisting of four mouzahs, viz. eight annas share of mouzah Shamsharepore, two annas eight gundahs and three cowries share of mouzah Harpore, eight annas share of jote Bungshee, and eight annas share of Parbuttypore.

Six annas share of lot Bakrah Budderpore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 3876, consisting of eight mouzahs, viz. kismut Mahesh Kunnagore, Rishra, Madhpore, Jhankaree, Borraie, Chattra, Neiz Bankra; also six annas share of Bhanderdoho, Bhudderkally, and and Dirghango let out on putnee leases, with lackraj lands.

Six annas share of chur Mahesh in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 4005.

Six annas share of Julker Boydobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 4004.

Sixteen annas share of Bharree Gopalpore chuck in mouzah Juggutnagore in pergunnnh Balliah, touzie Nos. 1643-44.

Lot Shaikpore in pergunnah Byerah, touzie No. 4085, consisting of eight mouzahs, viz. sixteen annas share of mouzahs Badlah, chuck Mathara, Roypore, Byree, Omerpore, Jogeedho, and Chucknalee; eight annas share of mouzahs Shambullubpore, Pachorra, Modopa, Jaliabandee, and Goscolnagore.

Two and a half annas share of kismut Pallarah and five annas share of Jarroorah in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 471.

Three annas two gundahs and two krantis share of jote Geeree, and also 19 gundahs 1 cowrie and 2 krantis share of putnee mehal jote Geeree in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 478.

Two annas thirteen gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of kismut Dhoolagoree in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3979, and also the leasehold mehal Dhoolagoree.

Lot Bighatee in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 16, consisting of three mouzahs, viz. four annas and one and a half pie share Neiz Bighatee and Simlah, and six annas and a half pie share of Rajjodhurpore; of four annas and one and a half pie share of Simlah; one and a half pie let out on a putnee lease.

Lot Mullickbatty, touzie No. 153, consisting of five mouzahs, viz. two annas share of Barooieparrah and Bullorampore in pergunnah Ameerabad, two annas share of Dancoonee Gobra, and one-third share of Dancoonee and Baladangah in pergunnah Borro, with lackraj lands; one anna thirteen gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of Mollahbariah in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 177; putnee mehal Kanpore in pergunnah Borah, touzie No. 3653.

Putnee mehal Mohunbatty Shibpore in pergunnah Ballignah, touzie No. 26.

Lackraj and keraj lands at Ackna, Serampore Pearrahpore, Gobindpore, Callynagore, and Bullubpore.

Lot No. 2.

IN ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS.

Six annas share of lot Kawradingee, touzie No. 108, containing fourteen mouzahs, viz. Neiz Kawradingee, Chingree Chundeegore, Moina Shimlay, Gobindopore, Ahehanda, Moorarypore, Jhoomlah, Nuskerpore, Pootoora, Chundeepore in pergunnah Magoorah, and seven pie share of Nona, and six annas four gundahs and two cowries share of Chundeepooker in pergunnah Calcutta.

Three annas and one pie share of Mohunpore, pergunnah Calcutta, touzie No. 224.

Sixteen annas share of Ramchunderbatty, pergunnah Calcutta, touzie No. 226, with lackraj lands.

Ditto of Shingerbari and Doparra in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 183, with ditto.

Eight annas share of Hizlee Dowlutpore in pergunnah Ookrah, touzie Nos. 2276 and 2318, and also four annas share of Hizlee Dowlutpore, let on putnee lease mourasee and mokroree mehal Hazeenagore in pergunnah Haleeshohur, touzie No. 1194, and also Kataparrah, lackraj and mourasee lands.

Lot No. 3.

IN ZILLAH MIDNAPORE.

Sixteen annas share of Hoodah Kushba Bullorampore, in pergunnah Shohung, towzie No. 1373, containing five mohuls, viz. Neiz Kushba Bullorampore, kismut Dongulshaw, Goberdhonopore, Hataljore, and Shibchoke.

Ditto Hoodah Ramghur Nuddeepar, in pergunnah Kasseejorah, touzie No. 1248, containing seven mohuls, viz. Neiz Ramghur Nuddeepar Moyshallee, Beepool Handah, Bagcha, Nooadha, Moynan, and Dhurmo Bare.

Lackraj Bajauptee mehal, Hoodah Bonepatna, &c., in pergunnah Kootubpore, touzie No. 132.

Lot No. 4.

AT SREERAMPORE.

Premises Nos. 17 and 3, Chowdry Bagan Lane; ditto Nos. 102, 103, 104, 107, 109, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96, Queen's Street; ditto Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 10, Pooratun Bazar Lane; ditto Nos. 15 to 35, Pooratun Bazar Street; ditto No. 5, Burgee Bagan Lane; ditto No. 4, Chapel Street; ditto Nos. 15, 38, 142 to 144, Coden Garden Street; ditto No. 8, Ganges Street; ditto No. 4, High Street and Nos. 11 and 12, Oxford Street; ditto Nos. 9 and 10, Royghat Lane; ditto No. 7, Burtollah Lane; ditto Nos. 33, 35, and 36, Burkha Gazee Street; ditto No. 11, Chatterjee's Lane; ditto Nos. 5 and 15, College Lane; ditto Nos. 33, 43, and 51, Dey's Lane; ditto Nos. 1, 15, 32, and 55, Dey Ghat Lane; ditto No. 14, Dhulceparrah Lane; ditto Nos. 6, 97, 105, and 43, Trunk Road; ditto Nos. 8 and 22, Casey Doctor's Lane; ditto Nos. 14 and 15, Lower Trunk Road; ditto No. 68, Nowgate Street; ditto No. 15, Notoon Bagan Lane; ditto Nos. 39 and 54, Thakoorbarry Lane; ditto No. 10, Burral Bagan Lane; ditto No. 20, Tarrapooker Lane; ditto Nos. 30 and 18, Shanneeparrah Lane; ditto

No. 37, Mullukparrah Lane; ditto No. 5, Moocheeparrah Lane; ditto No. 5, Harreeparrah Lane; ditto No. 12, Doolayparrah Lane; ditto Nos. 34 and 3, Trunk Road; and ditto at Bhuddressur and Kulnah, save and except such of the lackraj and keraj lands as are mentioned in Lot No 1.

IN CALCUTTA AND SUBURBS.

Premises Nos. 56, 8, and 9, Biprodas Dey's Lane; ditto Nos. 136, 140, 106, 117, 119, and 134, Durmahatta Street, Hautkholla; ditto Nos. 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 105, 109, and 103, Cross Street; ditto Nos. 31, 28, 32, 29, and 30, Puggayaputty, Burra Bazar; ditto Nos. 6, 22, 18, and 19, Nutherbagan Street; ditto No. 294, Chitpore Road; ditto, Nos. 99 and 69, Sova Bazar Street; ditto No. 173, Aheerreetollah Street; and ditto Nos. 1 and 2, Banniahtollah Street.

Tenanted lands called Bindabun Bustee, holding No. 53; Shittaram Bustee, ditto No. 55; Chitpore Ghose Bagan, ditto No. 46; Paler Bagan, ditto No. 2; Bagmaree, ditto No. 52; Carayah Bustee and Nonapookoor, ditto Nos 259 and 260; with Nemoke Pokotan lands, holding Nos. 11, 36, 9, and 2, and Tiljollah, No. 72; Ooltadingy, ditto Nos. 83 and 85; Duckhindaree, ditto No. 60; Sitty, ditto No. 161; Noynan, ditto Nos. 10, 87, and 11; and Beerparrah; ditto No. 12, in Dhee Punchannogram.

Burranagore premises, holdings Nos. 16, 14, 125, 51, and 200.

(1917—3) J. C. MACGREGOR, Receiver, High Court.

Notice.

PYARI MOHAN GUHA intends to apply for enrolment as a Vakil of the High Court. (1914—4)

WE have authorized Mr. F. W. Degener Boening to sign our firm from this date.

F. W. HEILGERS & Co.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1882. (1854—3)

WE have, under the provisions of section 31 of Act II of 1874, appointed Frederick Clarke, the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in office, to be the Executor and Trustee of the will of Joseph Minett Harris, deceased, in our stead and place, and have assigned and transferred to him all the estate, effects, and interest vested in us by virtue of the probate granted to us.

CHAS. THOS. RUTLEDGE.
THOMAS JONES.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1882. (1912—3)

By order of the Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

EXECUTION CASE No. 294 OF 1881.

In modification of the advertisement issued in the above cause on the 1st February last, the following advertisement is issued:—

Trailokya Nath Mitra, decree-holder, *versus* Poorna Chunder Roy, judgment-debtor.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's court, Hooghly, in the sale-room at the court-house, on the 13th February 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge's court in suit No. 106 of 1881, wherein Trailokya Nath Mitra is plaintiff and Poorna Chunder Roy, of Shaorapoli, defendant, the following property of the judgment-debtor, the total decretal amount, Rs. 73,762-4, having been declared by the decree to be a charge on the said property—

Eight annas share of lot Mohomedammpoor, bearing towjee No. 3980, in the Hooghly Collectorate. Sudder jumma Rs. 40,349-15-2½ per annum, with the exception of 2,496 bighas 1½ cottahs of land which is debuter.

The above decree-holder Trailokya Nath Mitra is the first mortgagee of the said property. The subsequent mortgagees, who were all made parties to the above suit, being the persons following:—

1. Kisory Mohan Roy of Hatkhola, Calcutta.
2. Sremutty Manicko Monye Chowdhorany of Hatkhola, Calcutta.
3. Sree Nath Roy of Hatkhola, Calcutta.
4. Nobokissen Mookerjee of Utterpara, district Hooghly.
5. Buddun Chunder Chowdhory of Hooghly.
6. Eshan Chander Mitra of Hooghly.

BROOBUN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, Subordinate Judge.

(1947—1)

Notice.

MR. E. M. SLATER, Acting Agent, Bombay, has been confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Mr. G. W. Moultrie, who has retired from the Bank's service.

Mr. Henry Gray has been appointed to act as Agent at Lucknow, *vice* Mr. G. J. Arbuthnot, transferred to head office.

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 1st February 1882. (1943—1)

IN pursuance of section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all claims against the estate of Brigadier-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.M.G., late Governor of Natal, who died on the 27th day of February 1881, must be sent in to D. Bain, Esq., Accountant of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China (Calcutta) the Administrator with the will annexed of the estate, on or before the 5th day of April next, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed, having regard only to such claims as have been sent in.

SANDERSON & Co., Administrator's Attorneys.

Calcutta, 4th February 1882. (1949—4)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the court-house, on Saturday, the 25th of February next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, at the risk of Woomachurn Sen of Tarachand Dutt's Street, Calcutta, the first purchaser, pursuant to an order of the said Court, made in suit No. 514 of 1879 (wherein Attorney Dossee is plaintiff and Hurrydoss Sen and another are defendants), and dated the 9th day of August 1881, the following property belonging to the defendants, namely—

All that two storied brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land on which the same stands, containing by estimation two cottahs, more or less, situate at and being No. 31—1 in Tarachund Dutt's Street in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say—on the west by the said Tarachund Dutt's Street; on the east by the family dwelling-house of Annuntoram Seal; on the north by the dwelling-house of Kally Churn Sen; and on the south by the dwelling-house of Woomachurn Sen, now in the occupation of Lolitmadhub Seal.

The conditions of sale and the abstract of title may be seen at the office of the Registrar, High Court, Original Side, or at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, the attorneys for the plaintiff, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta, High Court, Original Side, the 20th January 1882. (1940—1)

The Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th of April 1882, at noon, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of passing a resolution to substitute, for the present Articles of Association of the Company, the new Articles of Association, which have been prepared by the Company's solicitors and circulated amongst the Shareholders.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1882. (1825—4)

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office, No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 9th February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Director's report, passing the accounts for the year 1881, declaring a final dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAMSON, MAGOR & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1882. (1836—4)

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At an adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to be the Bengal Civil Fund Calcutta, held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 1st February 1882, at 10-15 A.M.

THE HON'BLE W. F. MCDONELL, V.C.,	W. H. GRIMLEY, ESQ.,
„ L. R. TOTTENHAM,	H. J. S. COTTON, ESQ.,
„ A. T. MACLEAN,	C. A. WILKINS, ESQ.,
„ T. T. ALLEN,	C. P. L. MACAULAY, ESQ.,
D. R. LYALL, ESQ.,	H. M. KISCH, ESQ.,
THE HON'BLE J. O'KINEALY,	W. D. BLYTH, ESQ., and
J. WESTLAND, ESQ.,	C. S. BAYLEY, ESQ.

THE HON'BLE L. R. TOTTENHAM *in the chair.*

The following report, which had been submitted by the Managers to the meeting of 27th January, was read :—

REPORT.

1. THE Managers submit the Proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the meeting.

2. Subject to the approval of the subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families :—

Mrs. Halkett ... ... £ 300 One daughter ... ... „ 100 Total ... £ 400	The widow and one daughter of the late Mr. H. Craigie Halkett (Annuitant of 1863), who died in England on the 13th June last.
Mrs. Moens ... ... £ 300 Eight children ... ... „ 620 Total ... £ 920	The widow and eight children, six daughters and two sons, of the late Mr. S. M. Moens, who died at Aligarh on the 26th July last.
Mrs. Edgeworth ... ... £ 300	The widow of the late Mr. M. P. Edgeworth, Annuitant of 1859, who died in Scotland on the 30th July last.
Mrs. Cocks ... ... £ 300 Four children ... ... „ 550 Total ... £ 850	The widow and four children, one daughter and three sons, of the late Mr. A. H. Cocks, C.B., Annuitant of 1863, who died in England on the 29th August last.
Mrs. Magrath ... ... £ 300	The widow of the late Mr. C. F. Magrath, who died on board the Peninsular and Oriental steamship *Siam* on the 13th October last.

3. The votes of the subscribers on the resolutions passed at the last General Meeting for the amendment of the Rules have been scrutinised with the following result :—

	For.	Against.
Amendment of Article V	130	0
Ditto of Articles XXVIII, XXIX, and XXX	129	1

4. Mr. W. Lambe has reported that he has obtained a divorce from his wife, and has applied to subscribe at reduced rates as a widower subscriber. The Managers have informed him that the date from which widower rates of subscription become payable is the date on which the "*decree nisi*" is made absolute, or six months after the date of the decree.

5. It was brought to the notice of the Managers that the Secretary of State, in his despatch dated 12th February 1880, had reduced the salaries of Civilian Members of Council and Judges of the High Court to a sum equal to their former salaries, minus the deduction of 4 per cent. on account of annuity. In taking into consideration the effect of this despatch, the Managers have decided that it is merely nominal, and that it has in no way altered the salaries of these officers for the purposes of the Fund. The pay of Members of Council has hitherto been Rs. 6,666-10-8 per mensem, but Civil Servants have drawn only the *net* amount (after the deduction of the 4 per cent.), or Rs. 6,400. Similarly Judges of the

High Court have drawn, not Rs. 4,166 but Rs. 4,000. Deductions of subscriptions on account of the Fund are made, not from *net*, but *gross* pay. An officer lent to a Native State, municipality or the like contributes from his salary, plus the amount that he has to pay to Government on account of pension. Under these circumstances the Managers have required Members of Council and Judges of the High Court to continue to contribute on the original gross salary. To provide distinctly for cases of this nature the Managers have it in contemplation to propose an amendment of Article III of the Rules.

6. The Managers have pleasure in reporting that from a scrutiny now in progress it appears probable that they will be able to recommend the repeal of the resolution of the Special General Meeting of 22nd November 1880 and the final remission of annuitants' subscriptions to the Ordinary Branch with effect from 1st April next. The subscribers are aware that annuitants' subscriptions to the Additional Branch have already been remitted under the resolution of the General Meeting of 31st January 1880.

The accounts for 1880-81 are submitted.

Proposed by *Mr. Chas. S. Bayley*, Seconded by *Mr. Alex. T. Maclean*, and carried unanimously—

THAT the Manager's proceedings in admitting the families of the late Messrs. H. Craigie Halkett, S. M. Moens, M. C. Edgeworth, A. A. H. Cocks, C. B. Magrath, and C. F. Magrath, to the benefits of the fund be confirmed.

Proposed by *Mr. Alex. T. Maclean*, Seconded by *Mr. D. R. Lyall*, and carried unanimously—

That the accounts for the past year 1880-81 be approved.

Proposed by *Mr. D. R. Lyall*, Seconded by *Mr. W. D. Blyth*, and carried unanimously—

That the following gentlemen be elected Managers for the ensuing year:—Hon'ble W. F. McDonell, C.S.I.; Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds; H. L. Harrison, Esq.; Hon'ble J. O'Kinealy, and H. J. S. Cotton, Esq.

The *Secretary* stated that since the Managers had submitted their report, they had received from the Government of India a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, containing the following proposal:—"I have therefore to request that you will inform the Managers of the Bengal Civil Fund that in consideration of the transfer of the Fund to the Government, and the continued payment of subscriptions, at the rates laid down in the rules which were in force up to the end of the year 1879, the Secretary of State for India in Council is willing to take over the assets, liabilities, and management of that institution, and to guarantee to the present members and their families, and to the incumbent annuitants on the Fund, the benefits to which they are entitled under those rules, with such addition to the benefits or reduction in the rates of subscription as may be agreed to by the subscribers, and the cost of which shall not exceed a sum of Rs. 22,00,000." The Managers would at once enter upon a consideration of the despatch, and submit copies to the subscribers with an expression of their own views on the course to be pursued.

A vote of thanks to the Chair was proposed by *Mr. W. H. Grimley*, and Seconded by *Mr. H. M. Kisch*, and carried unanimously.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 1st February 1882.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Bengal Civil Fund for 1880-81.

	Bearing interest at 8 per cent.	Bearing interest at 5 per cent.
Unappropriated Funds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
By balance, 1st April 1880	42,70,404 6 5	50,02,150 10 3
„ Interest	3,93,578 7 6	2,53,788 2 4
„ Subscriptions during the year	2,66,389 0 9	2,00,322 11 9
„ Payment by an annuitant in England to complete subscription balance to Rs. 25 000	13,136 8 0	.....
„ Payment by an annuitant in India to complete subscription balance to Rs. 25,000	163 7 0	.....
„ Contributions by annuitants in India	12,751 9 10	1,704 10 2
„ Ditto paid in England and by absentees on furlough ...	18,302 9 8	9,671 13 8
„ Recredit of overpaid pension from an incumbent in England ...	19 15 7	9 6 5
„ Fine from subscribers 9 including 3 for unequal age at marriage...	.....	1,664 13 4
„ Do. from one in England	.....	100 0 0
„ Transfer from appropriated funds of deduction of one-sixth from pension under Rule 7	13,817 3 10	6,477 15 6
„ Amount granted by Government for the payment of pensions of families of those subscribers who were killed in the mutiny ...	25,911 4 0	10,922 1 4
„ Transfer from Annuity Fund	1,269 0 0	531 0 0
„ Donation from the Government paid in England	25,000 0 0	.....
„ Transfer from Additional to Ordinary Branch on account of alteration of proportion	54,556 15 2	.....
	50,95,450 13 9	54,87,333 4 9
Deduct—		
To transfer to Appropriated Funds—		
„ Value of pension of Mrs. D. C. Halkett, widow of Mr. D. C. Halkett (annuitant)	20,930 6 5	13,084 12 10
„ Ditto of Mrs. H. B. Devereux, widow of Mr. H. B. Devereux (annuitant)	18,972 0 0	11,308 12 10
„ Ditto of Mrs. H T. Raikes and one daughter, widow of Mr. H. T. Raikes (annuitant) ...	19,842 6 5	11,392 10 3
„ Ditto of Mrs. T. E. Vaughan	20,053 3 2	12,940 12 10
„ Ditto of eight children of the late Mr. R. G. Currie, four sons and four daughters	70,676 6 7	42,053 13 2
„ Ditto of Mrs. D. J. Money and one daughter, widow of Mr. D. J. Money (annuitant)	20,803 14 9	12,022 6 5
„ Ditto of Lady Beadon and eight children—five daughters and three sons—widow of the late Sir Cecil Beadon (annuitant)	66,555 4 4	40,298 12 7
„ Ditto of three daughters of the late Mr. G. Graham (annuitant)	13,992 5 8	8,431 0 7
„ Ditto of Mrs. J. H. Young, the widow of the late Mr. J. H. Young (annuitant)	16,728 0 0	9,619 3 2
„ Ditto of Lady Wilson, the widow of the late Sir J. Cracroft Wilson (annuitant)	18,380 6 5	10,848 0 0
„ Interest thereon	16,522 13 4	6,211 9 2
„ Transfer to Appropriated Funds on account of pensions payable by Government	25,911 4 0	10,922 1 4
„ Bonus paid to incumbents under resolution of 1880	5,616 0 0	1,584 0 0
„ Refund of overpaid subscriptions, &c.	16,875 14 11	39,689 15 8
„ Establishment, &c.	8,163 12 11	3,278 8 10
„ Printing charges	1,791 11 4	674 14 11
„ Transfer to Ordinary as above	.....	54,556 15 2
	3,61,815 14 3	2,88,918 5 9
Balance, 31st March 1881 ...	47,33,634 15 0	51,98,414 15 0
Appropriated Funds.		
By balance, 1st April 1870	58,50,055 15 3	11,12,492 13 1
„ Interest	4,49,826 0 5	52,214 9 10
„ Transfer from unappropriated funds, values of pensions granted to the above twelve families within the year	2,86,934 5 9	1,72,000 4 8
„ Interest thereon	16,522 13 4	6,211 9 2
„ Transfer from unappropriated funds on account of pensions payable by Government	25,911 4 0	10,922 1 4
	66,29,250 6 9	13,53,841 0 1
Deduct—		
To pensions paid in England under old rules	1,34,200 0 0	.....
„ Ditto ditto new do.	5,69,320 9 6	2,15,609 11 10
„ Ditto India ditto	12,267 14 6	6,197 1 6
„ Transfer to unappropriated funds of the deduction of one-sixth from pensions under Rule 7	13,817 3 10	6,477 15 6
	7,29,605 11 10	2,28,284 12 10
Balance, 31st March 1881 ...	58,99,644 10 11	11,25,556 9 3
Total Balance, 31st March 1881 ...	1,06,33,279 10 5	63,23,971 8 3

Investment of the above Balance.

	Rs. A. P.
Invested Treasury Notes at 8 per cent.	95,55,784 15 9
Uninvested at 8 per cent. ...	10,77,404 10 8
Ditto at 5 per cent. ...	63,23,971 8 3
Total ...	1,60,57,251 2 8

Comparison of the Balance.

	Rs. A. P.
Balance, 31st March 1881 ...	1,09,57,251 2 8
Ditto, 31st March 1880 ...	1,02,35,163 13 0
Increase ...	7,22,087 5 8

Civil Fund Office,
The 27th January 1882.

(1951—1)

E. E.
Colman Macaulay,
Secretary and Accountant.

A VACANCY having occurred in the 4th grade of Assistants in the Bengal Secretariat, salary Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 150 per mensem by five equal annual increments, applications are invited for the appointment. The qualifications necessary are a thorough knowledge of drafting and precis writing.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, should be addressed to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department. No application will be received after the 20th instant.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ANNE BRAHAM, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 22nd day of November last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to her after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of her petition for relief.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (1921—2)

In the matter of WALTER GREY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that the creditors of the said insolvent do on or before the first day of April next send to the official Assignee of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvent both joint and separate duly verified by affidavit.

Dignam and Robinson, Attorneys. (1933—2)

In the matter of LAVINIA CLARISSA YOUNG, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, Attorney. (1934—2)

In the matter of SAMUEL GEALE SNELL, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1935—2)

In the matter of ONROY CHURN ADDY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of January instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person. (1939—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st day of January 1882.

In the matter of BHUBUT CHUNDER DOSS, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (1950—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th day of February 1882.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	11th Feb.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	10th „	Str. *Chinsurah.*
Madras and Ceylon	7 „	11th „	P. and O. Str. *Teheran.*
Foreign mails *via* Bombay ...	7 „	13th „	From Bombay.
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets	7 „	12th „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	9th „	Str. *Pumulia.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	9th „	Str. *Medina.*

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.
General Post Office, Calcutta, the 6th February 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 5th February 1882.

Abdool Razzak, Shaik.
Abdul Rahaman Meskin.
Anderson, Mrs. E.
Barning, Messrs. and Brothers.
Bastien, W. E.
Beverage, William.
Borodakanto Sen.
Brojodroj Coomar Mookerjee.
Bulow, Lt. Von.
Carleton, Marcus B. (M.D.).
Carter & Co.
Clark, Mrs.
Clarke, Lt.-Col. Stanley.
Coley, Harry.
Cooke, Frederick James.
Courage, A. G.
Cumming and Goddard, Messrs.
Dassa & Co., D. N.
Edwards, Mrs. Lionel.
Elkington & Co.
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Fergusson, Capt. J. A
Fitzgerald, Major.
Fletcher, Mrs. H. A.
Gahan, E.
Gopaul Chundra Dutt.
Griffin, F. J.
Hand, J. C.
Harold, C.
Hills, Major.
Honorary Secretary to the Assam Rifle Association.
Jones, H. V.
Joseph, J. A.
Kelly, H.
Kossi Nath Daw.
Lawrence, Lt.-Col. W.
Lloyd, J. A. D.
Lock, G. M.
Manager, Indian Society.
Matson, E.
Maxwell & Co.
McCombie, F.
Meir, R.
Mitchell, Miss Ida.
Mohindro Nath Mitter (Barrister-at-Law).
Moitro, W. M.
Moorhead, Thomas.
Murry, Miss F.
Nobodip Chundra Bose.
Norcen, Mrs. L.
Proby, Mrs. E. C.
Procter, Dr. A.
Ram Sander Sen Brothers & Co.
Ramjeebun Chunder.
Rose, Mrs. T. C.
Rose, Mrs. E.
Samson, J.
Scott & Co., Messrs. G.
Secretary to the Indian League.
Smith, W.
Society Press.
Stuart, C. H.
Thomas, J. A. (Telegraph Master).
Turner, J. G.
Vial, A.
Wellis, Rev. J. B.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A.
Wingate, A.
Wittenbaker, Miss.
Woolridge, H. M.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Alexander, G. F. (Pilot Service).
Archer, R.
Arther, H.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Bailey, J. R.
Barley, Alex.
Bartlett, A. P.
Bates, J. Nelson.
Bennett, Henry.
Bengough, Mr.
Berosford, Mrs. G. W.
Borrill, G. F.
Box, T. H.
Bradford, J.
Brocklehurst, W. T.
Buchanan, J. E.
"Camera Obscura."
Cameron Serjt. Keith E. (R.E.).
Campbell, Major A. D.
Cavanagh, James.
Chapman, G. C.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Cornfield, A. G.
Constantine, George.
Cooper, Charles F.
Curle, R. S.
Danks, W.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Dicken, Major P. L.
Duff, J. C.
Dundas, A. A.
Duzovitz, E., Monsieur.
Eastwood, E. P.
Edwards, Thos.
Fardell, Godfry N.
Fenton, J. J.
Flewker, W.
Flockhart, Andrew.
Forest, William Deno.
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Gotti, Mrs. G. B.
Gregoire, Mons. L.
Grueber, Miss G. M.
Hankievs, Charles.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
Hudson, William.
Ireland, Dr. Stuart.
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
"J. M. C."
Johnson, R. R.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, A.
Jones, E.
Jones, H. R.
Keele, Richmond.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Kerr, John.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
King, John R.
Leicester, A. B.
Lloyd, E. (R.C.S.).
Lord, S.
Macalpin, D.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
Mallock, Col. H. A.
McCarthey, Mrs.
McCormack, T.
McCulloch, R. W.
McVey, Hugh.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moore, J. P.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Nivcrost, Madamoiselle Sophia.
Ornstein, Secharie.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Paquiet, E. D.
Pattenden, T. W.
Paxwell, R.
Pollock, W. N.
Roper, R. J.
Roy, M. R.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Shenton, J. T.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Smith, Miss A.
Spalding, N.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stephens, Arthur.
Stewart, Henry St. George.
Thompson, A.
V. C. J.
Vande, Polls Jonkhur W. G.
Wade, Mrs. E.
Wilson, H.
Wilson, Major F. A.
Wilks, Miss E.
Williams, W.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
Brandreth, Arthur.
Davis, O.
D'Silva, J. F.
Fernandez, J. F.
Fraser, C.
Linis, Mrs.
Moore, E. J.
Morton, Mr.
Pandelaki, H.
Surtin, Surgn. J. O'B.
Warde, Mrs.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 20th January 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 22 miles.	3 3	On three shoals.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	At Boyree Botra and Latamari to a short distance.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	On six shoals.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—6 feet 8 inches.

F. SILLS, C.E., *Exc. Engr., Dacca Divn.*

Dated 29th January 1882.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority of the Governor-General in Council.

THE Reports appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and will comprise four series,—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court will be reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court will be reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Parts of each Series can be had separately, or all four Parts can be had stitched into one wrapper at the option of subscribers and purchasers. It will be observed from the following statement of the terms of subscription and sale, that a considerable reduction is allowed to persons taking the complete set.

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Complete set	45	„ 50

The Price of each part purchased separately will vary according to the amount of matter it contains, and will be printed on the wrapper. It will, however, never be below the following:—

	Rs.	A.
For a part of the Calcutta Series ...	3	8
„ „ Madras Series ...	1	0
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Complete set	4	0

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports, should apply to—

Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., Calcutta;
„ Thacker, Vining and Co.;
„ Higginbotham and Co., Madras;
The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
The Government Book Depôt, Allahabad.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22, Chowringhee-road, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of	1867	...	Rs.	0 12	per copy
Ditto	ditto	1868	... „	1 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1869	... „	2 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1870	... „	2 6	„
Ditto	ditto	1871	... „	2 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1872	... „	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1873	... „	3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1874	... „	3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71	...	„	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1872-73	... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1873-74	... „	0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1874-75	... „	0 4	„
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India			„	0 4	„
Report of the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th October 1874			„	2 8	„

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„ 19. Exhibition of revolving light. Armaghon.
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„ 21. Exhibition of fixed white Light, Pulicat.
„ 22. India, West Coast, Ratnagiri. Exhibition of fixed white light.
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RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1878.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

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PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 19th January, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. III OF 1882.

An Act to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Seditious Publications; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Seditious Publications Act, 1882."

Local extent. Commencement.

It extends to the whole of British India; and shall come into force at once.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Act No. IX of 1878 (*An Act for the better control of Publications in Oriental languages*) and Act No. XVI of 1878 (*An Act to amend Act No. IX of 1878*) are repealed.

Section inserted after section 60, Act No. XIV of 1866.

3. After section 60 of Act No. XIV of 1866 (*The Indian Post Office Act, 1866*) the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"60A. Whenever any notification has been published under section nineteen of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, in respect of any newspaper, book, pamphlet, placard, broadsheet or other document, any officer of the Postal Department empowered in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, by name or in virtue of his office, may search or cause search to be made for any copies of the same in the custody of that Department, and shall deliver all such copies found to such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office, and such copies may be disposed of in such manner as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct."

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 19th January, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee :—

No. 3 OF 1882.

A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Preamble. For the purpose of amending the Code of Civil Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of section 266. 1. In the proviso to section 266 of the said Code, for clause (*k*), the following shall be substituted, namely :—"(*k*) the salary of a public officer, or of any servant of a railway company, when such salary does not exceed twelve rupees *per mensem*, and one moiety of the salary of any such officer or servant, when his salary exceeds that amount;"

Amendment of sections 434 and 650A. 2. In section 434 of the said Code, line 3, before the word "Courts", and in section 650A of the said Code, line 1, before the word "Court", the words "Civil or Revenue" shall be inserted; and the following words shall be added to the latter section, namely :—"The Governor General in Council may by like notification cancel any notification made under this section, but not so as to invalidate the service of any summons previously served."

Amendment of section 539. 3. In section 539 of the said Code, after the word "charitable" the words "or religious" shall be inserted; in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the same section, for the words "of the charity," the words "under the trust" shall be substituted, and in the last paragraph of the same section, before the word "exercised" the words "with the previous sanction of the Local Government" shall be inserted.

4. The following section shall be inserted after section 645 of the said Code (namely) :—

Assessors in causes of salvage, &c. "645A. In any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty cause of salvage, towage or collision, the Court, whether it be exercising its original or its appellate jurisdiction, may if it think fit, and upon request of either party to such cause shall, summon to its assistance, in such manner as the Court may by rule, from time to time, direct, two competent assessors; and such assessors shall attend and assist accordingly.

"Every such assessor shall receive such fees for his attendance as the Court by rule prescribes. Such fees shall be paid by such of the parties as the Court in each case may direct."

Repeal of enactments. 5. Act No. X of 1840, section two, and Act No. VII of 1880, section eighty-five, are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make two or three small amendments of the Code which the experience of the last three years has shewn to be desirable. Section 266 of the Code now exempts from attachment a moiety of the salaries of Government servants and Railway servants. It is now proposed to exempt entirely the salaries of such servants when below a certain small amount, say Rs. 12 per mensem. The proposed legislation is supported by the Local Governments of Bombay, Madras and the North-Western Provinces. The object of course is to benefit the public by providing (as far as the law can do so) that its servants shall not be reduced to a state of inefficiency by the action of their creditors.

The learned Advocate-General of Bengal has held that in section 539, which provides for suits relating to public charities, the word "charitable" does not include, as it would do in England, "religious"; there seems, therefore, no means of getting the Court to settle a scheme for the administration of a public religious endowment, and great inconvenience has been felt in consequence both in the Lower Provinces and the Panjáb. The second object of the Bill is therefore to amend this section by inserting after "charitable" the words "or religious"; and section 2 of Act No. X of 1840, which might impede the framing of a scheme for the endowment to which it relates, will be repealed.

Doubts, again, have been raised as to whether sections 434 and 650 A refer to Revenue, as well as to Civil, Courts, and whether a notification issued under the latter section can be cancelled. The Bill will preclude these doubts.

Lastly, the opportunity has been taken to transfer to its proper place in the Code the section (85) in Act VII of 1880, providing for the assistance of assessors in certain causes in Courts exercising Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty jurisdiction.

WHITLEY STOKES.

CALCUTTA;
The 16th January, 1882.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th January, 1882 :—

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 744, dated 23rd February, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 1].
From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 64 S. & C., dated 31st March, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 2].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 943, dated 23rd December, 1879, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
To Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 412, dated 5th April, 1881 [Papers No. 3].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 310, dated 1st June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No 3].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 429T., dated 9th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
„ Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1117, dated 6th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 343, dated 15th June, 1881 [Paper No. 6].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1589, dated 5th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 122, dated 5th March, 1881.
„ Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 1668, dated 15th July, 1881, and enclosures.
To Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 51 S. & C., dated 15th July, 1881.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1272, dated 29th June, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 144, dated 25th January, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 798, dated 28th February, 1881 [Papers No. 9].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1563, dated 9th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Marine Department, No. 331, dated 8th June, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No 2559, dated 27th August, 1881.
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 124 S. & C., dated 11th August, 1881, and enclosures.
Office memorandum to Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 788, dated 14th September, 1881.
Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2989, dated 12th September, 1881.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6138-4 P., dated 5th September, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 129 S. & C., dated 18th August, 1881 [Papers No. 11].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 114, dated 28th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 89, dated 6th October, 1881.
„ Ditto ditto ditto No. 168 S. & C., dated 20th October, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 900 T., dated 2nd August, 1881.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 1794, dated 9th December, 1881.

2. To meet a doubt that has arisen we have provided, in section 5 of the Bill as introduced (now section 4), that nothing in the Bill shall apply to any ship belonging to or in the service of the Government of India.

3. We have made the provisions of clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of section 6 of the Bill as introduced (now section 137) apply only to cases where material damage has been caused. We have also, at the suggestion of the Board of Trade, limited the application of clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of the same section to British ships.

4. At the suggestion of the same Board we have, in section 9 of the Bill as introduced (now section 140), given to the Court making an investigation power to inquire into charges against Masters, Mates or Engineers whether they are certificated or not. We have also provided that in every case in which any charge of incompetency, misconduct, wrongful act or default arises, the Court shall, before the commencement of the enquiry, furnish the Master, Mate or Engineer concerned with a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

5. We have amended the fourth paragraph of section 12 (now section 143) in the manner recommended by the Board of Trade, and required the Court in cases involving any question as

to the cancellation or suspension of the certificate of a Master, Mate or Engineer to constitute as its assessors two persons having experience in the merchant service. This amendment will bring the section into harmony with Imperial legislation, and in cases where it is not practicable to procure on the spot the attendance of two assessors so qualified, the Local Government will no doubt be able to send a duly qualified assessor from some other place.

6. In section 16 of the Bill as introduced (now section 147) we have provided that the certificate granted in lieu of a cancelled or suspended certificate shall be of a grade lower than the one cancelled or suspended. We have also, in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Local Governments, empowered them to grant under that section certificates without being advised by the Court to do so.

7. At the suggestion of the Board of Trade, we have, in section 17 of the Bill as introduced (now section 14), made it clear that the Local Government cannot suspend or cancel, in the cases mentioned in that section, certificates granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869. It is, however, unnecessary to limit the words "any Local Government" in that section by adding the words "in British India," as recommended by the Board. The expression "Local Government" is defined in the General Clauses Act, 1868, to mean the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in the part of British India in which the Act containing such expression shall operate.

8. At the request of the Bengal Government, we have called the officer who may be appointed under section 28 of the Bill as introduced (now section 153) the Health-officer, and have given him the powers conferred on a Shipping-master by the Merchant Shipping Act, I of 1859. We have also modified clause (*b*) of that section so as to confine the power to medically examine persons on board to the medical examination of seamen or apprentices.

9. The provisions of section 18B in section 28 of the Bill as introduced have been generally objected to on the ground that they permit unnecessary interference between Masters and Seamen, and we have accordingly omitted them.

10. The Bill as introduced repealed and re-enacted the Merchant Shipping Acts of 1875 and 1878. In compliance with the wishes of many persons concerned with merchant shipping, we have carried the process of consolidation somewhat further, and now propose to repeal and re-enact the unrepealed portions of the following enactments:—

Act I of 1859.
IV of 1875.
XIII of 1876.
XIII of 1878.
VII of 1880, Chapter III.

We have taken the opportunity to make a few amendments in the law so dealt with. Thus in section 13, corresponding with Act I of 1859, section 10, we have given the Local Governments power, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to fix the fees payable by candidates for examination for certificates as masters or mates.

11. In section 14, corresponding with section 11 of the same Act, we have given Local Governments the power, conferred on the Board of Trade by section 134 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, of requiring the further examination of persons reported by the examiners to be qualified for certificates.

12. The punishment which can be awarded under section 79 of the same Act is imprisonment for two years. We have made it (section 106) fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or imprisonment which may extend to two years, or both.

13. The publication ordered by the Council has been made. We think that the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that its passing be deferred till the mercantile community and the Board of Trade have had an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the measure.

WHITLEY STOKES.
RIVERS THOMPSON.
J. GIBBS.
H. J. REYNOLDS.

The 25th January, 1882.

No. II.

THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Act not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

SECTIONS.

5. Shipping offices.
6. Appointment, &c., of shipping-masters and deputies.
7. Business of shipping-masters.
8. Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.
9. Fees by whom to be paid, &c.
10. Penalty on shipping-master taking other remuneration.
11. Business of shipping office may be transacted at Custom-house or elsewhere.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

SECTIONS.
12. Examinations.
13. Local Government to appoint examiners.
Rules for conduct of examination.
Fees.
14. Certificates of competency.
15. Certificates of service.
16. No foreign-going ship and no home-trade ship above 300 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.
17. Certificates for foreign-going ships available for home-trade ships.
18. Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.
19. Loss of certificate.
20. Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

21. Licenses to procure seamen.
22. Penalties.
For supplying seamen without license.
For employing unlicensed persons.
For receiving seamen illegally supplied.
23. Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.
24. Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.
25. Form and contents of agreement.
26. Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.
27. Stipulation where lascars are shipped.
28. Forms for British or Colonial ships.
29. Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.
Agreement to be signed by seaman.
Shipping-master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.
To be in duplicate.
Provision for substitutes.
30. Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.
31. Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.
32. Fees to be paid on such running agreements.
33. In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping-master or other witness.
34. Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.
35. Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.
36. Changes in crew to be reported.
37. To prevent infraction of Act, shipping-master may board vessels and muster seamen.
38. Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.
39. Fees payable in respect of such engagements.
40. Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.
Power to board suspected ship.
41. Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.
SECTIONS.
42. Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.
43. Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.
44. Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.
45. Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.
46. Engagement of Native seamen.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.
47. Regulation of advances and advance-notes.
48. Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

B.—Allotment of Wages.
49. Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.
Allotment-notes.
50. Owner, &c., to pay to shipping-master the sums allotted.
Suits on allotment-notes.
Evidence.
51. Receipts and payments by shipping-master on account of allotment-notes.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.
52. Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping-master.
53. Master to deliver account of wages.
54. On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.
55. Shipping-master may decide questions which parties refer to him.
How award may be enforced.
56. Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.
57. Settlement of wages.
Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping-master.
To be a discharge.
And to be evidence.
No other receipt to be a discharge.
Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.
58. Discharge of seamen.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.
59. Right to wages and provisions when to begin.
60. Seamen not to give up certain rights.
61. Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.
62. In case of death, such wages to be paid as after-mentioned.
63. Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.
64. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.
65. Period within which wages are to be paid.
66. Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

SECTIONS.

67. Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.
Order of Magistrate final.
68. Levy of wages by distress.
69. No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.
70. Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.
71. Power to appoint persons to sue.
Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

72. Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.
73. Effects and wages to be paid to shipping-master with full accounts.
74. Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.
75. Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.
76. Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.
If subsequent claim be made thereto.
Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

77. Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.
78. Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.
79. Allowance for short or bad provisions.
80. Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.
Proviso.
81. Masters to keep weights and measures on board.
82. Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.
83. Place to be appropriated.
To European seamen.
To lascars or Native seamen.
Place to be kept clear.
Penalty if place be not properly constructed.
Penalty for not keeping space clear.
84. Shipping-master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.
Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

85. Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

86. Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.
87. Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

SECTIONS.

88. Penalty for over-charges by lodging-house keepers.
89. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.
90. Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.
91. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

92. Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.
"Local authority."
Power to suspend or dismiss.
93. Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.
94. Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.
95. In default of such ship, on board of any ship.
96. Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.
97. Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.
98. Penalty for refusing so to do.
99. Conditions under which master may claim payment.
100. Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.
101. Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.
102. Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.
Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.
103. Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.
104. What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.
105. Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

106. Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.
107. Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.
Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.
108. Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.
Desertion.
Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within 24 hours before sailing and absence without leave.
Quitting without leave before ship is secured.
Act of disobedience.
Continued disobedience.
Assault on officers.
Combining to disobey.
Wilful damage and embezzlement.
Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.
109. Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any; to be also entered.

SECTIONS.

110. Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.
111. Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.
112. Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.
113. Deserters.
114. Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.
115. Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.
116. Rules as to imprisoned seamen.
117. Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home and admitted in evidence.
118. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.
119. Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.
120. Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.
121. Application of forfeitures.
122. Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.
123. Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.
124. Fines to be deducted from wages and paid to shipping-master.
125. Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.
126. Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.
127. On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

CHAPTER XII.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

128. Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.
129. Entries to be made in due time.
130. Entries required in official log.
131. Entries how to be signed.
132. Penalties in respect of official logs.
133. Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.
134. Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.
135. Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

136. Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.
137. Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.
138. Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.
139. Other Courts authorised to investigate casualties.
140. Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates or engineers.
141. Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

SECTIONS.

142. Person accused to be heard.
143. Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.
144. Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.
145. Power to commit for trial.
Power to bind over persons to give evidence.
Depositions.
146. Report by Court to Local Government.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

147. Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Acts.
Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.
148. Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—
after investigation under this Act:
after investigation under other Acts:
after conviction of any offence:
after supersession.
149. Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.
150. Report to other Local Governments.
151. Report to Board of Trade.
152. Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.
Power to grant new certificate.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

153. Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.
Proviso.
155. Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.
156. Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.
157. Evidence of distress of seamen.
Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—FEES AND DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES.

No. II.

A Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping.

Preamble. WHEREAS by section 288 of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that, if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the Third Part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as afore- Act I of 1859 Preamble.

said, and as long as they remain in force, shall in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed; and whereas it is expedient to apply to ships registered at, trading with or being at any port or place in British India, certain provisions of the Third Part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required;

and whereas it is also expedient to amend the law relating to investigations into casualties affecting ships and charges against masters, mates and engineers;

and whereas it is also expedient to provide, in other respects hereinafter appearing, for the regulation and control of merchant shipping;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Extent. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1882;"

It extends to the whole of British India;

and it shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882.

Repeal of enactments.

2. On and from that day the enactments specified in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned therein.

But all offices constituted, fees fixed, directions given, persons nominated, rules made, forms sanctioned, scales fixed, proceedings commenced, officers appointed, powers conferred, investigations held, certificates cancelled or suspended, agreements made, persons authorized and other things duly done under any of the said Acts shall, so far as may be practicable, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, fixed, given, nominated, made, sanctioned, fixed, commenced, appointed, conferred, held, cancelled or suspended, made, authorized and done hereunder.

Interpretation-clause. "ship." "Home trade ship." "foreign-going ship." "master." "seaman."

3. In this Act—

"ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars; and

"home-trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of British India, or between any port of British India and any port or place on the continent of British India or in the island of Ceylon;

"foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of British India and any port or place not in British India nor on the continent of British India nor in the island of Ceylon;

"master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a ship;

"seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Act not to apply to certain ships.

4. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty or of the Government of India or belonging to any foreign Prince or State, and nothing in Chapters II to XII (both inclusive) shall, except as provided in sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, ninety-five and one hundred, be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to a subject of any foreign Prince or State.

See Act X of 1875, s. & Act I of 1859, s. 1 But see s. of this Bill, and M. S. A 1854, s. 2

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

Shipping offices. Act I of 18 s. 2.

5. A shipping office shall be established at each of the ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and at such other ports as the Governor General in Council hereafter deems necessary. For every such office there shall be a superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary deputies, clerks and servants, at such salaries and subject to such regulations, as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a shipping master.

Appointment, &c., of shipping masters and deputies. Act I of 18 s. 3.

6. The Local Government may appoint and remove such shipping masters and deputies, who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Business of shipping masters. Act I of 18 s. 4.

7. It shall be the general business of shipping masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to seamen and ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained be, committed to them.

It shall also be the duty of shipping masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act No. XIX of 1850 *(concerning the binding of Apprentices)*, and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges. Act I of 1859, s. 5.

8. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the table marked (A) in the second schedule hereto annexed, as are from time to time fixed by the Local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before shipping masters as hereinafter mentioned.

Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the shipping offices; and all shipping masters, their deputies, clerks and servants may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c. Act I of 1859, s. 6.

9. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seaman in a shipping office or before a shipping master shall pay to the shipping master the whole of the fees here-

by made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct, in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the table marked (B) in the second schedule hereto annexed.

Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the shipping master in addition to such fee.

Penalty on shipping master taking other remuneration.

10. Any shipping master, deputy shipping master, or any clerk or servant in any shipping office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

Business of shipping office may be transacted at custom-house or elsewhere.

11. The Local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate shipping office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the shipping office shall be conducted at the custom-house, or at the office of the master-attendant or harbour-master, or at such other office as the Government directs, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such custom-house or office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping office, and the officer of customs or other officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping master within the meaning of this Act.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

Examinations.

12. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of foreign-going ships or of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

Local Government to appoint examiners.

13. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners.

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees.

Fees at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix in this behalf, shall be paid by all applicants for examination.

Certificates of competency.

14. The Local Government, or such board or officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a foreign-going ship or of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be:

M. S. Act, 1854, s. 134.

Provided that the Local Government may, in any case in which it has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, require, before granting a certificate, a re-examination of the applicant or a further inquiry into his testimonials and character.

Act I of 1859, s. 13.

Certificates of service.

15. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act No. X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of lieutenant, master, passed mate or second mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for foreign-going ships.

(*b*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for foreign-going ships.

(*c*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master or mate of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Act I of 1859, s. 13.

No foreign-going ship and no home trade ship above 800 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.

16. No foreign-going ship or home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in British India unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 14.

Certificates for foreign-going ships available for home-trade ships.

17. Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home-trade ship, and

shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a foreign-going ship.

Act I of 1859, s. 15.

Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.

18. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Act I of 1859, s. 16.

Loss of certificate.

19. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Act IV of 1875, s. 29.

Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

20. Sections twelve to nineteen (both inclusive) shall not apply to ships registered under Act No. X of 1841 and trading between ports in British India and the coasts of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

Act I of 1859, s. 18.

Licenses to procure seamen.

21. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit licenses to engage or supply seamen for ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Local Government thinks fit.

Act I of 1859, s. 19.

Penalties.

22. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

For supplying seamen without license.

(*a*) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bond fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a shipping master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

For employing unlicensed persons.

(*b*) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

(*c*) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act; he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 20.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

23. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

See Act 1875, s.

Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.

24. The master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he engages in, and carries to sea from, any port in British India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

See Act 1875, s.

Form and contents of agreement.

25. Every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof, that is to say:—

(*a*) either the nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement, or the maximum period of the voyage or engagement, and the places or parts of the world, if any, to which the voyage or engagement is not to extend;

(*b*) the number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors;

(*c*) the time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work;

(*d*) the capacity in which each seaman is to serve;

(*e*) the amount of wages which each seaman is to receive;

(*f*) a scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman; and

(*g*) any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force relating to merchant shipping), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law.

See sec. the Bill became VII of

Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.

26. In the case of such agreements with lascars or other Native seamen, the scale of the provisions agreed to be furnished to each of such seamen shall not be less than a scale to be from time to time fixed and published by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Any master entering into an agreement with any lascar or other Native seaman for a scale of pro-

visions less than the scale so fixed and published shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Stipulation where lascars are shipped.

27. Whenever it is agreed that the service of any lascar or other Native seaman shall end at any port not in British India, the agreement shall, in addition to the particulars specified in section twenty-five, contain a stipulation that fit employment shall be provided for him on board some other ship bound to the port at which he was shipped, or such other port in British India as may be agreed on; or

that a passage shall be provided for him to some port in British India free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on;

and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the ship, or by the master on his behalf.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the word "seaman" includes also a Native of British India carried to sea from any port in British India as one of the crew of a ship.

Forms for British or Colonial ships.

28. If the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew, made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages a single seaman, not being a lascar or other Native seaman, in any port in British India, such seaman may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for him to sign an agreement under this Act.

Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.

29. In the case of all foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

(*a*) Every agreement made in any port in British India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a shipping master.

Shipping master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

(*b*) Such shipping master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

To be in duplicate.

(*c*) When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the shipping master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master.

Provision for substitutes.

(*d*) In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some shipping master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Act I of 1859, s. 23.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

30. In the case of foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any port in British India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other foreign-going ships.

Act I of 1859, s. 24.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

31. The master of every foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any port in British India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the shipping master at such port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the shipping master. Any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. The shipping master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Act I of 1859, s. 25.

Fees to be paid on such running agreements.

32. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed, and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

Act I of 1859, s. 26.

In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping master or other witness.

33. In the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each

seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Act I of 1859, s. 27.

Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

34. In cases where several home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this section.

Act I of 1859, s. 28.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

35. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s 29.

Changes in crew to be reported.

36. The master of every foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a shipping master, shall, before finally leaving British India, sign and send to the nearest shipping master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving British India, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

Act I of 1859, s 30.

To prevent infraction of Act, shipping master may board vessels and muster seamen.

37. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any port in British India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the shipping master by himself or his deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said shipping master or deputy in such duty shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 115.

Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.

38. When the master of a foreign ship being at any port in British India engages any lascar or other Native seaman to proceed to any port out of British India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-nine respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such foreign ship shall give to the shipping master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in British India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

A

Fees payable in respect of such engagements

39. The fees fixed under section eight shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by section nine.

A

Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.

40. If any lascar or other Native seaman is engaged by the master of any foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding sections, such master shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every such seaman so engaged. The shipping master, by himself or his deputy, may enter on board any foreign ship upon which he has reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of section thirty-seven shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

A

Power to board suspected ship.

Ac

Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.

41. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships (that is to say):—

(*a*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the shipping master before whom the same is signed, the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the shipping master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

(*b*) In the case of running agreements for foreign-going ships, the shipping master shall before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the shipping master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

(*c*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the shipping master as aforesaid to the collector of customs, or, if there be no collector of customs, to the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance. No officer of customs or other officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

(*d*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours *after* the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a shipping master at the place; and such shipping master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no officer of customs or other officer shall clear any foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

859, 42. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons; (that is to say)—

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.

(*a*) No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival,

(*b*) The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or (if the ship is not at any port in British India within twenty-one days after either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December in any year) within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any port in British India, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India every agreement made within the six months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the shipping master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

(*c*) The shipping master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no officer of customs or other officer authorized to grant a port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

50, 43. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's dominions) of some shipping master, justice, officer of customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's dominions) of a British consular officer, or where there is no such officer, of two respectable British merchants.

Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

'9, 44. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and, if necessary, a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

59, 45. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

46. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its secretary or by such officer, prohibit any person from engaging in the territories subject to the said Government, or in any specified portion of such territories, any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board any ship specified in such order; but in all such cases the reasons for the prohibition shall be stated in writing. Act XIII of 1876, s. 5.

Engagement of Native seamen.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.

47. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof, and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a shipping master, unless in the presence of such shipping master. Act I of 1859, s. 36.

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

48. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given, and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same. Act I of 1859, s. 37.

Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

B.—Allotment of Wages.

49. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the Local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the shipping master on account of such relative of the Act I of 1859, s. 38.

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

Allotment-notes.

seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

Act I of 1859, s. 39.

Owner, &c., to pay to shipping master the sums allotted.

50. The owner or any agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the shipping master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the shipping master on demand, the shipping master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book, to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suits on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

Act I of 1859, s. 40.

Receipts and payments by shipping master on account of allotment-notes.

51. The shipping master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the shipping master or his deputy; and the said book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 41.

Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping master.

52. All seamen discharged from any foreign-going ship at any port in British India in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a shipping master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or, except as aforesaid, pays his wages in any other manner, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and in the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Act I of 1859, s. 42.

Master to deliver account of wages.

53. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a shipping master, to such shipping master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. No deduction from the wages of any seamen (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

54. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and the master shall also upon the discharge of every certificated mate, whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Shipping master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

55. Every shipping master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof.

How award may be enforced.

An award made by a shipping master under this section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of section sixty-seven.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.

56. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any shipping master under the provisions of this Act, such shipping master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter.

Every owner, agent, master, mate or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the shipping master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

57. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages; (that is to say)—

Settlement of wages.

(*a*) Upon the completion before a shipping master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the shipping master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the shipping master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping master.

(*b*) Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

To be a discharge.

(*c*) A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such shipping master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

And to be evidence.

(*d*) In cases in which discharge and settlement before a shipping master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

No other receipt to be a discharge.

(*e*) Upon any payment being made by a master before a shipping master, the shipping master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

58. No seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India shall be discharged without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed; but whenever it is withheld, the reasons for so withholding it shall be recorded by him in writing.

Discharge of seamen.

Any person discharging a seaman or apprentice in wilful disobedience to the prohibition contained in this section, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.

59. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work, or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions when to begin.

60. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his rights to wages in the case of the loss of the ship or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

61. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

Act I of 1859, s. 49.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

62. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

Act I of 1859, s. 50.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as after mentioned.

63. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Act I of 1859, s. 51.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

64. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Act I of 1859, s. 52.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

65. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered, or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two day's pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 53.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

66. When any monies are payable in British India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in British currency, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of British India,

Act I of 1859, s. 54. Act XIII of 1870, s. 10.

Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

the amount due to him estimated according to the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Governments.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 55.

67. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.

Order of Magistrate final.

Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 56.

68. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same, under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

Levy of wages by distress.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 57.

69. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of civil judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 58.

70. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.

See Act XIII of 1878, s. 1.

71. In cases where any wages or expenses recoverable under section 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or under section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, are, under the same sections, a charge upon any ship, or recoverable from any master, owner or other person, within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India, the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as he thinks fit to sue for and recover, in manner in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, provided, such wages or expenses.

Power to appoint persons to sue.

Every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly in any such Court, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause 7.

All suits and proceedings under this section shall be instituted and carried on in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of secretary of State in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

72. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any port in British India dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.

A.

73. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in British India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the shipping master at such port, and shall give to such shipping master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such accounts shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the shipping master to whom the account is rendered.

Effects and wages to be paid to shipping master with full accounts.

A.

74. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the shipping master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly; and such master shall in addition be punished with fine which may extend to treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, to five hundred rupees.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

All money, wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

A.

75. When money or effects left by or due to any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a shipping master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the shipping master thinks proper to allow, the shipping master may pay and

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said shipping master to be entitled thereto, and the said shipping master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do the shipping master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

76. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any shipping master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such shipping master, it shall be the duty of the shipping master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the public treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the shipping master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the public treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the shipping master, the claimant may apply by petition to the High Court, and such Court, after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as seems just: Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the shipping master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the Local Government.

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

77. Any three or more of the crew of any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, may complain to any shipping master or other officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity. Such officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water, or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship.

If such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Upon every such examination as aforesaid, the officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the shipping master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such shipping master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

78. If the officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages. Act I of 1859, s. 65.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

79. In the following cases (that is to say):— Act I of 1859, s. 66.

(*a*) if during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore),

(*b*) if it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use,

the seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages (that is to say):—

(1) If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(2) If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(3) In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman.

But if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

80. All foreign-going ships and all home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the Local Government with the approval of the Governor General in Council, and published at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in the local official Gazettes, and in default thereof, the owner or master Act I of 1859 s. 67.

of every such ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of section 224 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Proviso.

Act I of 1859, s. 68.

81. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

Act I of 1859, s. 69.

82. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in British India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the port from which he was shipped or other port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such port, by the owner of the ship without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the revenues of British India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.

Act I of 1859, s. 70.

Act I of 1859, s. 70, amended by Act XIII of 1876, s. 9.

83. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

Place to be appropriated.

(*a*). For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, ten superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or sixty cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To European seamen.

(*b*). For each lascar or Native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, six superficial and thirty-six cubic feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

To lascars or Native seamen.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Place to be kept clear.

Penalty if place be not properly constructed.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Act s. 7

84. The shipping-master at any port in British India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Shipping master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the shipping-master shall proceed as provided in section seventy-seven, and the penalty prescribed in the said section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

Act s.

85. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

Act s. 1

86. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power-of-attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.

Ac s.

87. No debt exceeding in amount three rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve, shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

Act s. 7

88. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers.

89. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

90. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police-officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship, without permission.

91. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in British India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

92. Nothing in this chapter applies to seamen or apprentices to whom the provisions of section 211 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or of section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, apply.

Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.

In this chapter "local authority" means such person as the Local Government may from time to time, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, appoint by name or in virtue of his office to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on the local authority under this chapter.

"Local authority."

Every person so appointed may be suspended or dismissed by the Local Government which appointed him.

Power to suspend or dismiss.

93. The local authority may, subject to the rules hereinafter mentioned, provide for the subsistence—

Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.

(*a*) of all seamen and apprentices, being Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India, whether from any British ship employed in the merchant-service, or from any of Her Majesty's ships, or who have been engaged by any person acting either as principal or agent to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power, or to the subject of any foreign State, and who are in distress in any such place; and

(*b*) of all seamen and apprentices not being Native Indian subjects who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India from any British ship registered in British India and who are in distress in any such place,

until such time as such authority is able to provide them with a passage as hereinafter provided.

94. Subject as aforesaid, the local authority may cause such seamen or apprentices to be put on board some ship belonging to any subject of Her Majesty which is in want of men to make up its complement, and is bound— Act VII of 1880, s. 56.

Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.

(*a*) in the case of seamen or apprentices who are Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, to their home or to a port in British India near their home;

(*b*) in the case of other British seamen or apprentices, to any port in the United Kingdom or the British possession to which they belong (as the case requires); and

(*c*) in the case of seamen or apprentices not being subjects of Her Majesty, to such place as the local authority, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may in each case determine.

95. In default of any such ship, the local authority may, subject as aforesaid, provide such seamen or apprentices with a passage in any ship (whether British or foreign) bound as aforesaid. Act VII of 1880, s. 57.

In default of such ship, on board of any ship.

96. The local authority shall indorse on the agreement of any British ship on board of which any seaman or apprentice is sent under section ninety-four or section ninety-five, the name of every person so sent on board thereof, with such particulars concerning the case as the Governor General in Council may from time to time by rule prescribe. Act VII of 1880, s. 58.

Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.

97. The master of every British ship bound as aforesaid shall receive and afford a passage and subsistence to all seamen and apprentices whom he is required to take on board his ship under the provisions of section ninety-four or section ninety-five, not exceeding one for every fifty tons burden, and shall, during the passage, provide every such seaman or apprentice with a proper berth or sleeping-place effectually protected against sea and weather. Act VII of 1880, s. 59.

Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.

98. If the master of any such ship fails or refuses to receive on board his ship, or to give a passage or subsistence to, or to provide for, any such seaman or apprentice contrary to the provisions of section ninety-seven, he shall, for each seaman and apprentice with respect to whom he so fails or refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or, when he is tried at any place beyond the limits of British India, to the equivalent of one thousand rupees in the currency of such place. Act VII of 1880, s. 6.

Penalty for refusing so to do.

Every offence punishable under this section may be tried in any district or Presidency-town in which the offender is found, as well as in any district or Presidency-town in which it might be tried under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force.

Act VII of 1880, s. 61.

Conditions under which master may claim payment.

99. When any master of a British ship has conveyed a seaman or apprentice in excess of the number (if any) wanted to make up the complement of his crew to any place in accordance with the requisition of a local authority under this chapter, such master shall be entitled to be paid by the Secretary of State for India in Council in respect of the subsistence and passage of such seaman or apprentice such sum per diem as the Governor General in Council from time to time appoints:

Provided that no payment shall be made under this section except on the production of the following documents (that is to say):—

(*a*) a certificate signed by the local authority by whose direction such seaman or apprentice was received on board, specifying the name of such seaman or apprentice, and the time when he was received on board; and

(*b*) a declaration in writing by such master made and verified in manner hereinafter provided, and stating—

(1) the number of days during which such seaman or apprentice received subsistence and was provided for as aforesaid on board his ship;

(2) the number of men and boys forming the complement of his crew;

(3) the number of seamen and apprentices employed on board his ship during the time such seaman or apprentice was on board; and

(4) every variation (if any) of such number.

The declaration required by this section shall, in the case of a ship conveying Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty to a port in British India, be made before a shipping master or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint. In other cases such declaration shall be made and verified in the same manner as declarations made under section 212 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Act VII of 1880, s. 62.

Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.

100. (*a*) If any seaman or apprentice, being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty and belonging to any British ship, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance on the part of the master with all the provisions in that behalf of the law for the time being in force, and becomes distressed and is relieved under the provisions of this chapter; or

(*b*) if any such seaman or apprentice, after having been engaged by any person (whether acting as principal or agent) to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power or to the subject of any foreign power, becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid; or

(*c*) if any seaman or apprentice belonging to any British ship registered in British India, and not being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance as aforesaid, and becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid,

the wages (if any) due to such seaman or apprentice, and all expenses incurred for his subsistence, necessary clothing, conveyance home, and, in case he should die before reaching home, for his burial, shall be a charge upon the ship, whether British or foreign, to which he so belonged as aforesaid.

Act VII of 1880, s. 63.

Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.

101. All such wages and expenses shall be recoverable with costs either from the master of such ship or from the person who is owner thereof for the time being, or in the case of an engagement for service in a foreign ship, from such master or owner, or from the person by whom such engagement was so made, in the same manner as other debts due to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in the same manner and by the same form and process in which wages due to the seaman or apprentice would be recoverable by him.

Act VII of 1880, s. 64.

Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.

102. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as it thinks fit to sue for any such wages and expenses and recover the same.

Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.

And every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause (7).

Act VII of 1880, s. 65.

Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.

103. When any such wages and expenses are due to or in respect of a seaman or apprentice mentioned in section one hundred, clause (*c*), they may, instead of being recovered by a person authorized under section one hundred and two, be recovered by the Board of Trade in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, and when so recovered shall be paid by the said Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Act VII of 1880, s. 66.

What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.

104. In all proceedings under this chapter, whether in British India or elsewhere, the production of a certificate signed by the local authority by which any seaman or apprentice named therein was relieved, or any expenses were incurred, under this chapter, to the effect that such seaman or apprentice was in distress, and that such expenses were incurred in respect of such seaman or apprentice, shall be sufficient evidence that he was relieved, conveyed home or buried (as the case may be) at the expense of the revenues of British India.

Act VII of 1880, s. 67.

Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

105. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules to determine under what circumstances and subject to what conditions seamen or apprentices may be relieved and provided with passages under this chapter, and generally to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

1 of 1859. **106.** Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to, any ship registered at, trading with, or being at, any port or place in British India who, by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both.

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.

1 of 1859. **107.** Any Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part-owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew, of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then, without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.

IV of 1, s. 23, 2. The powers conferred by this section may, at any port in British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at such port,

Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.

of 1859, **108.** Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be punished summarily as follows; (that is to say)—

Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.

(*a*) For desertion he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also, if such desertion takes place at any port or place not in British India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any port or place in British India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

Desertion.

(*b*) For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any port, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten weeks, and shall also, at the discretion of the Court, be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

(*c*) For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

(*d*) For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

Act of disobedience.

(*e*) For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Continued disobedience.

(*f*) For assaulting any master or mate he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Assault on officers.

(*g*) For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Combining to disobey.

(*h*) For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

(*i*) For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

Act I of 1859, s. 84.

109. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew. The offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any port, or if she is at the time in port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit. A statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid. In any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

Act I of 1859, s. 85.

110. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

Act I of 1859, s. 86.

111. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police-officers who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

If any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; but such fine, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Act I of 18 s. 87.

112. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

Act XIII 1876, s. 6.

113. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the master of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Any master wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Deserters.

Act I of s. 88.

114. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

Act XIII 1876, s. 7.

115. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred and fourteen.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.

Act XIII 1876, s. 8.

116. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

and fourteen or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed:—

(*a*) No person shall, while such imprisonment lasts, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such master or owner, without assigning reasons satisfactory to the Local Government or to such officer as aforesaid refuse to receive him on board, may require such master or owner to deposit in the local shipping office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in clause (*a*) of this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Any master or owner refusing or neglecting to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or such sum as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

117. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a port or place in British India while such ship is at any place out of British India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion. The master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the shipping master at the port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

118. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to, the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any port or place in British India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book. Thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 91.

119. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

Act I of 1859, s. 92.

120. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as a month or other the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Application of forfeitures.

Act I of 1859, s. 93.

121. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the public treasury and carried to the account of Government. In all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 94.

122. Any question concerning the forfeiture of or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

Act I of 1859 s. 95.

123. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees,

and such fine may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other fines payable under this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 96 M. S. Act, 1854, s. 256.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to shipping master.

124. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over and of the reply (if any) made by the offender shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act.

Such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any port or place in British India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such shipping master; and if before the final discharge of the crew in British India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in British India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the consular officer, officer of customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such officer or other person; and on the return of the ship to British India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of foreign-going ships to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of home-trade ships to the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged.

If any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to six times the amount of the fine retained by him:

Provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 97.

Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.

125. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

126. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

127. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any port or place in British India, is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

CHAPTER XII.

Official Logs.

Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.

128. An official log-book of every ship registered at any port or place in British India, except home-trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the Local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

Entries to be made in due time.

129. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

Entries required in official log.

130. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted: Convictions.

(*b*) Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as hereinbefore required: Offences.

(*c*) Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board and the punishment inflicted: Punishments.

(*d*) A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars:

Conduct, &c., of crew.

(*e*) Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any):

Illness and injuries.

(*f*) Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof:

Deaths.

(*g*) Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant, and the names of the parents:

Births.

(*h*) Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties:

Marriages.

(*i*) The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place time, manner, and cause thereof:

Quitting ship.

(*j*) The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service during the voyage:

Wages of men entering navy.

(*k*) The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom:

Wages of deceased seamen.

(*l*) The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it:

Sale of deceased men's effects.

(*m*) Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

Collisions.

131. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows; (that is to say) every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

Entries how to be signed.

132. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

Penalties in respect of official logs.

(*a*) If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*b*) Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge in British India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

(*c*) Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

133. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

Act I of 1859, s. 108.

Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

134. The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book, as hereby required, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 109.

Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.

135. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of section one hundred and twenty-eight, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any port in British India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 110.

Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

136. Nothing in this chapter affects the powers conferred by section 240 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, on Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 23; Act XV of 1863, s. 10; Act XXVIII of 1861, s. 3.

Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.

137. Whenever any Magistrate, or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, receives credible information that—

See Act IV of 1875, s. 3, and section 81 of the Bill which afterwards became Act VII of 1880. Cf. M.S. Act, 1854, s. 432.

Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.

(*a*) any ship has been lost, abandoned, stranded or materially damaged on or near the coasts of British India; or

(*b*) by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life has ensued; or

(*c*) any ship has caused loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts; or

(*d*) any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has happened elsewhere to any British ship, and any competent witnesses thereof have arrived or are to be found at any place in British India; or

(*e*) any British ship is supposed to have been lost, and any evidence can be obtained in British India as to the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea or was last heard of;

he shall forthwith report in writing such information to the Local Government.

In the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), the master, pilot, harbour-master or other person in charge of the ship or (where two ships are concerned) in charge of each ship, at the time of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty, and

in cases under clause (*d*), where the master of the ship concerned, or (except in case of a loss) where the ship concerned, proceeds to any place in British India from the place where such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has occurred, the master of such ship,

shall, on arriving in British India, give immediate notice of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty to the nearest Magistrate, or, when he arrives at a port in British India, to the officer appointed at such port as aforesaid.

Any person bound to give notice under this section and wilfully failing to give the same shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 4.

Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.

138. If in any such case a formal investigation into the facts mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-seven, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*), appears to the Local Government to be requisite or expedient, the Local Government (whether such notice be given or not) may appoint a special Court, consisting of not less than two nor more than four persons, and direct such Court to make such investigation, and may fix the place for making the same.

One of such persons shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is made: another shall be some person conversant with maritime affairs: the other or others (if any) shall be conversant with either maritime or mercantile affairs.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 5.

Other Courts authorized to investigate casualties.

139. Every Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India, and the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at every port of British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized, when so directed by the Local Government, to make the investigations referred to in section one hundred and thirty-eight.

Act XIII of 1878, s. 3.

Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates and engineers.

140. Any Court making an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine may inquire into any charge of incompetency or misconduct arising, in the course of such investigation, against any master, mate or engineer as well as into any charge of a wrongful act or default on his part causing any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty as aforesaid.

In every case in which any such charge, whether of incompetency or misconduct, or of a wrongful act or default, as aforesaid, arises against any master, mate or engineer in the course of an investigation, the Court shall before the commencement of such inquiry cause to be furnished to him a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

141. If the Local Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, mate or engineer holding a certificate granted by the Board of Trade or a Local Government with incompetency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine, it may transmit a statement of the case to any Court mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-nine, at or nearest to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, and may direct such Court to make an investigation into such charge.

Before commencing such investigation, the Court shall cause the master, mate or engineer so charged to be furnished with a copy of the statement so transmitted by the Local Government.

Person accused to be heard.

142. For the purpose of an investigation under this chapter into any charge against a master, mate or engineer, the Court may summon him to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise.

Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.

143. For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the Court making the investigation, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, shall have—

(*a*) if such Court is a special Court, the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made;

(*b*) if such Court is a Court having admiralty jurisdiction or a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, the same powers as are exercisable by such Court in the exercise of such admiralty or criminal jurisdiction (as the case may be).

When any investigation involves or appears likely to involve any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate or engineer, the Court making such investigation shall constitute as its assessors for the purpose of the investigation two persons having experience in the merchant-service; and in every other investigation the Court making it may, if it think fit, constitute as its assessor for the purposes of the investigation any person conversant with maritime affairs and willing to act as such assessor.

Such persons shall attend during the investigation and deliver their opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the exercise of all powers conferred on the Court by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force shall rest with the Court.

144. If any Court making an investigation under this chapter thinks it necessary for obtaining evidence that any person should be arrested, it may issue a warrant for his arrest, and may, for the purpose of effecting such arrest, authorize any officer (subject, nevertheless, to any general or special instructions from the Local Government) to enter any vessel.

Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.

Any officer so authorized may, for the purpose of enforcing such entry, call to his aid any officers of police or customs, or any other persons, and may seize and detain the vessel for such time as is reasonably necessary to effect the arrest; and every such officer or other person shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, section 186.

No person shall be detained by virtue of this section for more than forty-eight hours.

145. Whenever, in the course of any such investigation, it appears that any person has committed within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India an offence punishable under any law in force in British India, the Court making the investigation may (subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the High Court may from time to time prescribe) cause him to be arrested, or commit him or hold him to bail to take his trial before the proper Court; and may bind over any person to give evidence at such trial, and may, for the purposes of this section, exercise all the powers of a Magistrate of the first class or of a Presidency Magistrate.

Power to commit for trial.

Power to bind over persons to give evidence.

And whenever in the course of such trial the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter, any deposition previously made by him in relation to the same subject-matter before any Court making an investigation under this chapter shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Magistrate or presiding Judge, be admissible in evidence on proof—

Depositions.

(*a*) that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court before which the trial is held; and

(*b*) that it was made in the presence of the person accused and that he had an opportunity of cross-examining such witness.

A certificate by the Magistrate or presiding Judge that the deposition was made in the presence of the accused and that he had such opportunity shall, unless the contrary be proved, be sufficient evidence that it was so made.

For the purposes of this section the Recorder of Rangoon shall, within the local limits of his ordinary civil jurisdiction, be deemed to be the High Court.

of 146. The Court shall, in the case of all investigations under this chapter, transmit to the Local Government a full report of the conclusions at which it has arrived, together with the evidence.

Report by Court to Local Government.

In cases in which, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, the Court is required to send a report to the Board of Trade, such report shall be sent through the Local Government, and the transmission of such report to the Local Government shall be a sufficient compliance with this section.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

147. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers conferred by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, on the Courts conducting investigations or inquiries under sections one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty and one hundred and forty-one of this Act, to cancel or suspend certificates granted under any of the said Merchant Shipping Acts, or certificates to which the provisions of any such Act have been made applicable under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Act.

When any such Court cancels or suspends any such certificate, it may, in its report to the Local Government, advise such Government to grant, without examination, to the holder of such certificate, when such certificate is a certificate as master, a certificate as mate; and, when such certificate is a certificate as mate or engineer, a certificate as mate or engineer, as the case may be of a grade lower than that which he held at the time of such cancellation or suspension; and such Local Government, if it thinks fit, and if it is empowered by any enactment of a British Indian legislature for the time being in force to grant such certificate, may grant it under such enactment, but without examination. A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.

The power to grant a certificate conferred by this section may be exercised by the Local Government even though the Court has not advised it so to do.

148. Any certificate (whether of competency or service) which has been granted by any Local Government to any master, mate or engineer, but has not been granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act, may be suspended or cancelled, by that or any other Local Government, in the following cases, that is to say:—

See Act IV of 1875, s. 18.

Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—

(*a*) if, upon any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct;

after investigation under this Act:

(*b*) if, upon any investigation made under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal for the time being authorized by the legislative authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters mates or engineers of ships, or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, the Court or tribunal reports that such master, mate or engineer is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act

after investigation under other Acts:

of misconduct, drunkenness or tyranny, or that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default;

Act IV of 1875 s. 18, cl. (d).

(c) if he is proved to have been convicted of any offence which, if committed in British India, would be non-bailable, or, if committed in England, would be a felony; and

after conviction of any offence:

(d) if (in the case of a master) he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or by any other law for the time being in force;

after supersession.

Provided that, in any case in which an investigation has been made into a charge against any master, mate or engineer, no certificate shall be suspended or cancelled under clause (a) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has been furnished before the commencement of the investigation with the copy of the report or statement required by section one hundred and forty, or section one hundred and forty-one, as the case may be.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 19.

149. Every master, mate or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under section one hundred and forty-eight shall deliver it to the shipping-master, or to such other person as the Local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate directs, and in default of such delivery shall, for each offence, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 20.

150. If the Local Government which cancels or suspends, under section one hundred and forty-eight a certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, is not the Local Government that granted the same, the Local Government so cancelling or suspending the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of cancelment or suspension, to the Local Government which granted such certificate.

Report to other Local Governments.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 21.

151. Every Local Government cancelling or suspending, under section one hundred and forty-eight, the certificate of a master, mate or engineer shall, as soon as may be practicable, report to the Board of Trade the fact of such cancellation or suspension.

Report to Board of Trade.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 22.

152. Any Local Government may, at any time, revoke any order of cancelment or suspension which it may have made under section one hundred and forty-eight or grant, without examination, to any person, whose certificate it has so cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.

Power to grant new certificate.

A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

A certificate of competency for a home-trade ship under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be of a lower grade than a certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship under the same Act.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

153. The Local Government may, from time to time, appoint, at any port subject to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, an officer to be called the Health-officer, and may suspend or remove from office any officer so appointed.

Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

Such officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, that is to say:—

(a) with respect to any ship, the powers conferred by section eighty-four on a shipping master;

(b) power to enter on board any ship and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board such ship;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board such ship;

(d) power to call before him and examine for such purpose all or any of such persons, and to require answers to any enquiries he thinks fit to make;

(e) power to require any person so examined by him to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by such person.

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. Whenever in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any port or place in British India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of British India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British consular officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted.

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

Proviso.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

155. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties or other sums of money, then if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.

156. In sections 2, 15, 17 and 23 of the said Act No. X of 1841, for the words "on information in any Court of Her Majesty or the East India Company by the Advocates General of the respective Presidencies," "by information as aforesaid," "on information as aforesaid," "upon information as aforesaid," in each of the places where they occur, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"on conviction before a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class."

Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.

157. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212 and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and any master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Evidence of distress of seamen.

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
Act of 1859 ...	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act of 1875 ...	An Act for the further amendment of Act No. I of 1859, and for other purposes.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1876 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	The whole.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
Act XIII of 1878 ...	An Act to provide for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, and to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act VII of 1880 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping, and for other purposes.	Chapter III and section 84 so far as it relates to that chapter.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

TABLE A—(*see section 8*).

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at shipping offices:—

(1) Engagement or discharge of crews—

		Rs.	A.	P.
In ships under 100 tons ...		3	0	0
From 100 to 200 „ ...		7	0	0
200 to 300 „ ...		10	0	0
300 to 400 „ ...		12	8	0
400 to 500 „ ...		15	0	0
500 to 600 „ ...		17	8	0
600 to 700 „ ...		20	0	0
700 to 800 „ ...		22	8	0
800 to 900 „ ...		25	0	0
900 to 1,000 „ ...		27	8	0
above 1,000 „ ...		30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two rupees and eight annas.

(2) Engagement or discharge of seamen separately, one rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B—(*see section 9*).

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A—

(1) In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	A.	P.
From wages of any mate, purser, engineer, surgeon, carpenter or steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices	0	8	0
(2) In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge	0	8	0

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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FOR THE

Fourth Quarter ending 31st December 1881.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ARABIC BOOK—
1	Bibliotheca Indica. Old Series. No. 243. A biographical dictionary of persons who knew Mahammad. Fasc. XIX.	Arabic	Edited by Moulvi Abdul Hai.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
						BENGALI BOOKS—
724	Bhaisajya-tattwa. A medical work. No. 3.	Bengali	Translated by Bihárilál Bhádurí.	Medicine, E.	Printed at the Bose Press, and published at Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by G. C. Bose & Co., and published by Bihárilál Bhádurí.
725	Mahábhárat Khila Haribansa Parba. The portion of the Mahábhárat containing the history of the house of Krishna. Part I.	ditto ...	Translated by Krishnadhan Bidyáratna.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the New Bengal Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Jogendra Náth Bidyáratna.
726	Ditto ditto. Part II ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
727	Ditto ditto. Part III	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
728	Ditto ditto. Part IV	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
729	Purán-sangraha ; Haribansa. Pauránik compilation. The history of the house of Hari. Part I.	ditto ...	Translated by Chandramohan Tarkaratna.	ditto ...	Printed at the Sáhitya Sangraha Press, and published at 2, Abhaya Charan Ghosh's Lane, Shámpukur, Calcutta.	Printed by Annadá Prasád Ráya, and published by Chandra Náth Basu.
730	Mahábhárat. Haribansa. The portion of the Mahábhárat which contains the history of the house of Hari. Part I.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at the Directory Press, and published at 90, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chandra Dás, and published by Siddheswar Mitra Deb.
731	Ditto ditto. Part II	ditto ...	Bhuban Chandra Mukherji.	ditto ..	Printed at the Nilkantha Press, and published at Sobha Bazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chatterji, and published by Siddheswar Mitra Deb.
732	Mukti Eban Táhár Sádhan Sambandhe Hindu Sástrer Upades. The teaching of the Hindu sastras concerning *mukti* and the manner of effecting it.	ditto ...	Bipin Bihári Ghoshál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Girish Bidyáratna Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Harish Chandra Kabiratna.
733	Prabhu Jishu Khrister Preritdiger Kriyár Bibaran. The Acts of the Apostles.	ditto ...	Translated by Rev. J. W. Thomas.	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.
734	Satabarsha. One Century.	ditto ...	R. C. Datta, C.S.	Fiction ..	Printed and published at the Stanhope Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by I. C. Bose & Co.
735	Kusumrenu. Flower-pollen.	ditto ...	Nandalál Dás...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the New Bengal Press Calcutta.	Printed and published by Jogendra Náth Bidyáratna.
736	Khristiya Dharmakosh. The code of duties of a Christian.	ditto ...	M. N. Nath ...	Religion, C.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.

uarter ending 31st December 1881.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ate of issue from the ace, or place publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
ON-EDUCATIONAL.						Rs. A. P.			
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 29th	96	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	Printed	Not given.	Asiatic Society, Calcutta.	The Arabic work of which this is a republication is entitled *Uma-ul-Resul.*	1
'ON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Oct. 20th	200	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	Bihárilál Bhá-duri, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	This is a Bengali translation of a homœopathic work on medicine by Dr. Henry Buck.	724
Aug. 29th	20	4to. dy.	2nd ..	1,500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Krishnadhan Banerji, Calcutta.	The translator states in the preface that the errors committed in the first are corrected in this edition.	725
Sept. 2nd	40	4to. dy.	2nd ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	.....	726
„ 22nd	60	4to. dy.	2nd ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	.....	727
Nov. 1st	32	4to. dy	2nd ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	.....	728
Sept. 15th	20	4to. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Chandra Náth Basu, 2, Abhaya Charan Ghosh's Lane, Shámpukar, Calcutta.	The publisher states in the preface to this new Bengali version of the *Haribansa Parba* that it is intended to form a supplement to the late Babu Káli Prasanna Sinha's translation of the *Mahábhárat*	729
„ 20th	36	4to. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Siddheswar Mitra Deb, Calcutta.	This is another translation ...	730
Nov. 20th	40	4to. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Siddheswar Mitra Deb, Paikpara.	.....	731
Oct. 10th	212	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Bipinbihári Ghoshál, Harázilla Hughli.	It is the object of this treatise to explain what the Hindu sastras say regarding the nature of the divine principle and its relation to the soul and the life-principle of man, the principle of cosmic duality, the power of the soul over the body, the various modes of subjugating the senses and obtaining *mukti* or spiritual liberation, &c. The author's exposition is largely based upon Sanskrit texts from the *Vedas, Smritis, Puránas, Darsanas*, and other branches of Hindu religious and philosophical literature.	732
„ 17th	112	16mo. ...	1st ..	5,000	ditto ...	.....	B. T. Society, Calcutta.	.....	72
Sept. 21st	690	8vo. dy.	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	3 12 0	R. C. Datta, c.s., Bankura.	This is a collection of four novels embracing a century of Musulman rule in India.	7
Aug. 29th	107	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Nandalál Dás Madak, Calcutta.	A love story composed of many sensational incidents.	7
Nov. 1st	192	12mo.	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Batpist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Some additions are made in this edition.	7

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						BENGALI BOOKS
737	Jíban, Átmá o Maner Baijnánik Byákhyán. "The Scientific Exposition of Life, Soul, and Mind."	Bengali	Prabhát Chandra Sen.	Philosophy.	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Nabin Chand Chakrabarti, and published by Prabhát Chandra Sen.
738	Soka-bijáya. Victory over Sorrow.	ditto ...	R. K. Mitra ...	ditto ...	Printed at 21, Bowbazar Street, and published at 2, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Printed by G. P. Roy & Co., and published by R. K. Mitra & Co.
739	Kusum-kánan. The Flower Garden. Part I.	ditto ...	Keikobad ...	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Bhárat Surhid Press, Nannar.	Printed by Rámchandra De, and published by Chintáharan Mukhopádhyáya.
740	Venereal Disease ...	ditto ...	Hara Charan Sen.	Medicine, E.	Printed and published at the Gupta Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Matilál Mandal.
741	Banga Bibáha. Bengali Marriage.	ditto ...	Chandra Kumar Bhattáchárjya.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Bose Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. C. Bose & Co.
742	Yurop-prabásir Patra. The letters of a Bengali traveller in Europe.	ditto ...	Rabindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed at the Valmiki Press, and published at 6, Dwáraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Káli Kinkr Chakrabarti, and published by Saradá Prasá Gánguli.
743	Sakuntalá-tattwa. A review of Kálidás's Sakuntalá.	ditto ...	Chandra Náth Basu, M.A.	Language, (literature).	Printed at the New Arya Press, and published at the Canning Library, Calcutta.	Printed by Kader Nátl Bhattáchárjya, and published by Joges Candra Banerji.
744	Abhimanyubadh. The Destruction of Abhimanyu.	ditto ...	Grish Chandra Ghosh.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Metropolitan Press, Calcutta.	Printed by H. M. Mukherji & Co., and published by H. M. Mukherji.
745	Ráma Abhishek Nátak. A drama describing the Coronation of Ráma.	ditto ...	Kader Náth Gangopádhyáya.	ditto ...	Printed at the Surjyodaya Press, and published at 319, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Chandra Mitra, and published by Jadunáth Datta.
746	Gadya Mahábhárat. The Mahábhárat in prose. No. 26.	ditto ...	.....	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Bhárat Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Pratáp Chandra Ráya.
747	Nabalatiká. The New Creeper.	ditto ...	.....	Fiction ...	Printed at the Roy Press, and published at the Roy Press Depository, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Bipinbihári Ráya.

Quarter ending 31*st December* 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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NON-EDUCATIONAL—continued.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Nov. 5th	225	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	Printed	2 0 0	Prabhát Chandra Sen of Amin-pur, Dacca.	Treats of the fundamental qualities of matter, of the various kinds of force, of the laws in accordance with which material objects act and re-act upon one another, of the origin of animal life and the laws by which it is regulated, of the laws which determine the reproductive powers of the two sexes, of the different theories of life, of mind and soul, of mental phenomena in vegetable life, &c. The work is based upon modern European science.	737
Oct. 29th	136	8vo.	1st ...	750	ditto ...	3 0 0	R. K. Mitra, 349, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	"Philosophy of death—20 years experience on spiritual seances, how to form circles, mesmerism, clairvoyance, dreams, &c., communications from several spirits, with an engraving showing the birth of spirit."	738
„ 9th	143	12mo.	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	A number of poems on a variety of subjects written by a Musulman in a thoroughly Bengali style.	739
Nov. 8th	152	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	Hara Charan Sen, Bogra.	An allopathic monograph ...	740
„ 30th	134	12mo. dy. r.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Chandra Kumár Bhattáchárjya, Jhámápukar, Calcutta.	The author brings forward the usual arguments against early marriage and advocates the introduction of the English system of marriage in this country. He is of opinion, however, that the system of marriage, prescribed by Manu, was in many respects better than the present system. He also urges the necessity of destroying the intellectual distance now existing between the men and the women of Bengal.	741
Oct. 25th	256	12mo. ...	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	Rabindra Náth Tagore. 6, Dwáraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Thirteen letters descriptive of certain forms of English private and public life, as seen in England by a young Bengali Babu. Some of the most important features of English social and domestic life are compared with the corresponding features of Bengali life, and the comparison is almost on all points in favour of the former. The letters are written in a colloquial style, and have been reprinted from the Bengali periodical *Bhárati*, to whose editor they were originally written from England.	742
Nov. 19th	159	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Chandra Náth Basu, M.A., Calcutta.	Kálidás's *Sakuntalá* is reviewed in this book. The characters of Dusmanta and Sakuntalá are analysed at great length, and the story of their marriage is examined with a view to ascertain the great principles of human nature which it illustrates. The plan of the drama is said to be to assert the independence and reality of matter and spirit as cosmic principles, to prove the strength of man's animal nature as compared with his spiritual nature, and to suggest the means by which harmony may be established between the two natures.	743
„ 26th	109	12mo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Girish Chandra Ghosh, Bág-bazar, Calcutta.	A well-known story from the *Mahábhárat* dramatised for the Calcutta stage.	744
„ 17th	107	8vo. rl.	3rd ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Jadunáth Datta Calcutta.	The well-known story of the exile of Ráma on the eve of his coronation, put into the form of dialogue.	745
„ 28th	120	8vo. ...	3rd ...	2,500	ditto ...	Nil	Pratáp Chandra Ráya, 367, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	A portion of the *Drona Parba* ...	746
20th	108	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Káli Prasanna Ráya, Máník-talá Street, Calcutta.	A story of two brothers who suffer many misfortunes.	747

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						BENGALI BOOKS—
748	Adrishta Bijaya. The Triumph over Fate.	Bengali	Hari Mohan Mukherji	Poetry ..	Printed at the Bose Press, Calcutta, and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by G C Bose & Co, and published by U. N. Basu.
749	Astra Chikitsá. Surgery. Part I.	ditto ..	Translated by Kásh Chandra Gupta	Medicine, E.	Printed and published at the Dacca Girish Press.	Printed and published by Maula Bukah.
						BENGALI BOOKS—
750	Parikshá-paddhati Method of examination.	ditto ...	Srináth Bhattáchárjya.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Srináth Bhattáchárjya
751	Sikshábidhéyak Prastáb On the art of teaching.	ditto ...	Bhudeb Mukherji.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Budhodaya Press, Hughli.	Printed and published by Kásh Náth Bhattáchárjya.
752	Sabdártha Ratnákar. A Bengali dictionary.	ditto ...	.....	Language (dictionary.)	Printed and published at the Directory Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Hara Chandra Dás, and published by Bihárilál Nandi.
753	Bángálá Byákaran. Bengali grammar	ditto ..	Chintámani Gangopádhyáya.	Language (grammar).	Printed at the Jyotish Prakás Press, and published at Bágbazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Ghoshál, and published by Chintámani Gangopádhyáya.
						BENGALI PAMPHLETS—
1371	Karmakartá. The Manager.	ditto	Surendra Chandra Basu.	Drama	Printed and published at the Bose Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. C. Bose & Co.
1372	Bidyá-Sundar Gitábhinaya A melodrama describing the story of Bidyá and Sundar.	ditto ...	Mániklál Kapur.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Burdwan Adhiráj Press.	Printed by Purusattam Deb Chuturbhuj (publisher's name not given).
1373	Avatár. The God Incarnate.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sudhákar Press, Bhowanipore.	Printed and published by Umesh Chandra Nandi.
1374	Kalir Meye Chhota Bau The Fast Girl of the Period.	ditto ...	Ambiká Charan Gupta.	ditto ..	Printed at the Cornwallis Press, Calcutta, and published at Howrah.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Ambiká Charan Gupta.

Quarter ending 31*st December* 1881—continued.

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NON-EDUCATIONAL—concluded.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Nov. 30th	202	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	Printed	1 2 0	Hari Mohan Mukherji, Rámtaná.	An unfinished epic poem, in which Kalki (the last of the Avatárs of Hindu mythology, though not yet born) will fight the gods in order to free the human race, whom he represents, from the bonds of fate. The volume under notice contains the first part of the poem consisting of ten books written in both rhyme and blank verse.	748
„ 25th	80	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Káshi Chandra Gupta of Dacca.	The translator does not say from what work he is translating.	749
EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 5th	132	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Srináth Bhattáchárjya, Hardinge School, Mymensingh.	This book is intended for boys reading for the vernacular and minor scholarship examinations. It contains rules for observance by those boys at the examinations, stating how they should write and answer questions on the different subjects in which they are examined.	750
„ 10th	171	12mo. ...	4th ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Bhudeb Mukherji, Chinsurah.	Explains in a catechistic form the best method of teaching elementary branches of knowledge to children, and gives advice to Bengali school-masters concerning the importance and duties of their profession.	751
Nov. 11th	20	4to. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Bihárilál Nandi, 16, Mandal Street, Calcutta.	This new dictionary will give not only the meanings of words and the usual grammatical information regarding them, but also the meanings of technical terms, the mythological accounts of gods, kings, authors, and sages, ritualistic rules, the treatment of diseases according to the Indian system, and rules for preparing drugs, &c.	752
„ 29th	238	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Chintámani Gangopádhyáya, Calcutta.	A new grammar. A chaptor is given showing the method of analysing sentences, and the fundamental rules of prosody and rhetoric are also explained. Intended for use in vernacular and ango-vernacular schools.	753
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 28th	72	12mo. dy.	1st ...	300	ditto ...	0 4 0	Surendra Chandra Basu, Bechu Chatterjo's Street, Calcutta.	A farce in which a young Babu is found reduced to a desperate condition in consequence of pecuniary difficulties created by himself from the vain desire, which influences most Hindus, of celebrating a *shrad* ceremony on an unreasonable scale. The object of the publication is stated to be to condemn these ruinous habits.	1371
July 24th	70	12mo. ...	1st ...	225	ditto ...	Nil	The Maharaja of Burdwan.	The well-known love story in a melodramatic form.	1372
Oct. 3rd	20	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Káli Prasanna Banerji, 48, Balarám Basu's Ghat Road, Bhowanipore.	Seems to be an attack upon Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, who is represented in the light of an insincere religious leader, vainly ambitious of being some day deified by his countrymen.	1373
„ 10th	36	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Ambiká Charan Gupta, Bhángámorá.	The hero is a stupid young man who behaves throughout like a man absolutely devoid of sense, and whose wife takes advantage of his stupidity to lead an immoral life and to make of him a most pitiable dupe.	1374

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						BENGALI PAMPHLETS—
1375	Abhimanyubadh Nátak. A drama describing the destruction of Abhimanyu.	Bengali	Aghor Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at the Bengal Ráya Press, and published at 337, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Gobinda Chandra Datta, and published by Akshaya Kumár Ráya & Co.
1376	Mahammadiya Dávatattwa. The Mahomedan Law of Inheritance.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Sányál.	Law ..	Printed and published at Kumárkháli.	Printer's name not given; published by Prasanna Kumár Sányál.
1377	Rindáya. "The Evils of getting into Debt."	ditto ...	Chandra Kánta Chakrabarti.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Stanhope Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by the C. V. E. Society.
1378	Adrishta Parikshá. Examination of Fate.	ditto ...	Translated by Gopal Chandra Ráya.	ditto ...	Printed at the Cornwallis Press, and published at 66, Hari Ghosh's Street, Hogulkuriá, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Krishna Prasád Datta.
1379	Apabyáyi Putra. The Prodigal Son.	ditto ..	.....	Religion, C	Printed and published at the Midnapore Mission Press.	Printed and published by R. M. Lawrence.
1380	Muktitattwa. Of Salvation.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1381	Ki Kare Halo? How did it come about.	ditto ..	.....	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1382	Jagattárak. The Saviour of the World.	ditto ..	.....	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1383	Romiyader Prati Paul Preriter Patra. Paul's Epistle to the Romans.	ditto ..	Translated by Rev. J. W Thomas.	ditto ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.
1384	Mastakánubhab Prasaber Pranáli; Abartan; Garbhini o Prasutir Mrigirog. "Mechanism of delivery in head presentations; Turning; Puerperal Eclampsia."	ditto ..	Gopál Chandra Banerji.	Medicine E.	Printed and published at 215, Rasápágiá Road, Bhowanipore.	Printed by Mádhab Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Gopál Chandra Banerji.
1385	Sámuyel Hánimáner Jibani. Life of Samuel Hahnemann.	ditto ...	Mahendra Náth Ráya.	Biography	Printed and published at Táliganj.	Printed and published by Rám Kumár Dás.
1386	Sukhadhám Binás. Paradise Lost. Part I.	ditto ...	Translated by Mahim Chandra Gupta.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Mahim Chandra Gupta.
1387	Banamálá. Garland of Wild Flowers.	ditto ...	Trailokya Náth Sányál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Bidhán Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rámsarbaswa Bhattáchárjya.
1388	Premotsarga. Dedicated out of Love.	ditto ...	Pyári Bhusan Bháduri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Tamohár Press, Serampore.	Printed by Braja Mohan Sen, and published by Jánaki Náth Math.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

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NON-EDUCATIONAL—continued.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Nov. 3rd	47	12mo. rl	1st ...	2,000	Printed	0 6 0	Aghor Chandra Ghosh, Bagbazar, Calcutta.	A story from the Mahábhárat, related in the form of dialogue for uncultivated readers.	1375
Oct. 24th	46	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Prasanna Kumár Sányál, Kumárkhálí, Zillah Nuddea.	The Mahomedan law of inheritance, together with a chart showing the order of succession according to the Sunni School.	1376
„ 13th	52	12mo. dy.	1st ..	500	ditto ..	0 4 0	The C. V. E. Society, 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Consists of four chapters in which the causes of indebtedness, especially in the present circumstances of Indian society, the personal and public evil resulting from indebtedness, the means by which indebtedness may be avoided, and the moral and material advantages of a state of solvency, are consecutively explained.	1377
„ 12th	40	12mo. dy.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Krishna Prasád Datta, 65, Hari Ghosh's Street, Hogulkuriá, Calcutta.	A Bengali version of Napoleon's *Book of Fate*.	1378
Sept. 23rd	16	16mo.	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	The story of a rich man's son who reduces himself to a state of destitution by leaving his father's protection is told with the view of illustrating the Christian theory of sin as the effect of man's disobedience to his Maker and of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.	1379
„ 23rd	32	16mo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	A metrical tract describing the origin of sin and explaining the necessity of believing in Jesus Christ as the only Saviour of mankind.	1380
„ 23rd	16	16mo.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	Explains the origin of sin and the method of obtaining salvation according to the Christian creed.	1381
„ 23rd	16	32mo. rl.	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 1½	.....	A brief metrical account of Jesus Christ together with some religious songs.	1382
Oct. 17th	46	16mo.	1st ...	5,000	ditto ...	.....	B. T. Society, Calcutta.	.....	1383
Sept. 24th	28	8vo. rl.	1st ...	25	ditto ...	.....	Gopál Chandra Banerji, Bhowánipore.	Relates to the subject of midwifery.	1384
Nov. 10th	84	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Mahendra Náth Ráya, Calcutta.	This is a memoir of the discoverer of homœopathy, together with a short history of his system and notice of his works, reprinted from the Bengali periodical *Arya Darsan*.	1385
Sept. 18th	32	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Mahim Chandra Gupta of Calcutta	This part contains a translation of a portion of the first book of *Paradise Lost* into Bengali blank verse.	1386
Aug. 28th	56	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Trailokya Náth Sányál, 6, College Square, Calcutta.	A number of poems expressive of the religious feelings of a theist. Some of the pieces are of a lyrical character, whilst others contain an exposition, in a poetical form, of the author's conception of the relation of God to the visible world, and of the necessity and purpose of prayer.	1387
Sept. 17th	14	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Jánaki Náth Math of Serampore.	Contains two poems expressive of the feelings of two separated lovers, one of whom is a male and the other a female.	1388

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI PAMPHLETS—
1389	Mriter Utthán "The Rising of the Dead."	Bengali.	Rev. J. E. Payne.	Religion, C	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Calcutta T. and B. Society.
1390	Nárad Sambád. Message brought by the Sage Nárad.	ditto ..	Gobinda Chandra Chakrabarti and others.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Dacca Bánglá Press.	Printed by Lakshman Basák, and published by Gobinda Chandra Chakrabarti and others.
1391	Aisik-Gita. Divine Songs.	ditto .	.....	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Canning Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Mahendralál Pál, and published by C. Biswás, P. Mitra, and W. Jahari.
1392	Rámbanabás Játrá A melodrama describing the story of Rám's exile and residence in the forest.	Bengali	Parán Chandra Dás.	Drama ..	Printed at 140, Caitpur Road, and published at 40, Garánhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Datta, and published by Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh.
1393	Daksha-jujna Nátak. A drama describing the great sacrifice performed by King Daksha.	ditto ...	Nafar Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Nafar Chandra Datta. and published by Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh and Prem Chánd Dhar.
1394	Bául Sangit. Songs sung by the class of singers called Bául. Part I.	ditto .	ditto ...	Miscellaneous	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Nafar Chandra Datta, and published by Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh.
1395	Sati-Má. The Chaste Mother.	ditto ...	Rájendralál Dás Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Nilkantha Press, Tálá, Calcutta.	Printed by R. K. Bhattácharjya, and published by Rájendralál Dás Ghosh.
1396	Nabin Bazar. The New Market.	ditto ...	Nabin Chandra Mitra.	Poetry ..	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Rám Kumár Bhattácharcharjya, and published by Nabin Chandra Mitra.
1397	Mithilá Khanda. The Mithilá Episode.	ditto ..	Hanseswar Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 140, Chitpur Road, and published at 40, Garánhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Datta, and published by Hanseswar Datta.
1398	Udásin Rájkanyár Gupta Kathá. The secret history of the princess who became a religious devotee. Part II.	ditto ...	Ganes Chandra Bhattácharjya.	Fiction ..	Printed and published at the Nilkantha Press, Tálá.	Printed by R. K. Bhattácharjya, and published by Rájendralál Das Ghosh.
1399	Mahisanhár. The Destruction of Mahirában	ditto ..	Nabadwip Chánd Dás	Drama ...	Printed at the Kabitáratnákar Press, and published at 115, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Fakir Chánd Dás, and published by Bishwambhar Láhá.
1400	Guner Sasur. The Accomplished Father-in-law.	ditto ..	.....	ditto ...	Printed at the Kar Press, Calcutta, and published at Sántrágáchi.	Printed by Adhar Náth Chatterji, and published by Kálipada Bháduri.
1401	Rábanbadh. The Destruction of Rában.	ditto ...	Girish Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Metropolitan Press, Calcutta.	Printed by H. M. Mukherji & Co., and published by H. M. Mukherji.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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NON-EDUCATIONAL—continued.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Oct. 25th	12	12mo. ...	2nd ...	10,000	Printed	Nil	Calcutta T. and B. Society.	The story of Lazarus, so told as to bring into prominence the salient points in the character of Christ, and to represent him as the only true vital principle of man.	1389
Sept. 21st	56	12mo. ...	1st ...	600	ditto ...	.....	.....	A melodrama written for the Dacca stage, and describing the well known story of the great sacrifice called *Prabhás Jajna*, at which a re-union took place between Krishna and his female friends and relations.	1390
Oct. 28th	80	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	C. Biswás, P. Mitra, and W. Jahari, 13, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Christian songs ...	1391
Nov. 13th	48	12mo. rl.	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh, Calcutta.	Intended for uncultivated readers.	1392
„ 9th	44	12mo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh and Prem Chánd Dhar, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	1393
„ 19th	46	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Nrisinha Kumár Ghosh, Calcutta.	By *Bául* is meant a class of Baisnab singers who are generally grotesquely dressed, who dance as they sing, and whose songs, always of a spiritual nature and full of the Baisnab spirit of earthly abnegation, are composed in a figurative style sometimes as grotesque as the garments of the singers themselves. In this book are collected a number of such songs.	1394
„ 1st	11	12mo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Rájendralál Dás Ghosh, Tálá, Calcutta.	Contains some songs of the same nature as the above. By *Sati-Má* is probably meant the canonised wife of Rámsaran Pál of Ghoshpárá, the founder of the Kartábhajá sect in this country.	1395
Oct. 30th	22	12mo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Nabin Chandra Mitra, Tálá.	Poems on a variety of subjects...	1396
Nov. 6th	32	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Hanseswa Datta Mánchá Bidyánandapur.	Contains a metrical account of the birth of Sitá and her sisters. They were the daughters of Janak, King of Mithilá or North Behar.	1397
„ 15th	16	8vo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rájendralál Dás Ghosh, Tálá.	The first part of this work has been noticed in the catalogue for the third quarter (see Non-Educational Bengali Pamphlet No. 1281).	1398
Oct. 30th	30	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed	0 0 6	Bishwambhar Láhá, 333, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	A well-known story from Krittibás's *Rámáyan* related in the form of a dialogue.	1399
Nov. 7th	39	12mo. dy.	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Kálipada Bhádu-ri, Shobhábazar	Relates how a Bengali Babu formed an incestuous connection with the wives of two of his sons, and how an immoral overture led the wife of a third son to commit suicide. Probably a personal attack.	1400
„ 5th	93	12mo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	Giriah Chandra Ghosh, Bagbazar, Calcutta.	A drama in blank verse describing the well-known story of the destruction of the demon king of Lanká. Composed specially for the Calcutta stage.	1401

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						BENGALI PAMPHLETS—
1402	Ratane Jatan Nái, Jatna Kare Chhái. "Ashes prized, Jewels despised."	Bengali.	Calcutta Tract and Book Society.	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Calcutta Tract and Book Society.
1403	Bálir Bándh. "The Sandy Embankment."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1404	Digbijaya. Complete Victory.	ditto ...	Purna Chandra Majumdár.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Chandanpur, Chittagong	Printed and published by Binodbihári Dás.
1405	Malliká-Mangál. The Song of Malliká (a flower).	ditto ..	Chárn Chandra Mukherji	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Metropolitan Press Calcutta.	Printed and published by H. M. Mukherji & Co.
1406	Ratnamayi (a name) ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1407	Lilábati (a name) ..	ditto ..	Kunjabihári Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at the Suryodaya Press, and published at 319, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rámchandra Mitra, and published by Jadunáth Datta.
						BENGALI PAMPHLETS—
1408	Padabodh Byákaran. "A Bengali Grammar for Beginners."	ditto ...	Rám Chandra Bhattáchárjya.	Language (*grammar*).	Printed and published at Kántálpárá.	Printed and published by Rádhá Náth Banerji.
1409	Sisusikshá Tritiya Bhágar Sabdártha.	ditto ...	Srináth Bhattacháryya.	Language (*key*).	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Srináth Bhattáchárjya.
1410	Saral Barna Sikshá. Easy alphabetical primer. Part I.	ditto ...	Matilál Datta.	Language (*primer*).	Printed at the Cheapside Press, Calcutta, and published at Calcutta.	Printed by B. H. Banerji & Co., and published by Matilál Datta.
1411	Naba Barnaparichya. New Alphabatical Primer. Part I.	ditto ..	Akshaya Kumár Ráya & Co.	ditto ...	Printed at the Bengal Ráya Press, and published at 337, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Gobinda Chandra Datta, and published by Akshaya Kumár Ráya & Co.
1412	Nitipuspamálá. Garland of Moral Flowers.	ditto ...	Srimati Debrání Dási.	Poetry ..	Printed at the Cornwallis Press, and published at 11, Jeliátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Matilál De.
1413	Dhárápát. Arithmetical tables. Part I.	ditto ...	Kuchil Chandra Ghosh.	Science (*mathematical*).	Printed and published at the Chandrodaya Press, Serampore.	Printed and published by Kuchil Chandra Ghosh.
1414	Saral Sarirpálaner Prasnábali. Catechism of Easy Sanitary Primer.	ditto ...	.....	Science (*natural*)	Printed and published at the Bhárat Surhid Press, Nannár.	Printed by Rám Chandra De, and published by Umákánta Datta.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

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NON-EDUCATIONAL—concluded.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Nov. 18th	6	12mo. ..	3rd ...	5,000	Printed	.....	Calcutta Tract and Book Society.	A Christian tract in which earthly riches are stated to be of trifling value compared with the spiritual treasure which could be secured by faith in Jesus Christ.	1402
„ 18th	6	12mo. ...	3rd ...	5,000	ditto ...	Nil	ditto ...	A metrical tract in which idolatrous practices of the kind prevailing in India are quaintly described as forming but a very feeble *embankment* against the *torrent of divine anger* which can only be successfully resisted by the *adamantine embankment* of faith in Jesus Christ.	1403
„ 1st	44	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 6	Purna Chandra Majumdár, town Chittagong.	The author states in a brief preface that his object in this work is to give an account of the early life of an acquaintance. The style of his narrative is rather obscure.	1404
Oct. 25th	19	12mo. dy.	1st ..	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Chárn Chandra Mukherji, Páthuriághátá, Calcutta.	A purely sentimental opera ...	1405
Sept. 2nd	22	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1406
Nov. 15th	100	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Jadunáth Datta, Calcutta.	This drama seems written with the view of showing that God is the one true source of all power including the power of kings. The idea seems to have been suggested by the well-known story of Hiranyakasipu and his son Pralhád in Hindu mythology.	1407
EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Nov. 6th	34	12mo.	2nd ...	1 000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Rám Chandra Bhattáchárjya, Bhátpárá, 24-Pergunnahs.	Treats of the parts of speech, cases, genders, and combinations of words by *sandhi* and *samas*. The author's treatment of his subject is of an easy and elementary nature, and he has given questions for exercise at the foot of each page.	1408
„ 5th	20	12mo. dy.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Srináth Bhattáchárjya, Hardinge School, Mymensingh.	Gives the meanings of words ...	1409
Sept. 14th	9	8vo. dy.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	Explains the combination of the consonants with the vowel sounds, and gives illustrative lessons, three of which are in simple verse.	1410
Nov. 5th	24	12mo. dy.	10th...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Akshaya Kumár Ráya & Co., Calcutta.	.....	1411
Oct. 25th	32	12mo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Srimati Dobráni Dási, Calcutta.	A number of short and easy poems descriptive of such virtues as chastity, kindness, and charity; of such vices as envy, indolence, lying, avarice, pride, &c., and of the duty of loving God, loving and obeying parents, relieving the wants of the poor, &c. The poems have been written by a Bengali lady with the view of adding to the very small stock of easy didactic readers in verse now existing for use in girls' schools in Bengal.	1412
Sept. 13th	28	12mo.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Kuchil Chandra Ghosh, Chatrá.	The indigenous tables of calculation, simple addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, with questions for exercise, and tables of weights, measures, time, and money.	1413
„ 8th	36	12mo.	1st ...	2,500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Catechism of Babu Jadunáth Mukherji's Sanitary Primer, entitled *Saral Sarir Pálan*.	1414

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					BENGALI PAMPHLETS—	
1415	Sisupáth. Infant Instructor. Part I.	Bengali	Rám Charan Náth.	Language (*primer*).	Printed and published at the Dacca New Press.	Printed and published by Nanda Kishor Basák.
1416	Padya Mukul. Blossoms of Poetry. Part I.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Gupta.	Poetry ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1417	Kabitákalap. A number of poems. Part I.	ditto ...	Akrur Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Nanda Kishor Basák, and published by Akrur Chandra Sen.
1418	Kabitámanjari. Blossoms of Poetry.	ditto ...	Bhagubán Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Nanda Kishor Basák.
1419	Sikshá-Sopán. A step in Instruction.	ditto ...	Akrur Chandra Sen.	Language (*reader*).	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1420	Padya Mukuler Sabdártha. Key to Padya Mukul.	ditto ...	Upendra Chandra Gupta.	Language (*key*).	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1421	Sikshá-Sopáner Saral Sabdártha. Easy key to Sikshá-Sopán.	ditto ...	Kártik Prasád Páre.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1422	Swásthyarakshá Pratham Pustaker Artha-o-Prasnottar. A key to and a catechism of the Sanitary Primer.	ditto ...	Banga Chandra Chattopádhyáya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1423	Chárn-Kabitá. Entertaining poems. Part II.	ditto ...	Haris Chandra Mitra.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Dacca Bánglá Press.	Printed by Lakshman Basák, and published by Kálidás Mitra.
1424	Dwitiyabhág Chárukabitár Byákhyá. Key to Chárukabitá. Part II.	ditto ...	Baikuntha Chandra Náth.	Language (*key*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Lakshman Basák, and published by Kánáidás Bábáji.
1425	Saral Sarir Pálaner Artha.	ditto ...	Dwáraká Náth Pál.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Lakshman Basak.
1426	Sáhitya-Sopáner Artha. Key to Sáhitya-Sopán.	Bengali	Dwárká Náth Pál.	Language, (*Key.*)	Printed and published at the Dacca Girish Press.	Printed and published by Maula Buksh.
1427	Sikshá-Sopáner Artha. Key to Sikshá-Sopán.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1428	Dwitiyabhág Chárukabitár Byákhyá. An Exposition of Chárukabitá, Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ..
1429	Byákaranánkur. Elements of Grammar.	ditto ...	Pyári Mohan Mukhopádhyáya.	ditto, (*Grammar*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Maula Buksh and published by Pyár Mohan Mukhopádhyáya.
1430	Sukhabodh. Easily Understood.	ditto ...	Srináth Chanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Mymensingh.	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Srinath Chanda.
1431	Senetári Práimárer Prasnottar. Catechism of Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer.	ditto ...	Bihárikánta Chanda.	Science, (*Natural.*)	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Bihárikánta Chanda.
1432	Padya-Sopán. A Poetical Ladder.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Mitra.	Poetry ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Nabin Chandra Chakrabarti, and published by Madan Mohan Mitra.
1433	Satisikshá. Female Instructor.	ditto ...	Baradá Charan Guha.	ditto ...	Printed at the Satya Prakásh Press, Burrisal, and published at Básandá.	Printed by Dwáraká Nath Basu, and published by Umes Chandra Dás.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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EDUCATIONAL—continued.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Oct. 20th	12	12mo. ...	1st ...	2,000	Printed	0 0 6	.....	An alphabetical primer ..	1415
Nov. 2nd	27	12mo. ...	2nd ..	2,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	.....	"Revised and improved." Easy poems for children.	1416
„ 21st	22	12mo. ..	6th ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Akrur Chandra Sen.	Easy poems for children ...	1417
Dec. 13th	24	12mo. ..	3rd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhagabán Chandra Sen.	ditto ditto ...	1418
„ 10th	41	12mo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Akrur Chandra Sen.	Easy lessons in prose on a variety of subjects some of which relate to external objects like gold, silver, &c., together with a few lessons in caligraphy.	1419
Nov. 19th	8	8vo. ...	Not given.	100	ditto ..	0 2 6	Upendra Chandra Gupta.	Gives the meanings of words ...	1420
„ 10th	6	8vo. ...	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	ditto ditto ...	1421
„ 5th	19	8vo. ...	1st ..	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Contains meanings of words and a catechistic exposition.	1422
Oct. 14th	82	12mo. ..	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Most of the poems in this collection are full of the sentiments of piety, patriotism, and benevolence.	1423
Nov. 19th	68	...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Baikuntha Chandra Náth.	Gives the meanings, parts of speech, *sandhis*, *samases*, derivation, &c., of words.	1424
Oct. 20th	7	8vo. ..	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Meanings of words ...	1425
Nov. 14th	8	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0	.....	The meanings, and, in some instances, the parts of speech of words.	1426
„ 10th	8	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	.....	The meanings of words ...	1427
„ 14th	65	12mo. ...	1st ...	2,000	ditto ..	0 8 0	.....	The meanings, parts of speeches, *sandhis*, &c., of words, and explanations of difficult passages.	1428
„ 25th	66	12mo. ...	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	.....	"Revised and enlarged" ...	1429
Nov. 19th	36	12mo. dy.	4th ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Srináth Chanda, Mymensingh.	An elementary grammar ...	1430
Dec. 9th	12	16mo. rl.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Biháriká nta Chanda, Nasirábád.	.....	1431
„ 1st	29	12mo. dy.	11th...	3,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Mádan Mohan Mitra of Dacca.	Easy poems for children ...	1432
Nov. 12th	40	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 6	Baradá Charan Guha, Backergunge.	Lessons in verse composed specially for Bengali girls, and full of such advice as would enable them, if acted upon, to become model wives, model mothers, &c.	1433

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						ENGLISH BOOKS—
206	Cherry stones ...	English.	Girish Chandra Dutta.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at 12, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
207	The Improved Ready Reckoner.	ditto ...	Joshua Marsden.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Calcutta Central Press.	Printed and published by the Calcutta Central Press Co.
208	Indo-Aryans. 2 vols. ...	ditto ...	Dr. Rájendralál Mitra.	History ...	Printed at the Caxton Press, and published at 3, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by W. Newman & Co.
209	Indian Case law on Torts	ditto ..	R. D. Alexander.	Law ...	Printed at 1-1, Fancy Lane, and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	nd published by Printed a. Spink & Co. Thacker,
210	Privy Council judgments on appeals from India. Vol. II.	ditto ...	Edited by Pandit Prannáth Saraswati, M.A., B.L., and another.	do. ...	Printed and published at the Tamohar Press, Serampore.	Printed by Braja Mohan Sen, and published by Srináth Banerji.
211	Calcutta Law Reports. Vol. VIII.	ditto ...	Edited by G. S Henderson, Barrister-at-law.	do. ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 12, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and publishe by Brown & Co.
212	The Yearly Theistic Record.	ditto ...	Edited by Durgádás Ráya.	Religion, B	Printed and published at the Dacca New Press.	Printed and published Nanda Kishor Basák.
						ENGLISH BOOKS.
213	Stepping-stone to Geography.	English	Chandra Mohan Chatterji.	Geography	Printed and published at the Metropolitan Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published H. M. Mukerji & Co.
214	An explanatory Key to the English entrance course for 1882.	ditto ...	Rasiklál Sarkár.	Language (key).	Printed and published at the Cheapside Press, Calcutta.	Printed by B. H . Banr and Co., and publis by Rasiklál Sarkár.
215	F. A. Examination Papers on Deductive Logic.	ditto .	K. R. Basu ..	Philosophy	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published B. H. Banerji and Co.
216	Algebraical exercises with solutions.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Mukherji.	Science (mathematical.)	Printed at the Cheapside Press, Calcutta, and published at Calcutta.	Printed by B. H. Banerj and Co., and publishe by Sarat Chandra Mukherji.
						ENGLISH PAMPHLE
197	The Hygienic and Agricultural value of Phosphorus. Part I.	ditto ..	J. L. Macmillan.	Science (natural).	Printed at the Bose Press, and published at the Bethune Society, Calcutta.	Printed by G. C. Bose and Co., and published by the Bethune Society.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...e of issue from the ...ne, or place publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
...t. 20th	163	12mo. ...	2nd ...	100	Printed	2 12 0	.....	Sonnets and poems on a variety of subjects.	206
...ov. 14th	209	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	Joshua Marsden, Calcutta.	.....	207
Oct. 24th	982	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ..	16 0 0	Dr. Rájendralál Mitra, 8, Méniktalá, Calcutta.	This is a reprint, with additions and alterations, of certain papers which have been from time to time written by Dr. Rájendralál Mitra, and which are described as forming "contributions towards the elucidation of the ancient and mediæval history" of the Indo-Aryans.	208
Nov. 22nd	212	.....	1st ...	500	ditto ...	4 0 0	R. D. Alexander, Allahabad.	The aim and scope of the work are thus set forth by the author in the preface:—"The book does not, in any way, pretend to be an exhaustive treatise on the almost unfathomable subject of Torts, but I thought that, by collecting together the Indian rulings on Torts for the last 18 or 20 years, and arranging them under appropriate heads, I might be rendering some little assistance both to local tribunals and to law students and members of the legal profession throughout India."	209
Sept. 29th	804	8vo. rl.	1st' ...	1,000	ditto ..	10 0 0	Srináth Banerji, Bhowanipore.	Embraces decisions from 1863 to 1871.	210
Nov. 19th	644	8vo. ...	1st ...	700	ditto ...	Not given	Brown & Co., 12, Government Place, Calcutta.	Reports of Civil and Criminal cases decided by the High Court of Calcutta, and judgments of the Privy Council in England.	211
„ 25th	68	8vo. ..	1st ...	250	ditto ...	.....	Durgádás Ráya..	"Published on the occasion of the first aniversary of the Branch Somaj of India" at Dacca.	212
EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 10th	128	16mo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Chandra Mohan Chatterji, Gobardánga.	A new work on geography "intended for the junior classes in a higher class English school."	213
Nov. 7th	114	12mo. ...	1st ...	Not given.	ditto ...	Not stated	.....	"Contains copious explanations of all difficult passages and phrases; etymologies, equivalents, and histories of all important words used in the text-book, &c., &c."	214
Sept. 22nd	118	8vo. dy.	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	1 2 0	K. R. Basu ...	F. A. examination papers of the Calcutta University on deductive logic.	215
„ 27th	144	16mo. rl.	2nd ...	3,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	.....	"Revised and enlarged."	216
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Oct. 15th	12	8vo. dy.	1st ..	250	ditto ...	Nil	J. L. Macmillan, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.	In this part the function of phosphorus in the vital system of man, and the proportions in which it is supplied by different articles of food, are explained and stated.	197

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
					ENGLISH PAMPHLETS.	
198	The Indian Amateur Rose Gardener.	English	.....	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Caxton Press, and published at 3, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by W. Newman & Co.
199	The Amateur Gardener in the Hills.	ditto ...	B. E. French	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Fancy Lane, and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
200	The Lady Ripon Polka ...	ditto ...	Robert Schaun	ditto ...	Printed and published at 55, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed by T. Black & Co and published by Robe. Schaun.
201	Tárábati (a name) ...	ditto ...	Translated by Raja Saurindra Mohan Tagore.	Fiction ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, and published at 65, Páthuriághátá, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose Co., and published Raja Saurindra Mo Tagore.
202	The Grand Worship ...	ditto ...	Káli Pada Banerji.	Poetry ...	Printed at the Nababibhákar Press, and published at 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chand Niyogi, and published b B. Banerji & Co.
203	"The Great Calm" ...	ditto ...	Rev. J. Samuel Sandys.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the City Press, Calcutta.	Printed by Thomas S Smith, and published b the author.
204	The Sinlessness of Christ	ditto ...	Rev. W. R. James.	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and publishe by the Calcutta Christian Tract and Boo Society.
205	Rest ...	ditto ...	Rev. J. Baldwin Brown.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published b Rev. J. W. Thomas.
206	The Spiritual Wants of Tirhoot and the Lithographic Press at Monghyr.	ditto ...	Rev. T. Evans	Miscellaneous.	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
207	Agriculture in Bengal ...	ditto ...	Pyári Chánd Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the City Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published b Thomas S. Smith.
208	Advantages arising from Lodges of Instruction and Masonic Publications.	ditto ...	W. Burroughs	ditto ...	Printed at the Stanhope Press, and published at 12, Wood Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose Co., and published by W. Burroughs.
209	The Compendium of Criminal Rulings. Part II.	ditto ...	Kader Nath Ghosh.	Law ...	Printed and published at the Prákrita Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Bholánáth Chakrabarti.
210	Patents, and their relation to the wants of India.	ditto ...	Messrs. Remfry and Remfry.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Indian Daily News Press, and published at 5, Fancy Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Thomas Barlow and published by Messrs. Remfry and Remfry.

Quarter ending 31*st December* 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
NON-EDUCATIONAL—concluded.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Oct. 24th	101	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	Printed	3 0 0	W. S. E. Landall, Kurseong.	"The exigencies of a tropical climate," says the author in his preface, "necessarily involve a very considerable modification of the treatment which will be found recommended in the works of European gardeners, and even in our hill stations some variation in method is desirable. The aim of this little work is to point out to amateur gardeners in what direction such modifications can be best applied."	198
Nov. 12th	77	...	1st ...	350	ditto ..	2 8 0	.....	"Hints taken from various works by authorities on garden management, and adapted to the hills."	199
„ 25th	4	4to. ...	1st ...	300	Printed and litho-graphed.	1 8 0	Robert Schaun, 33, Sooterkin's Lane, Calcutta.	"Composed and arranged for the pianoforte."	201
Sept. 28th	75	8vo. dy.	1st ...	200	Printed	Nil	Raja Saurindra Mohan Tagore, 65, Páthuriá-ghátá Street, Calcutta.	An old-fashioned tale originally written in Bengali by the translator's mother.	200
Dec. 1st	16	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,018	ditto ...	0 4 0	Káli Pada Banerji	A laudatory poem written on the occasion of Sir Ashley Eden's visit to Bankipur in 1880.	202
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Oct. 21st	4	12mo. ...	2nd ...	5,000	ditto ..	Nil	Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.	A Christian tract ...	204
Nov. 7th	20	12mo. ...	1st ...	200	ditto ...	Nil	J. O. N. James...	A Christian tract ...	205
Sept. 27th	8	8vo. ...	1st ...	300	ditto ...	.....	Rev. J. W. Thomas, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Contains a short description of Tirhoot and some places of mythological interest within it, and gives some information concerning the use of the Kaithi character in the province of Behar and its relation to Nagri. The former is said to prevail all over the district, whilst the latter is used only by learned Brahmins.	206
Nov. 14th	29	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Pyári Chánd Mitra, Calcutta.	States briefly what has been done by the Agricultural Society and the Government towards the improvement of Indian agriculture.	207
Oct. 25th	9	8vo. dy.	1st ...	124	ditto ...	0 8 0	W. Burroughs, 12, Wood Street, Calcutta.	A masonic publication ...	208
Sept. 22nd	50	8vo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Kader Nath Ghosh, Konnagar.	Gives the substance of the criminal rulings reported in the Indian Law Reports for 1880, illustrated in all important cases, by "copious extracts" from the judgments.	209
Oct. 31st	30	8vo. ...	2nd ...	500	ditto ...	Nil	Messrs. Remfry and Remfry, Fancy Lane, Calcutta.	*See* Catalogue for the third quarter, non-educational English pamphlet, No. 185.	210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH PAMPHLETS—
211	Part I or No. A (Addison's "Spectator") of a complete key to the prose part of Lethbridge's (large) Selections.	English	Rasiklál Sarkár.	Language, *(key)*.	Printed at the Cheapside Press, Calcutta, and published at Calcutta.	Printed by B. H. Banerji and Co., and published by Rasiklál Sarkár.
212	A Catechism of Little Arthur's History of England.	ditto ...	Atul Chandra Ráya.	History ..	Printed at the New Mercantile Press, Calcutta, and published at Behálá.	Printed by B. Banerji and Co., and published by Roy and Friends.
213	Aids in arithmetical calculations, including short methods of extracting square and cube roots of large numbers.	ditto ...	H. Bull, C.E. ...	Science, *(mathematical)*.	Printed at the Caxton Press, and published at 3, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Printed and published by W. Newman and Co.
214	Tables of Non-metallic Chemistry. Part I.	ditto ..	Dr. S. O. Moses	Science, *(natural)*.	Printed at the Ráya Press, and published at the Ráya Press Depository, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Bipinbihári Ráya.
						HINDI BOOKS—
42	Samsád - Saunsan. (Names of the hero and heroine).	Hindi ...	Keshabrám Bhatt.	Drama ..	Printed and published at the Behar Bandhu Press, Bankipur.	Printed and published by Sadhorám Bhatt.
43	Sapta Kánda Ramayan. The Ramayan in seven books, by Tulsidas.	ditto ...	.....	Religion, H.	Printed at 317, and published at 319, Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Káli Charan Dás, and published by Sashibhusan Ghosh and Brother.
44	Luk aur Preritonki Kriyáonka Birttanta. The Gospel of St. Luke and the Acts.	ditto ...	Translated by Rev. T. Evans.	ditto, C....	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Bible Society.
						HINDI PAMPHLETS—
83	Kuliká Talabká Hisáb. Table for Calculating Coolies' Wages.	ditto ...	Matilál Háldár	Miscellaneous.	Printed at the Gupta Press, Calcutta, and published at Darjiling.	Printed by Matilál Mandal, and published by Matilál Háldár.
	of the compiler has been to remove a long-felt want of a 'Table of Wages of Coolies' in Hindi for the benefit is created among coolies in tea gardens by incorrect calculations of their wages. Such discontent is productive and pressing want.					
84	Prasnottar Kramse Khristadharma Sikshá. A Catechistic Exposition of Christianity.	ditto ...	Rev. D. P. Broadway.	Religion, C.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published Rev. J. W. Thomas.
						HINDI PAMPHLETS—
85	Chhotá Bhugol Barnan. A geographical primer.	ditto ...	Ganpat Sing ...	Geography	Printed and published at the Branch Budhodaya Press, Bankipur.	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Ganpat Sing.
86	Sidhi Hindi. Easy Hindi Primer.	ditto ..	Pandit Baldeo Misra.	Language (*primer*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Pandit Baldeo Misra.
87	Bhásátattwa Dipiká. A treatise on Hindi grammar.	ditto ..	Pandit Shibnáráyan Tribedi.	Language (*grammar*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and publishe by bp Shibnáráyan Tribedi.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 15th	62	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	Printed	0 6 0	Rasiklál Sarkár, Cossipore.	"To be published in parts for the use of candidates for the entrance examination of the Calcutta University for the year 1882, as well as of students of Punjab high and middle schools."	211
Nov. 26th	52	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Roy and Friends, Bohálá.	"Containing all the important questions and answers that are most likely to be set out of the history of England in any school examination, and additional brief notes on the points wherein the authoress differs from other historians."	212
Dec. 3rd	27	12mo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	H. Bull, C.E., 13, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	.....	213
Nov. 1st	10	4to dy.	1st ...	300	ditto ...	0 8 0	Dr. S. O. Moses, 2, Hills Lane, Calcutta.	"For the use of students in the F. A., B.A., and Medical Examinations."	214
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 20th	125	12mo. dy.	1st ...	300	ditto ..	1 0 0	Gobinda Charan, M.A., Rajmehal.	The principal character in this drama is one Mr. Rowe, who is stated to be Joint-Magistrate of Barrh, and who is represented as being a haughty civilian, who loses no oppotunity of declaring himself a member of the conquering race in India, whose proceedings are generally high-handed and arbitrary, and so on.	42
Nov. 10th	848	8vo. rl.	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	Sashi Bhusan Ghosh and Brother, Calcutta.	.....	43
Oct. 13th	354	8vo. ...	1st ...	10,000	ditto ...	Not given	Bible Society, 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	This is a version in Kayathi-Hindi.	44
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 23nd	14	8vo. rl.	1st ..	500	ditto ...	Not given	Matilál Háldár, Darjiling.	The author says in his English preface:—"In compiling the following pages, the chief aim 'd guidance of cooly sirdars employed on the tea gardens in the Darjiling district." He adds that much discontent injury to both coolies and their employers. The publication of a table like this will therefore supply a real	83
,, 27th	78	12mo ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	ditto ...	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta	.....	84
EDUCATIONAL									
1881.	Pages.								
Dec. 12th	76	12mo. ...	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 6	Ganpat Sing. Patna.	An elementary work on geography prepared by order of the Inspector of Schools, Behar Circle.	85
Nov. 2nd	24	12mo. ...	6th ...	4,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Pandit Baldeo Misra, Gya.	Contains the alphabet and lessons illustrating the combinations of letters both among themselves and into words.	86
,, 2nd	48	8vo. ...	4th ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Shibnáráyan Tri-Ledi, Gya	.....	87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						HINDI PAMPHLETS—
88	Jnánánkur. Rudiments of Knowledge.	Hindi ...	Pandit Shib Náráyan Tribedi.	Language (*reader*).	Printed and published at the Branch Budhodaya Press, Bankipur.	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Shib Náráyan Tribedi.
89	Chárupáth. Entertaining lessons. Part I.	ditto ...	Translated by Pandit Durgá Prasád Misra.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Durga Prasád Misra.
90	Kshetra-darpan. Mensuration.	ditto ..	Moulvi Ibn-i-Hossein Taleb.	Miscellaneous.	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Ibn-i-Hossein.
91	Ganit Battisi. Thirty-three Rules of Calculation.	ditto ...	Sahib Prasád Sing.	Science (*mathematical*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Naba Kumár Banerji, and published by Sahib Prasád Sing.
						MONDARI BOOK—
3	Johon Olákada Mangal Samáchár. The Gospel of St. John.	Mondari	Rev. L. Beyers	Religion, C.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Bible Society.
						MUSULMANI-BENGALI BOOK—
46	Gulsáre Islam. The Garden of Islam.	Musulmani-Bengali.	Abbas Ali ...	Religion, M.	Printed and published at the Dacca Muhummudi Press.	Printed and published by Munshi Muhummud Jan.
						MUSULMANI-BENGALI PAMPHLET—
105	Nusechut-ul-Muslemin. Advice for Musulmans.	ditto ...	Omar Shah Haji.	ditto, M....	Printed and published at the Barisál Satya Prakás Press.	Printed by Dwáraká Náth Basu, and published by Omar Shah Háji.
						SANSKRIT BOOKS—
107	Bibliotheca Indica. N. S. No. 466. The Sanhitá of the Black Yajur Veda. Fasc. XXXII.	Sanskrit	Edited by Pandit Mahes Chandra Nyáyaratna.	ditto, H. ...	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
108	Ditto. N. S. No. 469 The Srauta Sutra of Apastamba. Fasc. II.	ditto ...	Edited by Dr. Richard Garbe.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
						SANSKRIT PAMPHLET—
57	Daksha-Jajna. The sacrifice performed by King Daksha. Part I.	ditto ...	Rámnáráyan Tarkaratna.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Girish Bidyáratna Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Haris Chandra Kabiratna.
						URDU PAMPHLET—
69	Masihionki Git. Christian Hymns.	Urdu ...	Shujah-ut Ali	Religion, C.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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EDUCATIONAL—concluded.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Oct. 2nd	68	8vo. ...	2nd ...	2,000	Printed	0 4 0	Shib Náráyan Tribedi of Gya.	An easy reader in Hindi prose and verse.	88
Nov. 16th	82	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Durgá Prasád Misra of Calcutta.	This is a Hindi version of Babu Akshaya Kumár Datta's well-known reader entitled Chárupáth, Part I.	89
„ 2nd	48	8vo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Maulvi Ibn-i-Hossein Taleb of Tajpur, Durbhunga.	.....	90
„ 22nd	36	12mo. ..	2nd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Sahib Prasád Sing, Bankipur.	Thirty-two rules of native arithmetic in Hindi verse, relating to calculations connected with ordinary every-day transactions.	91
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Sept. 27th	162	12mo. ..	1st ...	3,000	ditto ...	.....	Calcutta Bible Society, 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	.....	3
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Dec. 9th	136	8vo. ..	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Abbas Ali of Dacca.	Treats of *namas* of various kinds and other matters of religious and moral interest.	46
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 10th	43	12×8 inches.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Omar Shah Háji of Backergunge.	A work of the same nature as the last mentioned publication.	105
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 15th	78	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Not given	Asiatic Society, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	A treatise on Vaidik ritual ...	107
30th	96	8vo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	A similar work ...	108
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Oct. 16th	47	8vo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rámnáráyan Tarkaratna, Harinábhi, 24-Pergunnahs.	This is the first part of an original poem in Sanskrit, descriptive of the great sacrifice which was performed by King Daksha. This volume contains five books.	57
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 29th	40	12mo. ...	7th ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rev. J. W. Thomas, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	.....	69

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Fourth

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer and name or firm of publisher.
						URIYA BOOKS-
16	Rámáyan	Uriyá ..	Translated by Fakir Mohan Senápati.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Company.
17	Bichitra Rámáyan. The entertaining Rámáyan.	ditto ...	Biswanáth Kabi.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
18	Baidehisa Bilás. The story of the husband of Sitá. Part III. By Upendra Bhanja.	ditto ...	Edited by Abhun Náyak.	Poetry ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						URIYA BOOKS-
19	Bháratbarser Itihás History of India.	ditto ..	Haris Chandra Sarkár and Bholánáth De.	History ..	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás, and published by Kumár Baikunthanáth De.
20	Byábahárik Bhugol Practical geography.	ditto ...	Rádhánáth Rá ya and Shibnáráyan Náyak.	Geography	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás, and published b Bhagabán Chandra Dás
						URIYA PAMPHLET-
75	Bálaboli. The narrative of childhood.	ditto ...	Dwáraká Náth Dás.	Poetry ..	Printed and published at the De's Press, Balasore.	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás and published b Dwáraká Náth Dás.
						URIYA PAMPHLETS-
76	Bálabodhini. Infant instructor.	ditto ..	Chaturbhuj Patnáyak and Dwáraká Náth Dás.	Language (*primer*)	Printed and published at the De's Press, Balasore.	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás, and published by Chaturbhuj Patnáyak and another.
77	Ditto ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
78	Hitabodh. Useful instructor.	ditto ..	Bholá Náth Dás	ditto (*reader*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Káli Pras Dás, and published b Bholá Náth Dás.
79	Akhyánmanjari. A collection of stories.	ditto ...	Chandra Náth Ráya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás and published by Baikuntha Náth De.
80	Kábya Kusum. Flowers of Poetry.	ditto ...	Chaturbhuj Patnáyak.	Poetry ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Káli Prasá Dás, and published by Chaturbhuj Patnáyak.
81	Anarsa Prasnábali. Model questions.	ditto ...	Rádhánáth Ráya.	Science (*mathematical*).	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Káli Prasád Dás, and published by Rádhá Náth Ráya.
82	Prabandhamálár Byákhyá. Key to Prabandhamálá.	ditto ...	Bhubaneswar Datta.	Language (*key*).	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak-
83	Upades Kaumudi. Moonlight of Precepts.	ditto ..	Bhagabati Charan Dás and Lakshmi Náráyan Dás.	ditto .. (*reader*)	ditto ditto ..	ditto ditto

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 21st	149	8vo. rl.	1st ...	1,000	Printed	0 12 0	Fakir Mohan Senápati.	Contains a literal Uriyá translation of the first book of the *Rámáyan*.	16
Sept. 1st	267	8vo. dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Cuttack Printing Company.	A brief narrative in Uriyá verse of the events described in Valmiki's *Rámáyan*.	17
Aug. 31st	135	8vo. dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	1 2 0	.....	This is the third part of a poem describing the story of Rama. The portion of the story contained in this volume embraces all the events between Rama's alliance with the monkey-chief Sugrib and the arrival of Ravan's brother Bibhisan at the camp of Rama. The author, Upendra Bhanja, wrote several poems, of which this is one, and occupies a high place among Uriyá poets.	18
EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 16th	154	12mo. ...	1st ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A new history of India in Uriyá "from ancient times down to 1881." The authors state in the preface that, in compiling this work, they have derived much help from several histories of India and Bengal written by Bengali gentlemen in Bengali, as well as from several English works on the subject and newspapers conducted by both Englishmen and Bengalis.	19
Dec. 10th	118	12mo. ...	2nd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Gives a general geographical view of the four quarters, and a detailed geography of the province of Orissa. This is a "revised and enlarged" edition.	20
NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Dec. 15th	24	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A brief metrical narrative of the early life of Krishna, and a few other poems of a devotional character.	75
EDUCATIONAL.									
Sept. 22nd	24	12mo. ...	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	.....	This is a primer with easy illustrative lessons, some of which seem taken from Bidyásagar's *Bodhodaya*.	76
Dec. 10th	24	12mo. ...	2nd ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	This is the second edition of the last mentioned primer.	77
„ 10th	30	12mo. ...	3rd ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	Easy lessons in prose on subjects of moral, scientific, and political interest.	78
„ 10th	72	12mo. ...	4th ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	This is a Uriyá translation of the first part of Bidyáságar's *Akhyánmanjari*.	79
15th	54	12mo. ...	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	Poems on a variety of subjects, with notes.	80
	36	12mo. ...	3rd ...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Mental arithmetic ...	81
	65	12mo. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 5 0	Bhubaneswar Datta, Cuttack.	Gives the meanings, *sandhis*, *samasas*, cases, genders, derivation, &c., of words.	82
	48	8vo. rl.	1st ...	6,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhagabati Charan Dás and Lakshmi Náráyán Dás, Kendrápárá.	Didactic lessons ...	83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, or name or firm of publisher.
						URIYA PAMPHLETS.
84	Barnabodhak. Alphabetical Primer. Parts I and II (together).	Uriyá ...	Gobinda Rath	Language (*primer*).	Printed and published at Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
85	Bhugoleár. Elements of Geography.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Geography	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
86	Barna-bijnán. Alphabetical Primer. Parts I and II (together).	ditto ...	Gobinda Chandra Patnáyak.	Language (*primer*).	Printed and published at the Balasore Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by Gobinda Chandra Patnáyak.
						BI-LIN-
						BENGALI AND ENGLISH
44	A Pronouncing, Etymological, and Pictorial Dictionary of the English and of the Bengali language. No. 19.	Bengali and English.	Trailokya Náth Barát.	Language (*dictionary*).	Printed and published at 12, Pataldángá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Bámá Charan Majumdár, and published by Trailokya Náth Barát.
						BENGALI AND ENGLISH
62	Ghrinárha Pratimá-pujá. "Abominable Idolatries."	ditto ...	Rev. E. C. Johnson.	Religion, C.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.
63	Abák Pratimágan. "Dumb Idols."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						BENGALI AND ENGLISH
64	A vocabulary in English and Bengali.	ditto ...	Rádhiká Náth Ráya Chaudhuri.	Language (*general*).	Printed and published at the Kamalá Kánta Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Nafar Chandra Datta.
						BENGALI AND SANSKRIT BOOKS.
244	Susruta Sanhitá. The Institutes of Susruta. Part II.	Bengali and Sanskrit	Translated by Hari Mohan Sen.	Medicine, N.	Printed and published at Commillah.	Printed by Dwáraká Náth Ráya, and published by Hari Mohan Sen.
245	Mahabháratam. Part 98	ditto ...	Sridhar Churámani.	Religion, H.	Printed and published at the Alfred Press, Serampore.	Printed and publi- Umes Chand charjya.
246	Ditto Part 99	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Ghoshál, by U Bhat-
247	Bhágabat-tattwa-kaumudi. The moonlight of a knowledge of Srimadbhágbat. Parts 11 & 12 (together).	ditto ...	Ishán Chandra Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Burdwan Press.	D

Quarter ending 31st December 1881—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
EDUCATIONAL—concluded.									
1881.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Oct. 14th	40	12mo.dy.	4th ...	5,000	Printed	0 1 0	Gobinda Rath ...	.....	84
Not given	32	.....	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	This is a very brief work on geography, but it includes a special description of Orissa.	85
1881.									
Nov. 30th	31	12mo. ...	9th ...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	86
GUALS.									
BOOK—EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Oct. 15th	32	4to. ...	1st ...	1,500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Trailokya Náth Barát, 12, Pataldángá Street, Calcutta.	Bengali from *Chats* to *Charbbi*; English from *Dio* to *Dis*.	44
PAMPHLETS—NON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Oct. 19th	2	sheet dy.	1st ...	200	ditto ...	Nil	Rev. E. C. Johnson, Calcutta.	Certain verses against idolatry, from the Bible, with a Bengali translation.	62
Nov. 15th	4	4to. dy.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	Nil	Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Of the same nature as the last-mentioned publication.	63
PAMPHLET—EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
Nov. 14th	32	12mo.dy.	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nafar Chandra Datta, Kanalá Kánta Press, Calcutta.	"Especially intended for the beginners to acquire a knowledge of the common expressions in English."	64
'ON-EDUCATIONAL.									
1881.	Pages.								
ept. 9th	48	8vo. rl.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	.....	Hari Mohan Sen of Munshiganj, Dacca.	*Suruta Sanhitá* is one of the most authoritative works on Hindu medicine. This part treats of the different kinds of boils and the manner of treating them.	244
h	80	8vo. rl.	1st ...	300	ditto ...	0 8 0	Jadu Náth Set, Serampore.	A portion of the *Bhishma Parba* with a Bengali translation.	245
	80	8vo. rl.	1st ...	300	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	246
	48	8vo. rl.	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 7 0	Ishán Chandra Basu, Burdwan.	The second book of *Srimad-bhágbat* with an easy metrical translation in Bengali and explanatory notes.	247

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

Schedules of Estates under charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal,

PREPARED FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1881, UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st January to 30th June 1881, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout, and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 30th June 1881, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 30th June 1881, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 30th June 1881, set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under Rs. 500 deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE A of all administrations whereof the final balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such balances and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st January to 30th June 1881, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
A							
Adams, Major-General Sir John Withington.	28 April 1880 ...	28 and 31 March 1881.	0	0	.....	12088 12 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. J. H. Fergusson, executor of General Francis Jenkins, deceased, and transferred to the legacy accounts of Captain Thomas Robert Full, deceased, and Captain Robert Becher, deceased, being their respective one-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 25th March 1881, payable to them in terms of two codicils of the deceased's will.
Alexander, Charles Asynden	18 Nov. 1878 ...	10 March 1881...	0	3800	*26	106 1 6	Transferred to legacy account of Charles Allan, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 7th March 1881.
Allen, Mrs. Ann,—legacy account of the three nephews and one niece of the deceased.	22 July 1874 ...	14 and 15 Feb. 1881.	0	0	.....	2306 9 10	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Frederick George Eason one of the legatees under the will of the deceased, and transferred to legacy account of Annie Eason, niece of the deceased, being their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this account, closed 11th February 1881.
Andrews, Thomas	8 Feb. 1865 ...	10 and 15 June 1881.	0	0	.....	344 15 1	Paid to the four children of the deceased, being their respective one-fifth of two-thirds share of further assets of this estate, and their respective one-fifth of one-fifth of two-thirds share of their late sister C. R. Andrews' portion of the same, as per account closed 1st June 1881.
Apcar, Paul	18 Sept. 1877 ...	24 and 25 Feb. 1881.	0	0	.....	152 12 10	Paid Johannes Apcar, being Alick Apcar's one-sixth share, as one of the brothers of the deceased, under assignment from the latter in favour of the former, dated 5th October 1880, and transferred to share account of Mrs. Amelia Sarah Mackertich, sister of the deceased, being her one-sixth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 4th February 1880.

Arden, Major Samuel,—share account of the late G. Arden, son of the deceased.	7 Oct. 1823 ...	12 April 1881 ...	0	1000	.....	87 12 9	Transferred to the estate of George Arden, being the balance of this account, closed 5th April 1881.
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robert,—share account of A. A. Avice, infant daughter of the deceased.	15 Nov. 1864 ...	13 April 1881 ...	0	2100	.....	219 6 0	Transmitted and remitted to Mrs. Alice Adelaide Anderson, Agra, by a transfer receipt, being the balance of this account, closed 29th March 1881, and delivered and paid to her as the daughter of the deceased, as per separate release, executed by her on the 6th April 1881.
B							
Bagg, John Donegan	24 Nov. 1880 ...	7 March1881 ...	0	0	.....	1207 3 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss Elizabeth Ann Bagg, the sister and only next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 3rd March 1881.
Bagnall, Mrs. Elizabeth,—legacy account of Lewis Edmund Smith, one of the children of Mr. G. Smith.	3 Sept. 1869 ...	18 April 1881 ...	0	0	.....	341 4 9	Paid Louis Edmond Smith, being his one-sixth share of the legacy left by the will of the deceased to the children of Mr. G. Smith, as per account closed 6th April 1881, and paid to him as one of the children.
Barnes, Thomas	20 May 1842 ...	3 June 1881 ...	0	700	.....	150 6 7	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General, being the balance of this estate, payable to Government in terms of section 62 of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
Barry, Samuel McKee, junior ...	2 Oct. 1874 ...	27 June 1881 ...	0	0	.....	7717 7 10	Paid James Abernethy, by his duly constituted attorney Dr G. B. Ferris, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 17th June 1881, and paid to him as the next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him on the 27th idem.
Bartlett, Edmund	13 May 1880 ...	12 Jan. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	5209 10 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Jane Eliza Bartlett and Mr. B. K. Rivett, the executrix and executor of the deceased's will in England, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 11th January 1881.
——, William,—share account of Mrs. Sarah Youngs, daughter of the deceased.	10 Mar. 1879 ...	11 Jan. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	3319 14 3	Transferred to the estate of Edmund Bartlett under deed-of-gift executed by Mrs. Sarah Youngs in his favour, dated 10th August 1877, being the balance of this account, closed 10th January 1881.
Beard, Sergt. James F.	{Taken charge 31 Mar. 1879}	25 April 1881 ...	0	0	.....	487 4 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 23rd April 1881, for disposal by him in accordance with the Regimental Debts Act.
Bernard, Rev. Frederick	{Taken charge 18 Jan. 1865}	3 June 1881 ...	0	000	.....	115 1 4	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General, being the balance of this estate, payable to Government in terms of section 62 of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
B							
Best, John Rycroft,—share account of A. W., R. J., C. H., and O. H. Best, four of the children of the deceased.	22 Nov. 1865 ...	4 April 1881 ..	0	0	.....	283 13 3	Paid A. W. Best, one of the children of the deceased, through Messrs. Peel, Jacob and Co., being his one-fourth share of the balance of this account, closed 11th August 1880.
——, Ditto of R. J., C. H., and O. H. Best, three of the children of the deceased.	Ditto	11 & 13 June 1881	0	0	.....	917 3 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss Rosa Janet Best, one of the children of the deceased, being her one-third share, and transferred to share account of C. H. and O. H. Best, two of the children of the deceased, being two-thirds share of the balance of this account, closed 10th June 1881.
Biale, Dr. John Seton ..	12 April 1880	11 June 1881 ...	0	0	.....	371 8 3	Paid Mrs. Susan Biale, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 19th May 1881, and paid to her as the mother of the deceased under letter of renunciation in her favour from his three sisters.
Blochmann, Henry, —share account of the children of the deceased.	18 Nov. 1878 ...	11 & 12 Mar. 1881	0	0	.....	1115 8 4	Paid Henry Oscar Blochmann, one of the children of the deceased, being his one-third share, and transferred to share account of two daughters of the deceased, being two-thirds share of the balance of this account, closed 10th March 1881.
Boileau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone,—share account of Lieutenant A. C. T. Boileau, son of Mrs M. G. Cadell.	27 Feb. 1863 ...	25 Feb. 1881 ..	0	6000	.....	.....	Transmitted to Lieutenant A. C. T. Boileau, R.A., through Messrs. King, King and Company, Agents, Bombay, being the balance of this account closed 15th January 1881, payable to him as one of the children and next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him on the 15th February 1881.
Bonong, Edward	9 Aug. 1858 ...	30 April 1881 ...	0	0	.....	18109 7 10	Transferred to the estates of Louis John Gordon Bonong and Mary Maria Adelaide Leishman, being their respective one-half share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 13th April 1881, as brother and sister of the deceased.

Boyd, John	24 Aug. 1880 ...	28 Mar. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the father, his one-half share, and to the five brothers and sisters of the deceased their respective one-fifth of half share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 26th March 1881.
Bromilow, David	4 Sept. 1879 ...	28 Mar. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	584	10 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the mother and eight brothers and sisters of the deceased, being their respective one-nineth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 25th March 1881.
Brough, Richard Secker	1 April 1880 ...	2 April 1881 ...	0	0	.....	613	15 3	Paid Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co., being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 29th March 1881, and paid to them in part satisfaction of their claim against it.
Burton, John Daniel Mathews ...	17 April 1880 ...	14 Feb. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	2941	4 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Rev. R. T. Burton, father of the deceased, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 11th February 1881.
Butcher, Gunner John	23 Jan. 1836 ...	3 June 1881 ...	0	2600	.....	208	1 1	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General, being the balance of this estate, payable to Government in terms of section 62, of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
Byrne, Francis Patrick	29 May 1866 ...	14 June 1881 ...	0	900	.....	136	1 7	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General, being the balance of this estate, payable to Government in terms of section 62, of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
C.								
Carthew, Captain James Francis ...	19 Feb 1880 ...	19 Jan. 1881 ...	0	0	.....	217	7 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 17th January 1881, for disposal by him in accordance with the Regimental Debts Act.
Collier, Herman Felix	21 Jan. 1880 ...	{21 and 25 Mar. and 8 April 1881.}	0	0	.....	5034	4 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the mother, six brothers and sister, and one half brother, transferred to share account of John, Frederick, and Edwin Collier, half brothers, and remitted to Frederick George Collier, nephew of the deceased, being their respective one-thirteenth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 16th March 1881.
Collins, Mrs. Ritta	10 Jan. 1879 ...	30 April 1881 ...	0	9400	.....	88	6 9	Transferred to life-interest account of Thomas Collins, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 22nd April 1881.
Colyear, Lieut.-Col. Thomas David ...	31 Dec. 1875 ...	3 June 1881 ...	0	33400	.....	73	5 4	Delivered and paid to the Solicitor to the Government of India, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 2nd January and 16th December 1880, as an escheat to Government, in terms of Home Department's letter No. 652, dated 4th June 1879.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th January to 4th February 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	29th ...	73·5	86·5	24·1	62·4	·501	59·0	64	Nil.
"	30th ...	74·8	88·8	20·9	65·9	·565	62·4	66	"
"	31st ...	75·9	86·8	18·0	68·8	·675	67·5	76	"
February	1st ...	75·9	90·8	25·9	64·9	·617	65·0	70	"
"	2nd ...	73·9	88·3	20·4	65·9	·463	56·8	56	"
"	3rd ...	69·8	81·8	17·7	64·1	·290	44·2	40	"
"	4th ...	67·1	79·6	22·2	57·4	·291	44·2	45	"

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		73·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		33·4
The maximum temperature during the seven days		90·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		60
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th January to 4th February 1882 ...		Nil.

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 6th February 1882.

John Eliot,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1882.

		Date.
	°	
The mean temperature during the month	69·5	
The highest temperature during the month	86·8	27th, 30th & 31st
The lowest temperature during the month	53·4	8th
The range of temperature during the month	33·4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	20·8	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	24·9	22nd
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	67	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	0·484	
The total rainfall of the month	0·10	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·10	5th
The number of rainy days in the month	1	

John Eliot,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 6th February 1882.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1882.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30·039		
The average pressure of 24 years	30·014		
The highest pressure during the month	30·252	19th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29·829	26th & 27th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0·423		
	°		
The mean temperature during the month	67·3		
The average temperature of 24 years	67·7		
The highest temperature during the month	84·5	27th	
The lowest temperature during the month	51·9	9th	
The range of temperature during the month	32·6		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	22·5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	29·0	24th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity during the month	73		
The average humidity of 24 years	71		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension during the month	0·483		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	0·467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·21		
The total rainfall of the month	0·13		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50·5 feet high)	0·11		
The average fall of 48 years	0·43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·12	5th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	134·3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	55·2		
The greatest sun temperature	144·2	11th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63·9	11th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	48·8		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	7·9		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	12·5	21st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	53·2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	97·0	9th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	15·0	24th 11 to noon.	

The number of hours under each of the 8 points—

N. 82, NE. 32, E. 2, SE. 1, S. 9, SW. 100, W. 90, NW. 45, Calm 144.*

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·8° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

* The Anemograph was under repair and did not therefore work for 239 hours.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 7th February 1882.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the five weeks ending 26th November 1881.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th January 1882.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, E. B. Railway,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

FROM the attached report of traffic for five weeks ending 26th November 1881, it will be seen that 15,40,629 maunds of goods were carried over this Railway during that period, and comparing this quantity with that carried during the corresponding period of 1880, an increase of 3,13,068 maunds is shown.

On a perusal of the report, it will be seen that the increase is due to the heavy traffic in gunny, jute, railway materials, salt, tea, and miscellaneous goods.

Increases.

Gunny, bundles of ... ... Mds. 23,766
Do., bales of ... ... Do. 1,472
The increase under this heading is due to an active demand.
Jute, in drums ... ... Mds. 2,49,534
The increase under this heading is due to large imports during the month of October.
Railway materials ... ... Mds. 15,161
The increase is due to large quantities of rails and stores having been forwarded to the Northern Bengal State Railway and Darjeeling Himalyan Railway during the period under review.
Salt ... ... Mds. 40,509
The increase under this heading is due to a steady demand.
Tea, Indian ... ... Mds. 2,209
The increase is due to a brisk demand in the market.
Miscellaneous goods ... ... Mds. 1,90,613
The large increase periodically reported under this heading still continues, which is accounted for by the increased facilities offered to the public for conveyance of such goods.

Decreases.

Cotton, bales ... ... Mds. 2,793
There is little demand for this staple with a dull market.
Grain, including rice ... ... Mds. 1,72,025
There has been a full market with very little demand for export.
Hides, bundles of ... ... Mds. 2,130
Do., bales of ... ... Do. 348
The decrease is owing to there being no demand for export.
Bales of jute ... ... Mds. 6,491
The decrease is due to the dull state of the Home market.
Piece-goods, European ... ... Mds. 1,124
Ditto, Indian ... ... Do. 136
The decrease is due to there being no up-country demands.
Seeds ... ... Mds. 18,192
The decrease is accounted for by there having been no exports, and prices having considerably fallen.
Tobacco, bundles of ... ... Mds. 5,661
Beyond what has been purchased for local consumption, no business has been done.
Turmeric ... ... Mds. 1,339
The decrease is accounted for by the small demand for export.
Twist, European ... ... Mds. 1,063
Do., Indian ... ... Do. 214
The decrease is due to the market being dull and low price, &c.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the five weeks ending 26th of November 1881, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1880.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Down. 1880.	Down. 1881.	Up. 1880.	Up. 1881.	Total. 1880.	Total. 1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	.....	.....	1,745	2,202	1,745	2,202	457	.....
Cotton, bundles of	1,020	1,719	1,000	862	2,020	2,581	561	.....
Do., bales of	.....	.....	2,793	.....	2,793	.....	.....	2,793
Grain, including rice	2,22,316	58,941	12,221	3,571	2,34,537	62,512	.....	1,72,025
Gunny, bundles of	7,886	29,782	1,345	3,315	9,231	32,997	23,766	.....
Do., bales of	10,118	11,773	183	.....	10,301	11,773	1,472	.....
Hides, bundles of	12,013	9,891	9	31	12,022	9,922	.....	2,130
Do., bales of	348	.....	.....	.....	348	.....	.....	348
Jute, drums of	5,07,402	7,56,960	732	1,569	5,08,135	7,57,659	2,49,534	.....
Do., bales of	65,456	59,503	5 8	.....	65,994	59,503	.....	6,491
Piece-goods, European	116	190	48,142	48,944	48,258	47,134	...	1,124
Ditto, Indian	136	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	136
Railway material, foreign	.....	15,795	986	352	986	16,147	15,161	.....
Salt	69	.....	82,110	1,22,981	82,472	1,22,981	40,509	.....
Seeds	27,589	4,708	1,953	6,642	29,542	11,350	.....	18,192
Sugar	3,071	4,107	5,026	4,595	8,097	8,702	605	.....
Tea, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., Indian	22,263	21,457	.....	15	22,263	24,472	2,209	.....
Tobacco, bundles of	23,815	18,153	594	596	24,410	18,749	.....	5,661
Do., bales of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turmeric	3,178	1,851	148	140	3,326	1,991	.....	1,339
Twist, European	18	82	5,230	4,093	5,248	4,185	.....	1,063
Do., Indian	2,510	2,013	7	290	2,517	2,303	.....	214
Miscellaneous goods	18,094	1,36,708	1,34,456	2,07,064	1,53,154	3,43,767	1,90,613	.....
Total ...	9,27,540	11,35,761	3,00,015	4,04,868	12,27,561	15,40,629	5,24,574	2,11,506
					12,27,561	15,40,629	3,13,068	.....
Increase ...						3,13,068	3,13,068	.....

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1882, on 1,504½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	256,337	4,36,677 14 0	81,33,106 0	7,60,444 9 0	23,406 0 0	11,71,528 7 0	89,701½	133,220½	183,921½
Or per mile of railway	.....	291 10 0	.....	471 10 0	15 9 0	778 13 0	.....	... ..	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	840,376	14,15,723 2 0	63,76,083 0	20,51,127 9 0	38,975 0 0	35,05,825 11 0	165,311½	273,947½	439,259½
Total for 4 weeks ...	1,096,711	19,52,401 0 0	85,04,231 0	27,80,572 3 0	62,381 0 0	47,77,354 2 0	254,963	407,067½	623,080½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	168,837½	2,07,496 12 5	31,03,993 10	6,41,368 8 8	26,076 14 2	9,25,442 2 10	48,519	110,430	158,949
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	177 13 3	.....	426 5 11	17 10 8	621 13 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	630,419	10,13,189 4 8	53,62,917 0	20,73,703 7 1	183,861 14 9	40,60,654 10 6	200,228	366,218	714,446

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1882, on 171¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	43,286	31,871 0 0	2,82,980 0	83,950 0 0[a]	307 0 0	34,330 0 0	5,934½	7,921½	13,856½
Or per mile of railway	246	184 6 7	1,641 15	306 4 9	1 3 3	493 14 7	... ..	... ..	... ..
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	119,558	85,177 0 0	6,68,105 0	1,33,147 0 0	425 0 0	3,18,749 0 0	17,737½	23,226	40,963½
Total for 4 weeks ...	161,841	116,880 0 0	9,46,183 0	186,097 0 0	632 0 0	3,53,079 0 0	23,672½	31,147½	54,820½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,761	24,517 0 0	2,30,474 0	46,372 0 0	121 0 0	83,370 0 0	5,709½	7,290	13,000½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	237	199 3 7	1,341 37	284 8 10	1 0 11	484 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	171,693½	119,105 0 0	9,05,506 0	1,70,133 0 0	633 0 0	2,90,370 0 0	24,056	29,801½	53,857½

[a] Rs. 117 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 49.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			18th December 1880.	17th December 1881.	To 18th December 1880.	To 17th December 1881.			
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
17th Dec. 1881 ...	Northern Bengal ...	230	39,402 0 0	45,069 0 0	12,29,482 0 0	12,97,144 0 0	1,07,662 0 0	.....	+12
24th ditto ,, ,,	Tirhoot	82	13,991 0 0	15,593 0 0	5,21,911 0 0	5,47,557 0 0	25,646 0 0	.....	+ 4
24th Dec. ,, ...	Patna-Gya	57	9,657 0 0	10,435 0 0	4,81,060 0 0	4,90,962 0 0	25,902 0 0	.....	+ 5
7th Jan. 1882 ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	23	2,006 0 0	2,151 0 0	1,36,324 0 0	1,46,534 0 0	10,210, 0 0	.....	+ 7
24th Dec. 1881 ...	Nalhati ,, ...	27½	1,280 0 0	1,481 0 0	67,426 0 0	63,767 0 0	.....	3,659	— 5
	Total ...	424½	66,666 0 0	72,971 0 0	27,15,133 0 0	29,70,994 0 0	2,55,861 0 0	.....	+ 9

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 7 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	141—156
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	31—47
PART II.—Advertisements	231—256
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	*Nil.*
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:— The Indian Merchant Shipping Bill, 1882	91—117
SUPPLEMENT No. 7	153—162

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 637A.

GENERAL.—*The 11th February* 1882.—Baboo Ishan Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is confirmed in the 6th Grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

Baboo Narendro Nath Chowdhry, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is confirmed in the 7th Grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Baboo Ishan Chunder Sen.

Baboo Shamadhub Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to be temporarily a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 7th Grade.

Baboo Kedar Nath Biswas, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is appointed to be temporarily a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 7th Grade.

The 13th February 1882.—Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, District and Sessions Judge of Purneah, returned on the forenoon of the 28th September 1881 from the leave granted to him under the orders of the 15th June 1881.

In supersession of the orders of the 4th instant, Mr. E. T. Lloyd, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal Civil Service, and who arrived at Calcutta on the 2nd instant, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Dacca.

The 14th February 1882.—Major W. L. Samuells, Assistant Commissioner of Darjeeling, is transferred to Hazareebagh, and is appointed to have charge of the Giridi Division of that district, with effect from the 1st instant. This cancels the orders of the 13th January 1882, granting him leave for one month, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. H. H. Risley, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is allowed leave for twenty days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 13th instant.

Baboo Sheonundun Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to Patna, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Ashutosh Sircar, Officiating Deputy Collector, on special duty, under the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, of this Government, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the district of Dinagepore.

The orders of the 21st September last, granting leave for one month to Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, are cancelled.

Mr. H. M. Tobin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chumparun, is allowed furlough for four months, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th April 1882.

Mr. A. J. R. Bainbridge, District and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under sections 71 and 72-2 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant W. H. Chase, Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave for three months on private affairs, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Mr. H. Beverley, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, is allowed furlough for one year, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th April next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. B. Oldham, Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for two months and nineteen days, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th March next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. S. S. Jones, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed temporarily to act in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. B. Oldham, or until further orders.

Mr D. B. Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hajeepore, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. E. W. Collin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to have charge of the Hajeepore division of the Mozufferpore district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. D. B. Allen, or until further orders.

Baboo Koomud Nath Mookerjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on Special Duty, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Mr. J. B. Worgan is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, but will continue to act, until further orders, in his present appointment as District and Sessions Judge of Cuttack.

Mr. J. Tweedie, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. R. F. Rampini, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. J. J. Livesay, Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore, who reported his return from furlough on the 7th instant, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Bogra, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. Wyer, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 10th February* 1882.—Mr. H. E. C. Paget, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is transferred to Gya.

The 11th February 1882.—Mr. W. J. Kilby, District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 14th February 1882.—Mr. J. F. Needham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is allowed leave for one month under section 71, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd instant.

Mr. W. R. Green, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed leave for fifteen months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. G. R. K. Meares, District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to Gya.

Mr. J. F. Needham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is appointed to act until further orders as District Superintendent of Police of that district, *vice* Mr. G. R. K. Meares.

Mr. G. B. Havelock, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, is allowed leave for six months, under section 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code.

The orders of the 31st ultimo, transferring Messrs. A. R. Wigram and C. H. Parish, Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, to Purneah and Sarun, respectively, are cancelled.

Mr. E. St. George Kaye, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Manbhoom, acted in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police from the 14th November 1881 to the 2nd January 1882, inclusive.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 20th ultimo, *vice* Mr. C. Raban, on deputation.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 14th February* 1882.—Under section 7 of Act XV of 1872, the Reverend Anunda Chundra Duffadar is appointed to be a Marriage Registrar in the district of Dacca.

The Revd. V. W. Kinsman, Temporary Chaplain of Darjeeling, is appointed to be Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, with effect from the 16th January last.

The Revd. H. King O'Connor, Chaplain of Cuttack, is allowed leave for three months under section 121, chapter IX of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 6th instant.

The Revd. T. B. Speedy, Temporary Chaplain of Berhampore, is appointed to be Chaplain of Cuttack, with effect from the 6th instant.

The services of the Revd. A. H. Etty, who reported his return from leave on the 20th ultimo, and of the Revd. Brook Deedes, Bishop's Chaplain, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 13th instant.

EDUCATION.—*The 9th February* 1882.—Baboo Baroda Prosad Ghose, Lecturer, Kishnaghur College, is appointed to be Lecturer in Physical Science, Engineering College, Howrah.

The 14th February 1882.—Baboo Nobin Krishna Mookerjee, Law Lecturer, Hooghly College, is allowed leave for three months, under section 16, chapter II of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Ambica Charan Mitra, B.A., B.L., is appointed to act as Law Lecturer in the Hooghly College, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Nobin Krishna Mookerjee, or until further orders.

OPIUM.—*The 14th February* 1882.—Mr. R. Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Hajeepore, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under section 49, Chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 12th March next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. F. Drummond, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Monghyr, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Hajeepore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Drake, or until further orders.

Mr. T. F. Peppé, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Shahabad, is allowed special leave for six months, under section 60, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. A. Elliot, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Burhee, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. F. Peppé, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—*The 10th February* 1882.—Surgeon-Major F. C. Nicholson, First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, and Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, returned from furlough on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

The 14th February 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Umrito Lall Deb, attached to the Howrah General Hospital, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Shoshe Bhushan Singh, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed temporarily to the Howrah General Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Umrito Lall Deb, or until further orders.

Dr. W. Forsyth, Officiating Medical Officer, Northern Bengal State Railway, is allowed privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, under the rules in Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Surgeon J. Lewtas is appointed to act as medical officer in charge of the Northern Bengal State Railway, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. W. Forsyth, or until further orders.

[Second Publication.]

The 3rd February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 3.)

CEYLON—NORTH-EAST COAST.

Mark for clearing southern end of Point Pedro Shoals.

The Master Attendant, Colombo, has notified that, as the "Mark-house"—shown on existing charts as a guide for clearing the southern extremity of Point Pedro shoals—is a low kadjan-roofed structure, and very indistinct from seaward,

An obelisk, 50 feet high and painted white, has been erected on a ruin situated 1¼ miles to the north-west of the mark-house.

The obelisk, bearing W. by S., clears the dangers of the Point Pedro shoals in 7 fathoms of water.

(*The bearing is Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 27th January* 1882.

This notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 2031, 68*a*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 449.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

DECLARATION.

The 14th February 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a post office in the village of Nawabgunge, pergunnah Hoozrahpore, zillah Maldah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less half a beegah of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the river Mahananda, on the east by the bazar and road to the river, on the west by the police-station, and on the south by the Police Sub-inspector's quarters, is required within the aforesaid village of Nawabgunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 638A.

The 3rd February 1882.—Mr. A. W. Cochran, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. Cochran is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The 8th February 1882.—Under section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts Act VI of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor vests Baboo Janokey Nath Dutt, B.L., Moonsiff of Comillah in the district of Tipperah, with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge within the local limits of his moonsiffee for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

The 10th February 1882.—Lieutenant C. E. W. Macdonald, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, is also appointed to have charge of the sub-division of Dum-Dum from the date on which he joined his appointment as Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

The 13th February 1882.—Baboo Promotho Nath Banerjee, Officiating First Subordinate Judge of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Subordinate Judge of that district, with effect from the 20th December 1881.

Mr. E. T. Lloyd, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Mr. A. H. Collins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Govindpore, Manbhoom, is appointed, under the provisions of section 3, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The 14th February 1882.—Baboo Jogendra Nath Mookerjee is appointed to act as a Moonsiff in the district of Nuddea, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Ranaghat, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Rajendra Coomar Bose, or until further orders.

Baboo Shoshi Sikar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Mozepore Division of the Backergunge district, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 8th February* 1882.—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Mullick, Second Moonsif of Bhangah, in the district of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for 18 days, under rule I, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 9th February 1882.—Moulvie Mohabut Ali, First Moonsif of Goalundo, in the district of Furreedpore, is allowed leave for two months, under rule I, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 13th February 1882.—Baboo Triguna Prosunno Bose, Moonsif of Cuttack, is allowed leave for three months, under section 127, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st February 1882.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghosh, Additional Moonsif of Alipore and Satkhira, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed absence for two days, *i.e.* 18th and 19th March 1881, under the rules in chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 7th February 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th January 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the registration sub-district of Madhepore, in the district of Durbhunga. The thana Phulparas with outposts of Madhepore, Laukaha, and Andhramat, comprised within the sub-district of Madhepore, will revert to the sub-district of Madhubani. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th February 1882.

Under section 6 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed Moulvi Ishan Ali Khan, Sub-Registrar of Rowserha in Durbhunga, to be Sub-Registrar of Madhubani, and Moulvi Mahomed Manir, the Rural Sub-Registrar of Madhepore in the district of Durbhunga, to be Sub-Registrar of Rowserha in the same district, with effect from the date of their taking over charge of their respective offices.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th January 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the registration sub-district of Manshai (Gondwara) in the district of Purneah. The thanas Gondwara and Manihare comprised within the sub-district of Manshai will revert to the sub-district of Purneah. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th February 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

RAILWAY.

The 13th February 1882.

No. 60.—*Declaration*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely for the construction of a railway from the station at Parbuttipore to Dinagepore, it is hereby declared that for the 2nd section of the above branch line, a strip of land, extending

from the 6th to the 18th mile, both inclusive, and on an average 200 feet in width, and passing through the undermentioned villages, is required—

Villages.	Pergunnahs.	District.
Hosunpore	Ambari	Dinagepore
Nobipore	Ditto	
Abdoolpore	Dewarah	
Jetmulpore	Ditto	
Mohadavi	Ditto	
Bhadaldanga	Ditto	
Borogaon	Ditto	
Bhadree	Ditto	
Golabye	Ditto	
Kowgaon	Bijanagore	
Bhubinagore	Shoshbir	
Nimtara	Bijanagore	
Bishonathpore	Ditto	
Natoon Hat	Ditto	
Hoosnabad	Ditto	

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

IRRIGATION.

The 13th February 1882.

Declaration No. 61.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the storm water drainage to be executed by the Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land from Hirsee Street to the Eastern Bengal Railway line, marked A on plan; from Eastern Bengal Railway line to Palmer's Bridge, marked B on plan; from Palmer's bridge to Rajah khal, marked C on plan; and from Rajah khal to Central Salt Water Lake channel, marked D on plan, measuring more or less 216 bighas 18 cottahs 2 chittacks and 7 square feet, the boundaries of which are as follow:—*Portion marked A on plan.*—On the north partly by Hirsee Street and partly by canal road, west; on the east by holding No. 99 of grand division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 20 and 23, section 1 of Punchannogram survey; on the south by Eastern Bengal Railway line; and on the west by holding No. 99 of Grand Division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 20 and 23, section 1 of Punchannogram survey. *Portion marked B on plan.*—On the north partly by Eastern Bengal Railway line, partly by bye-lane off Onda Rajah's lane, partly by Baliaghatta road, and partly by Shibtollah road. On the east partly by holding Nos. 99, 13 and 51 of grand division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 20 and 23, section I of Punchannogram survey, partly by holding Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 8 of grand division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 17 and 18, with section II of sub-division No. 16, and partly by Shibtollah road. On the south partly by bye-lane off Onda Rajah's lane, partly by Balliaghatta road, partly by Shibtollah road, and partly by public road. On the west partly by holdings Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8 and 14 of grand division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 17 and 18, with section II of sub-division No. 16 of Punchannogram survey, and partly by holding Nos. 51, 52, 53, 24, 25 and 29 of grand division No. 3, sub-division Nos. 20 and 23, section I of Punchannogram survey. *Portion marked C on plan.*—On the north partly by Baliaghatta canal, partly by holding Nos. 238, 70, 81, 68 and 69 of grand division No. 4, sub-division H of Punchannogram survey, partly by public road joining south Cooliah road, partly by holding Nos. 61, 64, 29, 30, 31, 24, 21, 23, 68 and 38 of grand division No. 4, sub-division K of Punchannogram survey. On the east by holding Nos. 118 and 126 of grand division No. 4, sub-division K of Punchannogram survey. On the south partly by holding Nos. 126, 134, 130, 124, 125, 125-1, 132, 133 of grand division No. 4, sub-division J, and partly by municipal railway, and on the west by Palmer's bridge road. *Portion marked D on plan.*—On the north by Dhappa Manpur, on the east by Central Salt Water Lake channel, on the south partly by bund running south of Rajah khal and Boincheetollah, and on the west by Tangra, are required.

The plans referred to are filed in the office of the Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, and can be inspected there at any time during office hours, Sundays and holidays excepted.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 14th February 1882.

No. 62.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. H. Clementson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Tirhoot State Railway to the Dacca and Mymensingh Railway Surveys.

H. W. WARDEN,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 906.—*The 9th February* 1882.—Brigade-Surgeon B. Simpson made over charge of the Patna Jail to Mr. G. A. Grierson on the afternoon of the 28th January 1882.

E. W. PAYNE, *for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

Rule No. 3, *dated the* 30*th January* 1882.

After Rule 9, clause (*g*), Chapter I, page 17, General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil) insert the following —

(*gg*) [*Commissions for the examination of Witnesses at Hyderabad, &c.—Rule No* 3, *of* 30*th January* 1882] The procedure laid down in the following Circular, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, shall be adopted by all civil judicial officers in sending commissions for the examination of witnesses at Hyderabad and Secunderabad :—

Book Circular No. 12 *of* 1881, *dated Hyderabad Residency, the* 13*th September* 1881.

With a view to secure uniformity of practice in respect of commissions issued by Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Courts in Berar, for the examination of witnesses at Hyderabad, the following instructions are issued for information and guidance :—

As a rule, all such commissions should be addressed to "The First Assistant Resident, or such other officer or officers as he may appoint"; and all remittances sent with such commissions should be made payable to "The First Assistant Resident," without giving the name of the gentleman holding the appointment.

No commission should ordinarily be addressed to the Resident; nor should any remittance be made payable to him

No commission should be sent direct to H. H. the Nizam's Minister without the intervention of the Residency Office

Distant dates should be fixed for the return of commissions; and names of the witnesses to be examined should be given in full, with their correct address. The street or lane where they reside should, so far as is possible, be ascertained and stated

Commissions for examination of witnesses residing at Secunderabad (Hussen Ságar) or at Bolaram (Alwal) should be invariably addressed to the Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad, and the Superintendent of Police, Bolaram, respectively; and remittances in such cases should be made payable to the officer to whom the commission is addressed

Remittances intended for the First Assistant Resident should be made payable at Hyderabad, and not at Secunderabad.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following rules framed by the High Court under Act XVIII of 1879 (the Legal Practioners' Act), are published for general information, in supersession of those published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th ultimo.

By order of the High Court,

C. A. WILKINS, *Offg. Registrar.*

DATED FORT WILLIAM, *the* 13*th February* 1882.

RULES.

Rules as to the qualification, admission, and certificates, &c., of Pleaders and Mukhtars in Courts subordinate to the High Court,—Section 6, *clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d), Act XVIII of* 1879.

I.—GENERAL.

(1). The following rules, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under Section 6, Act XVIII of 1879, in supersession of previous rules on the same subject, shall take effect from the date of their publication, except so far as they relate to the qualifications required by Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively, as to which the rules dated 12th September 1874 shall continue in force until the 1st February 1882.

(2) The examiners hereinafter mentioned shall be persons to be appointed Examiners by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Section 37 of Act XVIII of 1879.

II.—QUALIFICATIONS OF PLEADERS.

(3.) The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court, that is to say :—

1*st*.—Any person who shall have obtained the decree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, provided that his application for

admission as a Pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

2nd.—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed within one year, in the first class, an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the Pleadership Examination.

Such subjects shall, until further order by the Court, be as follow:—

SUBJECTS.	REGULATIONS, ENACTMENTS, AND TEXT-BOOKS.
1st.—The Law of Property current in Bengal:	
A.—With reference to the permanent settlement, to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII and XIX of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B.—The Law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869; Act II (B.C.) of 1869; Act I (B.C.) of 1879.
C.—The relation of landlord and tenant ...	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.)
D.—Mortgages, Registration of Assurances ...	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act III of 1877; Act XII of 1879.
E.—The Hindu Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara, Dattaka Chandrika, and Mayne's Hindu Law.
F.—Mahomedan Law ...	Baillie's Mahomedan Law.
G.—The Indian Succession Act, the Hindoo Wills Act, and the Probate and Administration Act, 1881.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870 (Act XIII of 1875); Act V of 1881.
2nd.—Obligations arising from Contracts ...	Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877 (for pleaders only).
3rd.—Civil Procedure ...	Act X of 1877 and Act XII of 1879.
4th.—The Law of Evidence ...	Act I of 1872.
5th.—The Law relating to Stamps and Court fees...	Act I of 1879 and Act VII of 1870.
6th.—The Law of Limitation. ...	Act XV of 1877 and Act XII of 1879 (VIII of 1880).
7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure ...	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860 and Act XXVII of 1870) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872, and Act XI of 1874.

N.B.—The Regulations and Acts in which the candidate will be expected to pass will be subject to such modification and alteration as may be made from time to time, as the law may be changed.

3rd.—Any person who has obtained a certificate from the Examiners, under the Rules of 1874, shall be entitled to apply within one year from the date of the publication of these rules, but not later, to be admitted as a Pleader.

(4.) In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination mentioned in rule 3, clause 2,—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the Matriculation examination at the University of Dublin, or London, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination, which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the abovementioned examinations.

2nd.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law Lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3rd.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

III.—QUALIFICATIONS OF MOOKHTARS.

(5.) The following persons may be admitted as Mookhtars in the Courts subordinate to the High Court; that is to say—

1st.—Any person who shall be qualified to be admitted as a Pleader, provided that his application to be admitted as a Mookhtar shall be made within one year from the time of his obtaining any degree, license or certificate mentioned in rule 3, clauses 1st and 2nd above, or within such further time as the Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

2nd.—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed, in the second class, the examination mentioned in rule 3, clause 2.

(6.) In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for Mookhtars,—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed

, the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2nd.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

IV.—EXAMINATIONS.

(7.) Every candidate for examination for pleadership or for Mooktarship shall, on or before the 15th November, or first open day thereafter in each year, apply to the Examiners for leave to present himself at the ensuing examination; and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such candidates.

(8.) Such application is not to be transmitted to the Examiners direct; but it is to be filed before the said 15th day of November, or first open day thereafter, in the Court of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction the candidate resides or is employed (Calcutta, for this purpose, being taken to be within the district of the 24-Pergunnahs), accompanied by the necessary documents and papers in original, with the receipt of the officer in charge of a Government Treasury for, at least, one-half of the fee required, previous to examination, by rule 20. The Judge shall thereupon enquire into the validity of the certificate of character presented by the candidate, and shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the candidate; and he shall, on or before the 1st December, transmit to the Examiners all such applications, with the documents accompanying, together with a list of the applications and annexures, and with his opinion in each case as to the sufficiency of the testimonials produced, and any other information which he may think it needful in any case to communicate.

(9.) The Examiners shall thereupon take the case of each candidate, with the report of the District Judge, into their consideration, and shall determine whether or not the candidate is possessed of the necessary qualications. If the candidate is found qualified, the Examiners shall cause his name, the name of his father, his age and place of residence, and other needful particulars, to be entered in a register of persons permitted to appear at the examination.

(10.) An extract from the register shall be forwarded to the District Judge, with a declaration that the candidate is permitted to appear at the next ensuing examination at for delivery to him. The Judge shall cause a notice of his having received such extracts to be stuck up in his Court-house, and shall deliver them to the candidates on application.

The District Judge, in carrying out this rule and rule 8, shall conform to such instructions as he may receive from the examiners through their President or Secretary.

(11.) Before the date of examination, every candidate shall pay into a Government Treasury the balance of the fee prescribed by rule 20, and shall at the same time present to the Officer in charge of the Treasury, the extract from the register to be furnished to him under rule 9; and the Treasury receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the extract from the register, with the Treasury receipt so endorsed thereon.

V.—ADMISSION.

(12.) Any person who shall have qualified under these rules, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend ordinarily to practise, the fee prescribed by rule 20; and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, or of his diploma, of the receipt for the said fee, and of a stamp paper of the necessary value for his first certificate of practice, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission, stating in what classes of courts he desire to practise, with reference to Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of Act XVIII of 1879.

(13.) The application, together with the certificate, the receipt, and the stamp paper required by rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise; and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

(14.) The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court-house of the Judge to whom the application in sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

(15.) The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

VI.—CERTIFICATES.

(16.) Upon the applicant being admitted by the High Court, the Registrar of the High Court shall cause his name to be entered in the proper register, and shall grant him a certificate as required by section 7 of Act XVIII of 1879, authorizing him to practise up to the end of the current year in the Courts, and, in the case of a Pleader, also the Revenue Offices, specified therein.

(17.) The certificate shall bear the number assigned to it in the register, and shall be signed by the Registrar and forwarded to the District Judge, to be delivered to the applicant.

(18.) Any Pleader or Mookhtar who may apply for the renewal of his certificate under section 7, Act XVIII of 1879, unless he has been ordinarily practising in the Court of the District Judge, or other officer authorized to renew certificates, shall with his application file a certificate of character from the Judge presiding in the Court in which the applicant ordinarily practises. The Moonsiff, Subordinate Judge, or Judge of a Small Cause Court may forward the application for a renewed certificate to the District Judge.

(19.) The renewed certificate shall state only the particulars contained in the former certificate, and the fact and date of its renewal.

VII.—FEES.

(20.) The fees payable previous to examination, and on application for enrolment, shall be as follow :—

	Pleader.	Mookhtar.
	Rs.	Rs.
Before examination	30	15
Before admission	25	10

VIII.—PENALTIES.

(21.) If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the time of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

(22.) If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed, without further orders of the High Court.

(23.) Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business, at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission; and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper

(24.) Any person who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such Pleader or Mookhtar from practice or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

(25.) Any willful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

(26.) The rules drawn up in accordance with section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts, of the 12th September 1874, are hereby repealed, except for the purposes of rule 1 of the present rules.

Rules as to the functions, &c., of Mookhtars practising in Subordinate Courts—Section 11, *Act XVIII of* 1879.

(1) The following are the functions, powers, and duties of Mookhtars practising in the Subordinate Courts :—

(1) To take instructions from his client, and communicate with him.	
(2) To appoint and instruct Advocates, Vakeels, Pleaders, or Attorneys ; and to attend the Court during the trial of the client's case.	
(3) To inspect and take copies of records.	
(4) To present a plaint (including any documents that may be attached to it), and receive it back if it be rejected or returned.	C. C. Pro., Secs. 48, 53, 57, 58.
(5) To draw and annex to the plaint, a memorandum of the documents which are attached to it; and present plain copies of the plaint or concise statements, as the case may be, and enter a list of documents to be relied upon by the plaintiff as evidence.	58, 59,
(6) To produce documents for his client, and receive them back again if they be rejected or returned.	62, 70, 130, 138, 140, 141, 112, 144.
(7) To apply for and receive process, and communicate with the serving officer or the Small Cause Court, as the case may be, with a view to the service of the same.	64, 99, 100, 85, 86.
(8) To tender a written statement, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned.	110, 112, 116.
(9) To file interrogatories for delivery through the Court ...	121.
(10) To file affidavits	129 (and generally).
(11) To file notices for service through the Court, and accept such notices on behalf of his client.	132 (and generally).
(12) To apply for an order of inspection, and inspect books, documents, &c., on behalf of his client.	133.
(13) To apply to the Court to send for a record	137.
(14) To apply for an adjournment	156.
(15) To apply for summonses to witnesses	159.
(16) To apply for execution, and for that purpose to file a tabular statement, inventory, or description of property.	230, 234, 235, 236, 237, 610.
(17) To apply for leave to bid on behalf of a decree-holder	294.
(18) To apply for the discharge from jail of the judgment-debtor ...	341.
(19) To file an application on behalf of a person applying to be declared insolvent.	344.
(20) To apply to place the name of the representative of a deceased party on the record.	363, 366, 368.

(21) To apply to withdraw or adjust a suit (on producing a special power so to do).	373.
(22) To apply for a commission to examine witnesses, for a local investigation, to examine accounts, or to make a partition.	384, 392, 394, 396.
(23) To apply to dispauper a suitor *in forma pauperis*	414.
(24) To apply for an arrest before judgment	477.
(25) To apply for an attachment before judgment	483.
(26) To apply for an injunction	492, 493.
(27) To apply for an order of reference to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do)	506.
(28) To apply to file an award made or special case stated by arbitrators appointed in a suit in Court (when empowered by the arbitrators so to do).	516, 517.
(29) To apply to have an award remitted to the arbitrators or set aside (on producing a special power so to do).	522.
(30) To apply to file an agreement in writing that any matter in difference between two or more persons shall be referred to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do).	523.
(31) To apply to file an award made without the intervention of the Court (on producing a special power so to do).	525.
(32) To file an agreement or case stated under sections 527, 528, of the Code of Civil Procedure (on producing a special power so to do).	527, 528, 529.
(33) To file a memorandum of appeal or a cross objection, duly signed and certified by a pleader, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned.	541, 543, 561.
(34) To pay money into or deposit money in Court, and receive and give receipts for payment of money out of Court.	160, 162, 257, 306, 307, 339, 376, 379, 602 (and generally).
(35) To apply to establish a right to measure land, under Section 37 of the Rent Act (VIII of 1869, B.C.)	
(36) To apply to have lands measured, under Section 38 of the Rent Act.	
(37) To deposit rent, under Section 46 of the Rent Act.	
(38) To apply for execution, distraint, and sale under the same Act (see Sections 75, 76).	
(39) To apply for foreclosure or to deposit money under Regulation I of 1798, or Regulation XVII of 1806.	
(40) To apply for a certificate, or for the revocation of a certificate, under Acts XL of 1858, IX of 1861, or XXVII of 1860, if unopposed.	
(41) To apply for probate or letters-of-administration, if unopposed.	

NOTE.—When any document (of whatever nature) is required by law to be signed or verified, or both signed and verified, it is incumbent upon the Mookhtar to see that the same is properly signed or verified, or signed and verified, before filing or presenting the same; and where any application is required to be made upon affidavit, or affirmation or verified statement, it is not to be entertained unless so made.

A Mookhtar shall not be allowed to address the Court, except for the purpose of stating the nature and effect of his application, or to offer any legal argument or examine witnesses, without the leave of the Court, specially given.

(2) A Mookhtar shall be allowed reasonable access to the record in any pending case in which he is concerned, for the purposes of his employment in that particular case.

(3) Every Mookhtar who has acted for a suitor in any appeal or matter shall be bound to furnish to his client, within 15 days after the decree or order of the Court has been signed, an account in the form hereto annexed, and in a language which the client understands, showing all receipts and disbursements which have passed through his hands in the cause; and to such account shall be annexed a receipt signed by the (Advocate or) Vakeel for all fees paid to him.

A. B., in account with C. D., Mookhtear of the Subordinate Court of

Cr.	Rs. A. P.	Dr.	Rs. A. P.
188 .		188 .	
1*st January*.		*January*.	
To money advanced.		To paid for (*here state particulars*) ...	
		To my fee for (*here state the particular acts he has done in the matter*)	
		To fee paid to E. F., Advocate (or Vakeel), for, &c., &c.	

Rules for regulating Fees payable by any party in respect of his Adversary's Advocate, &c., in the Calcutta Small Cause Court.—Section 27, clause (c), Act XVIII of 1879.

(1) The fees payable in respect of an Adversary's Advocate or Attorney appearing in the Court of Small Causes shall be as follows:—

I. In Suits under Act IX of 1850 not exceeding Rs. 500 in value:

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	Rs.	51
„ „ Attorney „	„	34

II. In Suits under Act XXVI of 1864, exceeding Rs. 500, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value:

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	Rs.	85
„ „ Attorney „	„	51

(2) The following Scale of Pleaders' fees shall ordinarily be observed :—

SCALE OF PLEADERS' FEES.

In Suits not exceeding	Rs.	10	in value		a fee not exceeding	Re.	1
In Suits exceeding	„	10	and not exceeding	Rs. 20	„	Rs.	2
„	„	20	„	„ 50	„	„	4
„	„	50	„	„ 100	„	„	7
„	„	100	„	„ 200	„	„	10
„	„	200	„	„ 300	„	„	15
„	„	300	„	„ 400	„	„	20
„	„	400	„	„ 500	„	„	25
„	„	500	„	„ 700	„	„	30
„	„	700	„	„ 800	„	„	35
„	„	800	„	„ 1,000	„	„	40

(3) Fees shall be fixed at the termination of a suit, and shall be in full of all trouble and attendances bestowed, but exclusive of any compensation which may be granted under Section 42 of Act IX of 1850, or under section 15 of Act I of 1875.

(4) Fees shall not be allowed in cases entered as compromised, or in any case where the defendant, before the day of hearing, has intimated to the plaintiff and to the Court his intention not to contest the plaintiff's demand. In cases decided *ex-parte*, or when the defendant confesses judgment, or where a number of suits by the same plaintiff are summarily disposed of in succession, the Court will exercise its discretion in granting fees.

(5) In respect of claims and proceedings under the Distress Act (I of 1875), the Court may order for an Advocate, Attorney, or Pleader, such fee as it thinks fit, provided that it will ordinarily be guided by the scales contained in these rules, and that the highest rate of fee allowed is in no case exceeded.

(6) For the purpose of determining the fee to be allowed in any suit or proceeding, the amount of debt or damage claimed, or value of the property in dispute, shall be taken to be the value of the suit.

(7) Fees shall not be allowed in any case unless by order of the Judge, and he shall determine and certify in each case what fee or fees shall be allowed, and by whom they shall be paid.

(8) "Pleader" includes every legal practitioner entitled to practise before a Judge, not being an Advocate or Attorney.

HIGH COURT—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1882.

THE Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, has appointed Mr. C. H. Reily, Barrister-at-Law, to be Clerk of the Crown, in the place of Mr. Charles Piffard, for the purpose of performing the duties connected with the Criminal Sessions, with liberty to him to practise as an advocate, except during the Criminal Sessions, or in cases connected therewith, or for or against persons charged with offences for which they are liable to be committed to the High Court for trial.

By order,

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified under section 14, Act XI of 1865, that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Furreedpore will hold his sittings in the said Court in the month of March next on the dates mentioned below :—

From 23rd to 31st.

JAGADDURLABH MOZOOMDAR, *Offg. Judge.*

FURREEDPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 9th February* 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Judge of the Court of Small Causes of the Suburbs of Calcutta will, from the 1st proximo, hold sittings in the new Court-house adjoining the Suburban Police Court.

BULLORAM MULLICK, *Offg. Judge.*

SEALDAH SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 6th February* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHYAMAPODO CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR's. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *the 10th February* 1882.

MR. W. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

JOHN BEAMES, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN DIVISION, CAMP MIDNAPORE, *the* *February* 1882.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DENO NATH MUKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Hazarecbagh Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. F. K. HEWITT, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.*

BABOO RAJANI KUMAR DATTU, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakholly treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. E. LOWIS, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CAMP FENNY, *the 7th February* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 20th January 1882.—Baboo Byomkesh Chukravarti, M.A, Lecturer in Physical Science, Government Engineering College, Howrah, is allowed leave of absence for three years without pay, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 1st February 1882.—Mr. Paul Brühl is appointed temporarily to be Lecturer in Science, Rajshahye College.

The 7th February 1882.—Baboo Ratna Mani Gupta, Head Master, Mymensingh zillah school (class IV), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 31st January last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under the orders of this office, dated the 13th December 1881, is cancelled.

The 11th February 1882.—Mrs. Stansbury, Head Mistress, Eden Female School, Dacca (Class IV), having successfully passed an examination in Bengali, equivalent to the Proficiency Examination of the Superior Graded Service, has earned a reward of Rs 300.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1882.

THE following are the Latin and Greek subjects for the Gilchrist and Matriculation Examinations of the University of London for January 1883:—

Latin.

Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I and II.

Greek.

Xenophon, Anabasis, Book IV.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTICE.

IN accordance with paragraph 2 of the orders of the Government of Bengal in the Education Department, No. 287T, dated the 21st May 1881, notice is hereby given that an examination will be held at the Sealdah Medical School at 12 noon, on Monday, the 27th of March 1882, and subsequent days, for all who have practised as Compounders for three years in a dispensary or druggist's shop where European drugs are regularly dispensed on prescription.

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate signed by a qualified medical man, who can state of his personal knowledge that the candidate has worked for three years as a compounder, and is of opinion that he has a good practical knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

3. All applicants will have to register their names and submit their certificates, accompanied with a fee of Rs. 3, on or before the 20th of March 1882.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

S. C. MACKENZIE, M.D.,

The 6th February 1882. *Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 93B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 1st March 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th March 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th March 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th March 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th April 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
Do. in February „ ...			4,700
Do. in March „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th January* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 8th February 1882.

No. 154.—Mr. L. P. D. Broughton received charge of the office of Administrator-General of Bengal from Mr. F. Clarke on the 30th ultimo.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 6th February 1882.

No. 724.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of writing ink required for use in the Government offices in India :—

Letter from the Government of Madras, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 6, dated the 31st May 1881.

Letter from the Government of Madras, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 11, dated the 26th August 1881.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 1334, dated the 25th June 1881.
„ from the „ of Bombay, No. 4102, „ „ 15th July „
„ „ „ of Madras, No. 1452, „ „ 3rd August „
„ „ „ of Bengal, No. 1462P., „ „ 22nd „ „
„ to the Superintendent of Stationery, No. 3134 „ „ 20th September 1881.
„ „ „ „ No. 3201, „ „ 26th „ „
„ „ Government of Madras, No. 3202, dated the 26th September 1881.
„ from the „ „ No. 1974, „ „ 12th October 1881.
„ „ Superintendent of Stationery, No. 4806, dated the 16th January 1882.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General observes that black writing ink of Indian manufacture, and of good quality as regards colour and durability, is procurable at a price much cheaper than that paid for the imported article.

2. In pursuance of the policy of the Government of India to substitute articles of Indian manufacture for European stores, His Excellency in Council directs that the use of Morrell's black registration ink shall be discontinued, and that Stephen's blue-black and black ink shall be issued in small quantities, sufficient only for the use of the few high functionaries who may prefer it to Indian-made ink.

3. Red registration ink apparently must still be imported, as a permanent and useful red ink has not yet been prepared in the country.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, as well as to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, and the several Departments of the Government of India for information and guidance.

And also, that the Resolution and the letter from the Superintendent of Stationery, No. 4806 of 16th January 1882, be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 4806, dated 16th January 1882.

From—W. H. RYLAND, Esq., *Offg. Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta,*

To—*The Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India*, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

With reference to your letters Nos. 3134 and 3201, dated the 20th and 26th September last, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. On receipt of your letters I collected all the samples of ink in issue from this store, and also obtained others from Dr. Waldie and Mr. John Thomson, another well-known local manufacturer of writing ink, and placed myself in communication with the Government Chemical Examiner, Dr. Warden, whose report on the subject I beg to forward in original, with the accompanying abstract compiled from it.

3. Ten samples of inks, distinguished on the margin, were sent to the Chemical Examiner for report as to their durability and relative merits. Of these descriptions of ink, Nos. 1, 3, and 4 (black ink) and Nos. 2 and 9 (red ink) are of European make, and the rest are locally manufactured.

Black Ink (Fluid).
No. 1, Morrell's black registration.
3, Stephen's black ink.
4, „ blue-black ink.
5, Dr. Waldie's black.

(*Powder.*)
8, Amritolal Roy's black.

Red Ink.
2, Morrell's red registration.
6, Dr. Waldie's brilliant red.
7, „ crimson.
9, Fuchsine aniline crystals.
10, Thomson's roseate.

4. From the result of the experiments made by the Chemical Examiner, there does not appear to exist any appreciable difference between Morrell's black registration ink (No. 1), Stephen's ink Nos. 3 and 4, and Dr. Waldie's No. 5, so as to make it advisable to use ink No. 1 for registration purposes. In comparing the relative cost of these inks it will be found that Dr. Waldie's ink No. 5 is the cheapest, and is lower in price than Morrell's No. 1 by Rs. 8-4-0 per dozen quarts, while at the same time it is reported to have most resisted the action of the reagents used. An objection to it is that the quality is not always uniform, but this may be overcome.

The relative cost of the three inks is as follows, being largely in favour of Dr. Waldie's :—

	Per qt. Rs. A. P.
No. 1, Morrell's black, at	0 14 0
No. 3, } Stephen's black, at ... ... —	{ 0 13 4 / 1 6 8
No. 4, }	
No. 5, Waldie's black, at	0 3 0

5. I am therefore of opinion that Morrell's black registration ink No. 1 and Stephen's black No. 3 may be replaced by Dr. Waldie's black ink No. 5. It must, however, be left to Government to decide whether the use of Stephen's inks Nos. 3 and 4 should altogether be discontinued, as certain officers demur to the use of Dr. Waldie's ink, and the consumption of Stephen's ink is about 500 bottles a year, which is issued only to the special officers noted on the margin.

His Excellency the Viceroy.
„ „ the Commander-in-Chief.
Lieutenant-Governors.
Secretariat offices under the Government of India and Bengal.
Members of Council.
Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

6. The bulk of the ink supply to offices in the interior is in the shape of powder, and this is a necessity not only to avoid the risks of breakage, but on account of the compactness and comparative cheapness of transit, and these considerations must largely affect the question both as to black and red inks. The quantity of each issued in a fluid and in a dry state in one year is as follows :—

	Black Ink.	*Red Ink.*
Quarts (fluid)	10,887	1,157
Packets equal to quarts (dry)	40,009	10,767

7. English ink powder was formerly used, but during the last eight years the article manufactured in this country has been substituted. The sample No. 8 by Amritolal Roy is being tried for the first time during the current official year. It is cheap, and appears to me to be good enough for general purposes. During the last nine months that it has been issued, I have received only three complaints as to its quality; but most objections made to the ink arise from want of care and cleanliness in the preparation of the ink.

8. The Chemical Examiner reports that the ink produced from No. 8 was "the only one that showed marked signs of fading on exposure to the action of light," but the signs were on the whole very faint, and the test was a severe one, such as in ordinary use writing ink is never subjected to. In other respects it is said not to differ materially from the other samples. "All flow well and produce a good colour on paper." Sample No. 8 is also decidedly the cheapest, the price per bottle of 18 ounces, the product of two packets of powder according to the results given by the Chemical Examiner, being 1 anna 3 pie against 1 anna 11 pie for the same volume of Dr. Waldie's No. 5, which is the next cheapest. Dr. Warden has made a mistake in reckoning the cost at Re. 1 per dozen instead of 8 annas per dozen packets of the powder. I consider, therefore, that it is not necessary to disturb the present mode of supplying Mofussil offices with ink in powder. Any existing defect in quality will probably be removed in time by competition, the contract being made yearly.

9. With respect to red ink, the use of No. 9 (Fuchsine aniline crystals), which has the advantage of all the others in point of cheapness, was approved in your letter No. 3649, dated 12th November 1880. All the samples are said to be aniline inks, with the exception of No. 2 Morrell's, which is composed of vegetable colouring materials. The Chemical Examiner reports: "The only red ink which resisted the action of sun-light was Morrell's No. 2, but, on the other hand, its colour was discharged more or less completely by three of the reagents used," and that "the certainty of aniline inks fading after a comparatively short period renders them unfit for work in which anything like permanency is requisite."

10. It would therefore appear that Morrell's ink is best suited for the registration work, for which it is required, being the most durable as respects sun-light and washing out in boiling water, but for all other general purposes the ink from Fuchsine crystals seems to me sufficiently well-adapted, if carefully prepared. As regards liability to fade in common with the other aniline samples, I beg to submit a specimen sheet written upon in 1877 with Fuchsine ink, which exhibits no apparent sign of decay, and greater permanency is scarcely requisite for ordinary records. Its extreme cheapness and portability are greatly in its favour, and I would therefore recommend its continued adoption for the general stock.

11. I beg to submit herewith as further directed a memorandum of the cost of despatching a dozen quart bottles of ink to the stations named, but I would mention that ink in *powder* being generally supplied to those stations, the heavy cost of transit in bottles here given is not incurred.

12. The ten samples of ink examined by the Chemical Examiner are herewith forwarded.

P.S.—If the Chemical Examiner's report be not required, its return is requested.

Memorandum showing the cost of carriage of a dozen quarts of fluid ink to the following stations.

	Rs.	A.	P.
To Allahabad	2	1	0
„ Agra	3	1	0
„ Delhi	3	7	0
„ Lahore	4	9	0
„ Simla	6	0	0

CALCUTTA,
The 16th January 1882.

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Superintendent of Stationery.

Abstract Statement compiled from the Chemical Examiner's report.

No of sample.	Description.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Contents by volume of each bottle.	Cost per dozen quarts.	Cost per fluid ounce.	Remarks as given in the letter.
	BLACK INK.			Rs. A. P.		
1	Morrell's black registration.	1039·8	40 oz.	10 8 0	4·2 pies.	Of the black inks, Morrell's has the greatest body, and contains the largest amount of sulphate of iron. In other respects the inks do not differ materially. All flow well and produce a good colour on paper. Regarding the chemical composition of the inks, all the black are essentially gall inks. The only experiment which bears on the question of permanency was the exposure to sun-light, and it is very probable that under ordinary circumstances inks Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5 will keep their colour equally well. While Dr. Waldie's No. 5 resisted the action of reagents.
3	Stephen's black ...	1028·0	40 „	10 0 0	4· „	
4	„ blue-black ...	1026·9	40 „	17 0 0	6·5 „	
5	Dr. Waldie's black ...	1033·5	26 „	2 4 0	1·3 „	
8	Black ink powder, by Amritolal Roy.	...	9 „	0 8 0	·85* „	
	RED INK.					
2	Morrell's red registration...	1022·1	40 „	16 0 0	6·4 „	Red inks Nos. 6, 7, 9, and 10 are aniline inks. Morrell's red ink, on the contrary, has been prepared from vegetable colouring materials. Of the red inks, the aniline inks are brighter than Morrell's red ink. All flow well. The aniline inks fade after a comparatively short period, rendering them unfit for work in which anything like permanency is requisite. Morrell's No. 2 is the only red ink which resisted the action of sun-light, but its colour was discharged more or less completely by three of the reagents used by the Chemical Examiner.
6	Dr. Waldie's brilliant red	1004·4	20 „	3 0 0	2·4 „	
7	„ crimson ...	1003·0	20 „	3 0 0	2·4 „	
9	Fuchsine aniline crystals	1001·1	25 „	0 2 9	·1 „	
10	Thomson's roseate ...	1006·5	2 „	13 8 0	8 annas 11 pies.	

* The cost should be ·85 pies instead of 1·7 pies per ounce as explained in the letter.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th January 1882.

W. H. RYLAND,
Officiating Superintendent of Stationery.

The 7th February 1882.

No. 750.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of leather belting for driving machines :—

Letter from Messrs. Foy, Brothers & Co., Cawnpore, dated the 27th December 1881.
„ to the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 276, dated the 17th January 1882.
„ „ Military Department, „ 277, „ „ „
„ from Mint Master, Calcutta, „ 34, „ „ „.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General observes that leather belting, suitable for all ordinary driving purposes, and quite equal to the average of imported belting, is being made of Indian leather by Messrs. Foy, Brothers & Co., of

Cawnpore, amongst others. His Excellency in Council requests that when belting is required for the public service in India, the Local Governments and Departments concerned will make careful enquiry of local manufacturers of leather before indenting upon the India Office. Whenever such Indian-made belting is obtainable of quality suited to the work required and at a price not higher than that of imported belting, it should be purchased, and no indents for this article on the India Office should be allowed.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Military and Public Works Departments, and to Messrs. Foy, Brothers & Co.

Ordered also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 10th February 1882.

No. 806.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India—

Financial Resolution, No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

„ „ No. 953, dated 10th June 1881.

„ Circular, No. 220, dated 28th April 1881.

„ „ No. 621, dated 14th May 1881.

Read also communications from the Public Works Department—

No. 414—A. G., dated 11th November 1881.

No. 420—A. G., dated 16th „ „

forwarding returns showing European stores purchased locally during the last two years.

RESOLUTION.—From the returns forwarded by the Public Works Department, a list has been prepared and is appended to this Resolution, showing the articles which in future should be obtained of Indian manufacture, the procedure to be adopted being that laid down in the Resolutions published in the *Gazette of India* since 23rd July 1881.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department and to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance; and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

List of Articles.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.
P. W. Stores, Madras.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Belt, leather, 4", single		200 feet	106 11 0						
Canvas, No. 2		9 bolts	259 14 0						
" " 1		5 "	144 6 0						
" " 4		8 "	206 4 0						
Cement, Portland		1 cwt.	3 0 0		3 cwt.	7 4 0		4 cwt.	10 4 0
" "					10 barrels	111 0 0			
Chains, iron, galvanized, measuring 66', with arrows.		2 No.	14 0 0						
Chains, iron, galvanized, ½"		300 feet	81 9 0		150 feet	31 14 6		450 feet	113 7 6
" " ⅝"		159 "	158 13 0						
" " ¾"					250 feet	63 9 0			
" " ⅞"		515½ feet	210 5 0						
Cock, brass, 1½" (delivery)					1 No.	14 9 0			
Hides, English		2 No.	244 0 0						
House line (skeins 31)		60 lbs.	37 8 0						
Leather delivery hose, 3", in 40' lengths.		160 feet	369 6 0						
Ratline (coils 5)		293 lbs.	100 11 6						
" "		7 "	2 4 0						
Rivets, iron 1½" × ½"					560 lbs.	82 5 0			
Rope, Manilla, 6"		2 coils	498 10 0						
" " 5"		1 "	171 13 0						
" " 4½"		1 "	149 9 0						
" " 3½"		2 "	173 12 0						
" " 3"		5 "	340 1 0						
" " 3"		2 "	157 8 0						
" " 2½"		2 "	114 8 0						
" " 2"		2 "	91 0 0						
" " 2"		4 "	123 12 0						
" " 1½"		8 "	121 13 0						
" hemp, tarred, 5"		1 "	220 15 0						
" " " 4"		1 "	173 13 6						
" " " 4"		1 "	158 13 0						
" " " 3½"		3 "	312 2 0						
" " " 3"		5 "	387 12 0						
" " " 3"		1 "	89 0 6						
" " " 2½"		6 "	321 0 0						

„ „ „ 2"	...	...	.....		3 „	...	116	1	0	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 2"	...	...	.....		1 „	...	40	3	6	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spun yarn, flax	...	...	.....		123 lbs.	...	153	12	0	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „	...	...	.....		127 „	...	65	8	0	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tape, white fuse	...	...	.....		.....		...			.....	200 coils	...	101	4	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twine, patent	...	...	.....		.....		...			.....	2 skeins	...	31	4	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
P. W. Workshop, Madras.																													
Acid, muriatic	...	...	5 pie per oz.	...	1 oz.	...	0	0	5	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ nitric	...	...	As. 11 per lb.	...	23 lbs.	...	15	13	0	As. 11 per lb.	6½ lbs.	...	4	7	6	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ hydrochloric	...	...	„ 15 „	...	33 „	...	30	15	0	„ 15 „	56 „	...	52	8	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sulphuric	...	...	„ 4-1 „	...	3 „	...	0	12	3	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcohol	...	...	Rs. 11-4 per gal.	...	10 gals.	...	112	8	0	Rs. 11-4 per gal.	10 gals.	...	112	8	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ absolute	...	...	.....		1 pint	...	0	15	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ammonia	...	...	A. 1 per oz.	...	2 ozs.	...	0	2	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baize, blue	...	...	.....		.....		...			Rs 3 per yd.	2 yds.	...	6	0	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ green	...	...	Rs. 3 a yard	...	4 yards	...	12	0	0	Re. 1 14 a yard	1 yard	...	1	14	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolts, door, iron, round, 6"		...	As. 4 each	...	7 No.	...	1	12	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	As. 6 each	17 No.	...	6	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ 9"		...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	„ 6-7 each	2 „	...	0	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ 10"		...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	„ 2-5 „	24 „	...	3	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ 12"		...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	„ 4 „	42 „	...	10	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ 18"		...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	„ 2-2 „	8 „	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ pinch, brass, 3"		...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 4"		...	As. 2-6 each	...	12 No.	...	1	14	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 6"		...	„ 4-8 „	...	6 „	...	1	12	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ iron, 6"		...	„ 1 „	...	4 „	...	0	4	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	As. 4-10 per lb.	14 lbs.	...	4	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Borax	...	...	As. 4-10 per lb.	...	20 lbs.	...	6	0	8	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement, Portland	...	...	Rs. 8-8 a barrel	...	5 barrels	...	42	8	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chains, iron, 1"		...	As. 8 a yd.	...	75 yds.	...	37	8	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ ¾"		...	„ 2 a foot	...	750 feet	...	93	12	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ ½"		...	„ 4 per lb.	...	64 lbs.	...	16	0	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ ⅜"		...	„ 4 „	...	297 „	...	74	4	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ iron, galvanized, measuring 66"			Rs. 8-12 each	...	12 No.	...	105	0	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chalk	...	...	3 pie per lb.	...	45 lbs.	...	0	11	3	3 pie per lb.	40 lbs.	...	0	10	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth, duck	...	...	As. 2 a foot	...	66 feet	...	8	4	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	As. 4 per yd.	2½ yds.	...	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sheeting	...	...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commode pans	...	...	As. 12 each	...	4 No.	...	3	0	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	Rs. 3-8 each	6 No.	...	21	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crucibles ...	...	...	.....		.....		...			.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forks, digging	...	...	Rs. 3 each	...	24 No.	...	72	0	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French polish	...	...	As. 12 a bottle	...	39 bottles	...	36	0	0	As. 12 a bottle	42 bottles	...	31	8	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glue	...	...	„ 6 per lb.	...	31 lbs.	...	11	10	0	„ 6 per lb.	50 lbs.	...	18	12	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handles, brass, 4"		...	As. 2-6 each	...	18 No.	...	2	13	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	As. 13-6 per lb.	13 lbs.	...	10	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp, ball	...	...	„ 13-6 per lb.	...	33 lbs.	...	27	13	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides, Europe	...	...	Rs. 2-14 per lb.	...	165 lbs.	...	474	6	0	2 pie each	472 No.	...	4	14	8	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinges, brass, 1"		...	2 pie each	...	66 No.	...	0	11	0	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

List of Articles—contd.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Hinges, brass, 2"	8 pie each	36 No.	1 8 0	8 pie each	1,041 No.	43 6 0	.....	1,077 No.	44 14 0
„ „ 2½"	As. 1-9 „	72 „	7 14 0	As. 1-9 each	4 „	0 7 0	.....	76 „	8 5 0
„ „ 3"	„ 2 „	125 „	15 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ iron, 3"	„ 1-3 „	57 „	4 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ „ 3½"	.....	.....	...	As. 1-6 each	6 No.	0 9 0	.....	...	...
„ „ butt, 4"	.....	.....	...	As. 4 „	44 „	11 0 0	.....	...	...
Hooks, brass, 1"	.....	.....	...	As. 1-2 „	12 „	0 14 0	.....	...	...
„ „ 3"	.....	.....	...	As. 3 „	2 „	0 6 0	.....	...	...
Lamp black	As. 4 per lb.	2 lbs.	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Leather, belt, 1½"	.....	.....	...	As. 6 per foot	56 feet	21 0 0	.....	...	...
„ „ 2½"	.....	.....	...	As. 8 „	46 „	23 0 0	.....	...	...
„ „ 2½"	.....	.....	...	As. 10 „	122 „	76 4 0	.....	...	...
„ „ single, 3"	.....	.....	...	As. 12 „	140 „	105 0 0	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 4"	Re. 1-7 per foot	250 feet	359 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 4½"	.....	.....	...	As. 10-7 „	70 „	45 10 10	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 5"	Re. 1-7 per foot	306 feet	439 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ „ double, 3"	Rs. 2-14-3 „	250 „	722 10 6	Re. 1-2 per foot	52 „	58 8 0	.....	302 feet	781 2 6
„ „ „ 4"	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-10 per foot	128 feet	208 0 0	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 5"	.....	.....	...	Rs. 2-6-6 „	274 „	658 4 4	.....	...	...
„ delivery hose, 2½"	.....	.....	...	„ 2-2-9 „	22 „	47 12 6	.....	...	...
Locks, brass, drawer, 2"	.....	.....	...	„ 2-4 each	1 No.	2 4 0	.....	...	...
„ „ 2½"	Re. 1-6-8 each	2 No.	2 13 4	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...
„ iron „ 2½"	.....	.....	...	Rs. 2-8 each	3 No.	7 8 0	.....	...	...
„ pad, iron, 2"	As. 6 each	11 No.	4 2 0	As. 6 „	3 „	1 2 0	.....	14 No.	5 4 0
„ „ „ 2½"	„ 6 „	4 „	1 8 0	As. 7 „	4 „	1 12 0	.....	8 „	3 4 0
„ brass, almirah, 2"	.....	.....	...	Rs. 2-8 „	2 „	5 0 0	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 3"	Re. 2-5-6 each	7 No.	16 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ „ „ 3½"	„ 2-8 „	1 „	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Long cloth	.....	.....	...	.....	1 yard	0 4 0	.....	...	...
Nitrate of copper	.....	.....	...	As. 6-6 per lb.	16 lbs.	6 8 0	.....	...	...
Nuts, hexagon, ½"	As. 2-9 per lb.	112 lbs.	19 4 0	6 pie each	560 No.	17 8 0	.....	...	...
„ „ ¾"	„	112 „	19 4 0	6 „	560 „	17 8 0	.....	...	...
„ „ 1"	„	224 „	38 8 0	A. 1 „	560 „	35 0 0	.....	...	...
Oil, linseed, boiled	„ 7-2 a bottle	390 bottles	174 11 0	As. 7-2 per bottle	361 bottles	161 11 2	.....	751 bottles	336 6 2
„ „ raw	„ 3-9 „	6 „	1 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...
„ kerosine	.....	.....	...	As. 2-6 per bottle	18 bottles	2 13 0	.....	...	...
Paper, sand	3 pie each	696 No.	10 14 0	4 pie each	630 No.	13 2 0	.....	1,326 No.	24 0 0

Lamp black										As. 5 per lb.		14 lbs.		4 6 0
Lantern, Bull's eye										Rs. 2 & 4-8 each		2 No.		6 8 0
Locks, brass, for boxes, of sizes										As. 12 to Re. 1-4 each		4 „		3 11 0
Locks, brass, for drawer & almirah										„ 14 to Rs. 3-8 „		9 „		13 7 0
Locks, iron, drawer										„ 6 each		2 „		0 12 0
Locks, pad iron, of sizes										„ 9 to Re. 1-8 each		40 „		3½ 5 0
Log line										As. 12 per lb.		33¾ lbs.		25 5 0
Night-caps, woollen										„ 6 each		36 No.		13 8 0
Oil feeders, patent										Rs. 2 each		5 „		10 0 0
Oil, Kerosine										As. 2 to 3-2 per lb.		900 lbs.		121 8 0
„ Rangoon										„ 2-9 per lb.		140 „		24 0 0
Pincers, 9"										.....		1 No.		3 0 0
Pipes, gas										„ 5 to 6 per foot		140½ feet		47 6 9
Planes, iron, double, 10"										Rs. 10-8 per doz.		12 No.		10 8 0
Pliers, assorted										Re. 1 to Rs. 2 each		4 „		6 12 0
Rings, brass										6 pie each		2 „		0 1 0
Roofing, iron, galvanized										Rs. 3-10-3 each		18 shts.		65 8 3
Rope, cotton										As. 10 per lb.		11¼ lbs.		7 5 6
„ galvanized iron wire, 2" & 2½"										Rs. 35 per cwt.		cwt. 12-2-0		437 8 0
„ hemp, tarred, 5"										„ 20 „		„ 14-0-19		283 8 0
„ Manilla, 2"										„ 38 „		„ 3-1-14		128 4 0
Rules 2 feet, four-fold										Re. 1 to 1-12 each		13 No.		19 2 0
Salammoniac										Re. 1-4 to Rs. 2 per lb.		9 lbs.		17 13 0
Sand-paper										As. 5 to 6 a doz.		18½ doz.		6 1 0
Scales with pans and weights, ¼ oz. to 7lbs.										.....		1 set		12 0 0
Scissors, assorted										As. 2 to Re. 1 each		5 No.		1 8 0
Shirting, bleached										.....		1 yard		0 5 0
Soap, Europe										As. 8 each		82 bars		41 0 0
Soap, Windsor brown										.....		1 „		2 0 0
Soda, washing										„ 3 to 3-6 per lb.		252 lbs.		50 12 0
Spun-yarn, flax										As. 8 to Re. 1-2 per lb.		231 „		188 8 0
„ tarred										Rs. 35 to 38-8 per cwt.		cwt. 2-0-20		80 2 0
Sulphur										As. 8 per lb.		35 lbs.		17 8 0
Tape, measuring, 100'										.....		1 No.		2 8 0
Tape, red										As. 1 per yard		3 yards		0 3 0
Thimbles, iron										„ 3-10 each		12 No.		2 14 0
Thread, sewing (colours assorted)										6 to 9 pie each		49 cards		1 11 0
Tin sheets, double, 17" × 12"										As. 10 each		3 No.		1 14 0
Towels, honey-comb										Rs. 3 per doz.		2 doz.		6 0 0
Trowel, bricklayers'										.....		1 No.		0 8 0
Tweezers										Re. 1-4 each		2 „		2 8 0
Twine, sewing, hemp										Re. 1-2 per lb.		148¾ lbs.		167 5 6
Twist, cotton										As. 10 to 12 „		76½ „		49 1 0
Varnish, black										Rs. 3½ to 4 per gal.		20 gals.		73 12 0
„ bright										„ 3½ to 4 per gal.		38½ „		135 0 0
„ copal										„ 10 to 10½ „		8 „		83 8 0
Wick for kerosine lamps										As. 1-8 to 5-4 per yard		288 yards		43 14 0

List of Articles—contd.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Public Works Department, Port Blair.									
Acid, muriatic	.....	.....	...	As. 6 per lb.	2 lbs.	0 12 0			
„ sulphuric	.....	.....	...	„ 3 „	2 „	0 6 0			
Axes, carpenter's	.....	.....	...	Rs. 2-12 each	2 „	5 8 0			
„ felling	.....	.....	...	„ 2-12 „	300 No.	825 0 0			
Belting, leather	.....	.....	...	„ 5-3-2 per foot	10 feet	52 0 0			
Blocks, wooden, large	.....	.....	...	„ 18 each	3 „	54 0 0			
Brick kiln	.....	.....	...	„ 485-9-4 each	1 No.	485 9 4			
Buckets, iron, galvanised	.....	.....	...	„ 1-3-4 „	6 „	7 4 0			
Canvas	Rs. 24 per bolt	2 bolts	48 0 0	As. 12 per yard	53 yards	39 12 0			
Case, packing	.....	.....	...	Rs. 5 each	1 No.	5 0 0			
Cement, Portland	.....	.....	...	6 pie per lb.	450 lbs.	14 1 0	Cwt. qr. lb.		
Chalk	Re. 1-8 per cwt.	6 cwt.	9 0 0	6 „ „	150 „	4 11 0	7 1 10		13 11 0
„ French, packing	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-12 per lb.	7¼ „	12 11 0	.....		
Cloth, American	.....	.....	...	As. 4-8 per yd.	40 yds.	11 11 6			
„ black	.....	.....	...	„ 5-3 „	22½ „	7 6 8			
„ muslin	.....	.....	...	„ 6 „	2 „	0 12 0			
Compass	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-12 each	1 No.	1 12 0			
French polish	Rs. 8-8 per gal.	4 gals.	34 0 0	As. 14 per lb.	2 lbs.	1 12 0			
Hammers, stone	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-2 each	124 No.	139 8 0			
„ sledge	.....	.....	...	Rs. 3-6-7 „	54 „	184 4 0			
Hands, punkah, brass	.....	.....	...	As. 8 each	4 „	2 0 0			
Hinges, brass	.....	.....	...	„ 5 „	1 „	0 5 0			
„ butt T, 3" and 4"	Rs. 2-8 and 3-8 a doz.	250 pairs	60 6 8	.....	.....	—			
„ iron, of sizes	.....	.....	...	As. 1-9 each	398 No.	42 1 0			
„ „ T, 10"	Rs. 6 a doz.	60 pairs	30 0 0	.....	.....	...			
Locks, pad, iron	.....	.....	...	As. 7 each	10 No.	4 6 0			
Log-line, English	Ans. 7 per lb.	56 lbs.	24 8 0	.....	.....	...			
Long-cloth	.....	.....	...	As. 3-9 per yard	33½ yards	7 15 6			
Nuts, iron, of sizes	Rs. 26 to 29 per cwt.	cwt. 7-2-3	211 0 0	„ 2 each	600 No.	80 2 0			
Oakum	.....	.....	...	Rs. 3-6 per lb.	4 lbs.	0 14 0			
Oil, kerosine	.....	.....	...	Rs. 3 per tin	1 tin	3 0 0			
„ linseed, boiled	.....	.....	...	As. 4-1 per lb.	185 lbs.	47 6 7			
„ „ raw	.....	.....	...	„ 4-3 „	267 „	70 14 9			
Pincers	.....	.....	...	„ 1-10 each	1 No.	1 10 0			
Planes, plough, with bits	.....	.....	...	Rs. 13 „	1 „	13 0 0			
Powder, disinfecting	.....	.....	...	As. 3 per lb.	10 lbs.	1 14 0			
Rope, Europe	.....	.....	...	„ 4-5 „	346 „	94 8 0			

„ blotting	...	...	7 „	...	2 quires	...	1 12 0	As. 10 a quire	...	2½ quires	...	1 9 0	.....		4½ quires...		3 5 0						
„ cartridge	...	...	.....		.....		...	„ 10 „	...	80 „	...	50 0 0	.....		...		...						
„ yellow	...	...	.....		.....		...	„ 4 „	...	10 „	...	2 8 0	.....		...		...						
„ pink	...	...	.....		.....		...	„ 5 „	...	5 „	...	1 9 0	.....		...		...						
„ green	...	...	.....		.....		...	„ 5 „	...	5 „	...	1 9 0	.....		...		...						
Planes, smooth	...	...	Rs. 2-2 each	...	16 No.	...	34 0 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ jack	...	...	„ 2-7-6 „	...	24 „	...	59 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
Rings, brass, 1½"	...	...	A. 1 each	...	4 „	...	0 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1"	...	...	9 pie „	...	66 „	...	3 1 6	2 pie each	...	2 No.	...	0 0 4	.....		68 No.	...	3 1 10						
„ „ ¾"	...	...	9 „ „	...	7 „	...	0 5 3	A. 1 „	...	14 „	...	0 14 0	.....		21 „	...	1 3 3						
Rivets, iron, 2½" × ¾"	...	...	As. 2-2 per lb.	...	1,120 lbs.	...	150 10 0	As. 2-2 per lb.	...	843 lbs.	...	114 2 6	.....		1,963 lbs.	...	264 12 6						
„ „ 5" × ¾"	...	...	„ 3 „	...	560 „	...	105 0 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ galvanised	...	...	„ 2-3 „	...	60 „	...	8 7 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1" × ¾"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	560 „	...	96 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1¼" × ¾"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	560 „	...	96 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1½" × ¾"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	560 „	...	96 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1½" × ½"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	560 „	...	96 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1½" × ½"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	56 „	...	9 10 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 1" × ½"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	56 „	...	9 10 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ ¾" × ½"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	224 „	...	38 8 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ ¾" × ½"	...	...	„ 2-9 „	...	224 „	...	38 8 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 3" × ½"	...	...	.....		...		...	As. 2-9 per lb.	...	153 lbs.	...	26 4 9	.....		...		...						
Rope, Manilla	...	...	As. 6 per lb.	...	26 lbs.	...	9 12 0	„ 6 „	...	296 „	...	111 0 0	.....		322 lbs.	...	120 12 0						
Salammoniac	...	...	„ 2-6 „	...	41 „	...	6 6 6	„ 2-6 „	...	85 „	...	13 4 6	.....		126 „	...	19 11 0						
Screw-driver, 6"	...	...	Re. 1-7 each	...	2 No.	...	2 14 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 8"	...	...	Rs. 2 „	...	2 „	...	4 0 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ 10"	...	...	„ 2-10 „	...	2 „	...	5 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
Seed lac	...	...	.....		.....		...	As. 6 per lb.	...	7 lbs.	...	2 10 0	.....		...		...						
Shell-lac	...	...	.....		.....		...	„ 5 „	...	3 „	...	0 15 0	.....		...		...						
Shovels	...	...	Re. 1-2 each	...	90 No.	...	101 4 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
Soap, Windsor	...	...	6 pie per lb.	...	48 lbs.	...	1 8 0	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
Spades	...	...	Re. 1-6 each	...	30 No.	...	41 4 0	.....		24 No.	...	0 6 0	.....		...		...						
Spirits of wine	...	...	.....		.....		...	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ methylated	...	...	.....		.....		...	Re. 1-1-4 per bottle	...	19 bottles	...	20 7 9	.....		...		...						
Stone, grinding, 36" × 7"	...	...	Rs. 40-2 each	...	3 No.	...	120 6 0	As. 15 „	...	43 „	...	40 5 0	.....		...		...						
Tanks, water	...	...	.....		...		...	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
Tape, red	...	...	A. 1 per yd.	...	115 yds.	...	7 3 0	Rs. 45 each	...	2 No.	...	90 0 0	.....		...		...						
Tin, sheets, double	...	...	.....		...		...	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ single	...	...	.....		...		...	As. 3 each	...	98 No.	...	18 6 0	.....		...		...						
„ block	...	...	As. 11-3 per lb.	...	87 lbs.	...	61 2 9	„ 1-6 „	...	42 „	...	3 15 0	.....		...		...						
Turpentine	...	...	„ 6-6 per bottle	...	50 bottles	...	20 5 0	„ 11-3 per lb.	...	384 lbs.	...	270 0 0	.....		471 lbs.	...	331 2 9						
Twine, Europe	...	...	„ 15 per lb.	...	150 lbs.	...	140 10 0	„ 6-6 per bottle	...	26 bottles	...	10 9 0	.....		76 bottles	...	30 14 0						
Varnish, Copal	...	...	„ 11 per bottle	...	68 bottles	...	3 14 4	„ 15 per lb.	...	46 lbs.	...	43 2 0	.....		196 lbs.	...	183 12 0						
„ Japan	...	...	.....		...		...	„ 11 per bottle	...	2 bottles	...	1 6 0	.....		70 bottles.	...	5 4 4						
Vices, bench, 5"	...	...	.....		...		...	Re. 1-2 „	...	64 „	...	72 0 0	.....		...		...						
„ hand	...	...	Rs. 2 each	...	4 No.	...	8 0 0	Rs. 2 each	...	9 No.	...	18 0 0	.....		...		...						
Wicks, cotton, large, 2½"	...	...	.....		...		...	.....		.....		.....	.....		...		...						
„ „ small, 1½"	...	...	.....		...		...	As. 12 a yard	...	1,258 yards	...	943 8 0	.....		...		...						
								„ 10 „	...	351 „	...	219 6 0	.....		...		...						

List of Articles—contd.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total Cost.
									Rs. A. P.
Madras Harbour Works.									
Acid, carbolic									
Anchors, of sizes							Rs. 2-8 a qrt.	2 qrts.	5 0 0
Axes, pick							„ 24-8 per cwt.	15 No.	304 11 6
„ carpenter's							As. 8-6 each	20 „	10 10 0
Basin, porcelain							Rs. 5-4 „	2 „	10 8 0
Blocks, single and double, of sizes								1 „	2 0 0
Bolts, thumb, brass, 3"							As. 12 to Re. 1 each	20 „	16 12 0
„ tower, iron, 18"							„ 4 each	2 „	0 8 0
Brad-awls								1 „	0 12 0
Brown and white duck							As. 3 each	2 „	0 6 0
Buckets, iron, galvanised, of sizes							„ 10 to Re. 1 per yd.	154 yds.	134 7 0
Bunting of colours, assorted							Re. 1 to 1-12 each	17 No.	27 0 0
Candles, sperm							As. 9 to 12 per yd.	445½ yds.	276 13 6
Canvas No. 2							„ 8 per lb.	61 lbs.	30 8 0
Chains, iron, of sizes							„ 11 per yd.	88 yds.	60 8 0
„ galvanised, ½" & ¾"							Rs. 20 to 40 per cwt.	Ton 1-2-3-3	838 10 7
„ brass, ½" & ¾"							„ 32 to 38 „	Cwt. 16-2-24	554 3 11
Clip hooks, iron							As. 4-1 per foot	77 feet	19 13 0
Cloth, turkey-red							Re. 1-10-5 each	6 No.	10 0 0
Compasses							As. 9 per yd.	38 yds.	21 6 0
Do.							Rs. 8 each	2 No.	16 0 0
Felt, sheets								1 „	3 0 0
Flag, line							As. 8 to 9 each	96 „	51 12 0
Flannel, white							„ 8 per lb.	13½ lbs.	6 12 0
Glue							Re. 1-10 per yd.	122½ yds.	199 1 0
Grapnels, of sizes							As. 12 per lb.	16 lbs.	12 0 0
Hammer, hand							Rs. 24-8 to 30 per cwt.	2 No.	47 0 0
„ wrench								1 „	1 0 0
Hatchets								1 „	3 8 0
Hemp line							Re. 1-8 & Rs. 2 each	2 „	3 8 0
Hide, Europe							„ 1-4 per lb.	10 lbs.	12 8 0
Hinges, stop, brass, of sizes							As. 10-4 per lb.	48 „	41 0 0
„ brass, of sizes							„ 5 to 6 per pair	7 pairs	2 5 0
„ iron, 16"							„ 7 to 12 „	48 „	25 4 0
„ „ 1½" to 3"							Re. 1 to 1-8 „	18 „	24 0 0
House line							As. 2-6 to 3 per pair	13 „	2 12 6
Ink bottle, glass								28½ lbs.	20 12 0
Knives, sheath								1 No.	0 5 0
							As. 10 to 12 each	5 „	3 6 0

Rope, Manilla	.....	.....	...	„ 5-5 per foot ...	600 ft. ...	2 0 6			
Rules, foot	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-2 each ...	19 No. ...	21 6 0			
Sand-paper	.....	.....	...	8 pie per sheet ...	12 sheets ...	0 8 0			
Scales, copper, small	.....	.....	...	Rs. 11 each ...	1 No. ...	11 0 0			
Spade, English	.....	.....	...	„ 1-8 „ ...	1 „ ...	1 8 0			
Spirits of wine	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-8 per lb ...	1 lb. ...	1 8 0			
Tape, white	.....	.....	...	Anna 1-5 per yard ...	34 yards ...	3 0 0			
Taps and dies	.....	.....	...	Rs. 100 per set ...	1 set ...	100 0 0			
Thread, reels	.....	.....	...	9 pie each ...	4 No. ...	0 3 0			
Trowels	.....	.....	...	As. 11 each ...	24 „ ...	16 8 0			
Turpentine	.....	.....	...	„ 3-9 per lb ...	146 lbs. ...	34 3 6			
Twine, Europe	.....	.....	...	„ 8-6 „ ...	32 „ ...	17 0 0			
Varnish	.....	.....	...	„ 14 „ ...	1½ „ ...	1 5 0			
Vice, bench	.....	.....	...	Re. 1-10-8 each ...	1 No. ...	1 10 8			
Washers, iron	.....	.....	...	Rs. 4-10-2 per cent.	600 „ ...	27 13 0			
Weights, „	.....	.....	...	As. 12-8 each ...	12 „ ...	9 8 0			
Wheel, punkah, brass ...	.....	.....	...	Rs. 3 „ ...	1 „ ...	3 0 0			
Wrenches	.....	.....	...	„ 6-8 „ ...	2 „ ...	13 0 0			
For the Telegraph Department.									
Acid, carbolic	.....	.....	...	15·375 a gal. ...	2 gals. ...	30·75			
Adzes	1·23 each ...	7 No. ...	8·62 ...	.....	.....	...			
Axes, pick...	.....	.....	...	1·125 each ...	50 No. ...	56·25			
Belts, holster, for revolver ...	6 each ...	7 No. ...	42 ...	.....	.....	...			
Bill hooks	3·25 „ ...	8 „ ...	26 ...	.....	.....	...			
Bolts, brass, flush	·273 „ ...	32 „ ...	8·75 ...	.....	.....	...			
Call-bell	.....	.....	...	6·75 each ...	2 No. ...	13·5			
Candle-stands	.....	.....	...	2·25 „ ...	3 „ ...	6·75			
Canvas, Europe	·54 a yard ...	360 yards ...	195 ...	·62 a yard ...	35 yards ...	21·75 ...	.....	395 yards ...	216·75
Cement, Portland	9·65 per barrel ...	16 barrels	154·38	9·16 per barrel ...	16 barrels ...	146·5	.....	32 barrels ...	300·88
Cloth bunting	·43 a yard ...	40 yards ...	17·5 ...	·26 a yard ...	437½ yards ...	116·45 ...	.....	477½ yards ...	133·95
„ broad	1·61 „ ...	57½ „ ...	92·56 ...	1·7 „ ...	38½ „ ...	65·84 ...	.....	96½ „ ...	158·4
„ black	·14 „ ...	252 „ ...	35·44 ...	.....	.....	...			
„ blue	·2 „ ...	24 „ ...	4·88 ...	.....	.....	...			
„ green	·14 „ ...	252 „ ...	35·44 ...	.....	.....	...			
„ grey shirting	·216 „ ...	36 „ ...	7·78 ...	·175 a yard ...	146½ yards ...	23·09 ...	.....	182½ yards ...	30·87
„ red	·16 „ ...	172 „ ...	26·87 ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...
Coach screws, for brackets ...	·25 a lb. ...	55 lbs. ...	13·75 ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...
Cocks, brass	12·5 each ...	2 No. ...	25 ...	15 each ...	1 No. ...	15 ...	.....	3 No. ...	40
Felt	·758 „ ...	49 „ ...	37·15 ...	·87 „ ...	50 „ ...	43·75 ...	.....	99 „ ...	80·9
Filters	20 „ ...	2 „ ...	40 ...	13 „ ...	2 „ ...	26 ...	.....	4 „ ...	66
Firebricks	10·33 per cent. ...	1,058 „ ...	109·3 ...	10·21 per cent. ...	1,400 „ ...	113 ...	.....	2,458 „ ...	252·3
Grindstones	.....	.....	...	58 each ...	3 „ ...	174 ...	.....	.....	.....
Hammers, claw	1·375 each ...	10 No. ...	13·75 ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ hand, heavy ...	1·59 „ ...	77 „ ...	122·38 ...	1·63 each ...	111 No. ...	181·13 ...	.....	188 No. ...	303·51

D

List of Articles—contd.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Hammers, sledge	2·75 each	4 No.	11	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
„ wrench	3·765 „	48 „	180·75	3·72 each	136 No.	506·62	.....	184 No.	687·37
Handles, brass, for boxes	·508 „	217 „	110·12	·5 „	26 „	13	.....	243 „	123·12
Hemp, twine	·406 per lb.	Tons 4-3-3-21	3,819·56	·406 per lb.	Tons 2-15-1-14	2,519·55	.....	Tons 6-19-1-7	6,339·11
Hinges, brass, 2"	·078 each	192 No.	15	·098 each	44 No.	4·31	.....	236 No.	19·31
„ „ 2½"	·109 „	124 „	13·56	·107 „	472 „	50·78	.....	596 „	64·34
„ iron, 1½"	.....	.....	...	·2 „	48 „	9·5	.....	.....	...
„ „ 2½"	.....	.....	...	·19 „	52 „	9·87	.....	.....	...
Iron bolts, 1½"	6·74 per cwt.	Cwt. 1-3-9	12·34	7 per cwt.	Cwt. 6-2-0	45·5	.....	Cwt. 8-1-9	57·84
„ „ ½"	.....	...	...	6 „ „	Tons 2	240	.....	.....	.....
„ „ with nuts galvanised	4 per gross	1 gross	4	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Jars, stone ware	2·92 each	6 No.	17·5	1·75 each	1 No.	1·75	.....	7 No.	19·25
Jugs, porcelain	2·37 „	4 „	9·5	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Lamps, candles	.....	.....	...	3·59 each	8 No.	28·75	.....	.....	.....
„ kerosine, hanging	11·83 each	3 No.	35·5	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ hurricane	30 „	1 „	30	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ complete	.....	.....	...	18·24 each	66 No.	1,203·84	.....	.....	.....
„ wall, kerosine, complete	10·623 each	33 No.	350·56	7·96 „	13 „	103·5	.....	46 No.	454·06
Lanterns, hand	3·125 „	8 „	25	3·34 „	14 „	46·75	.....	22 „	71·75
„ with reading shades	7·25 „	1 „	7·25	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ hurricane	.....	.....	...	3·276 each	19 No.	62·25	.....	.....	.....
Locks, brass, for almirahs	·75 each	3 No.	2·25	·75 „	6 „	4·5	.....	9 No.	6·75
„ „ „ boxes, 1½"	·92 „	344 „	315·74	·833 „	222 „	185	.....	566 „	500·74
„ „ „ „ 2½"	·75 „	135 „	101·25	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ „ 3"	1 „	36 „	36	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ „ 3½"	2·22 „	11 „	24·41	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ desks, 3"	·89 „	6 „	5·37	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ „ drawers	1 „	4 „	4	·97 each	11 No.	10·69	.....	15 No.	14·69
„ iron, „ boxes	·29 „	50 „	14·58	·29 „	26 „	7·56	.....	76 „	22·14
„ pad, iron	·57 „	108 „	61·25	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...
„ pad, brass, ordinary	.....	.....	...	1·75 each	5 No.	8·75	.....	.....	...
Oil, kerosine	·6 per gal.	590 gals.	355·06	·55 per gal.	695 gals.	381	.....	1,285 gals.	736·06
Oxide of iron	·09 per lb.	155 lbs.	14·69	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...
Pans for commodes	1·5 each	2 No.	3	1·54 each	9 No.	13·87	.....	11 No.	16·87

Pincers ...	1·15 ,, ...	20 ,,	23	...	......	...	......	......	...
Pipes, brass ...	1·19 per lb. ...	4⅜ lbs.	5·19	...	......	...	......	......	...
,, gas ⅝" ...	·25 per foot ...	87 feet ..	21·75 ..	·28 per foot ...	47 feet ...	13·12 ...	......	134 feet ...	34·87
,, 1⅝" ...	·41 ,, ...	13¼ ,, ..	5·59...	......	......	...	......	......	......
,, ¾" ...	......	......	...	·34 per foot ...	234¼ feet ...	78·67 ...	......	......	......
,, 3" ...	......	......	...	1·25 ,, ...	51½ ,, ...	64·37 ...	......	......	......
,, ½" ...	......	......	...	·14 ,, ..	23½ ,, ...	3·3 ...	......	......	......
,, 1¼" ...	......	......	...	·47 ,, ...	429⅜ ,,	203·2 ...	......	......	—
Planes, iron ...	4·36 per dozen ...	5½ dozens	24	5·75 per dozen ...	2 dozens.	11·5	......	7⅓ dozens ...	35·5
,, jack ...	3·13 each ...	26 No. ...	81·5 ...	......	......	...	......	......	......
Planks, deal ...	87 per 1,000 sq. ft....	83,485 feet	7,263·48	84·63 per 1,000 sq. ft.	104,351 feet ...	8,831·83	......	187,836 feet...	16,095·31
Pliers, cutting ...	2·39 each ...	302 No.	722·33	2·72 each ...	231 No. ...	629·05	......	533 No. ..	1,351·38
Powder, disinfecting ...	·12 per lb. ...	Cwt. 1-2-14 ..	21·84 ...	12·41 per cwt. ...	Cwt. 6-2-16 ...	82·44 ...	......	Cwt. 8-1-2	104·28
Quinine pills ...	·75 per dozen ...	12 dozens	9	—	......	...	......	......	—
,, powder ...	......	...	...	7·846 per oz. ...	6½ ozs. ...	51	......	— —	...
Rope, hemp, tarred, 2" ...	24 per cwt. ...	Cwt. 1-0-7	25·5	24·98 per cwt. ...	Qr. 1-26 ...	12·05	......	Cwt. 1-2-5 ...	37·55
,, ,, ,, 3" ...	......	...	...	25·27 ,, ...	Cwt. 1-0-2 ...	25·84	......	......	...
,, Manilla, ¾" ...	·38 per lb. ...	Qr. 1-9	14·36	...	......	...	......	......	...
,, ,, 1" ...	43·5 per cwt. ...	5 lbs.	1·94	...	......	...	......	......	...
,, ,, 1¼" ...	38·47 ,, ...	26 ,,	8·93	..	......	...	......	......	...
,, ,, 1½" ...	30·88 ,, ...	Cwt. 9-0-7	279·89	31·22 per cwt. ...	Cwt. 7-0-18 ...	223·55	......	Cwt. 16-0-25	503·44
,, ,, 2" ...	32·23 ,, ...	,, 10-1-16	335·02	31·46 ,, ...	,, 10-3-15 ...	342·43	......	,, 21-1-3...	677·45
,, ,, 2½" ...	31·77 ,, ...	,, 16-0-9	510·93	31·24 ,, ...	Ton 1-2-3-21...	716·75	......	Ton 1-19-0-2	1,227·68
,, ,, 3" ...	29·25 ,, ...	,, 3-2-14	106·04	30·33 ,, ...	Cwt. 8-3-17 ...	269·95	......	Cwt. 12-2-3...	375·99
,, ,, 3½" ...	31·5 ,, ...	,, 2-0-14	66·94	30·49 ,, ...	,, 2-1 ...	68·62	— —	,, 4-1-14...	135·56
,, ,, 4" ...	30 ,, ...	,, 1-1-10	40·17	30·49 ,, ...	,, 1-0-26 ...	37·58	......	,, 2-2-8 ...	77·75
Rules, 2 feet, common...	·66 each ...	4 No.	2·5	·75 each ...	12 No. ...	9	... —	16 No. ...	11·5
Sand-paper ...	......	...	...	·375 per dozen ...	35 dozens	13·12	......	......	...
Scales, with weights ...	20 each ...	1 No.	20	32·5 each ...	1 No. ...	32·5	......	2 No. ...	52·5
,, ,, ...	......	—	...	17 ,, ...	1 ,, ...	17	......	......	...
,, ,, ...	......	...	—	52 ,, ...	1 ,, ...	52	......	......	...
Scissors, bent ...	......	...	...	3·5 each ...	2 ,, ...	7	......	......	...
Screws, coach, 2½" ...	·07 each ...	20 No.	1·45	...	—	...	......	......	...
,, ,, 4" ...	1·05 per dozen ..	13⅓ dozens	13·96	...	...	...	......	......	...
,, ,, 5" ...	......	...	—	1·75 per dozen ...	2 dozens	3·5	......	......	...
,, ,, 6" ...	·166 each ...	50 No.	8·33	—	...	...	......	......	...
Screw-drivers ...	·71 ,, ...	12 ,,	8·5	·39 each ...	72 No. ...	28·5	......	84 No. ...	37
,, ,, ...	·42 ,, ...	36 ,,	15	·19 ,, ...	42 ,,	7·87	......	78 ,, ...	22·87
,, ,, ...	......	...	—	·48 each ...	48 ,,	23	......	......	...
Sieves, brass ...	4·37 each ...	3 No. ...	14·62	2·25 ,, ...	2 ,,	4·5	......	5 No. ...	19·12
Shades, for candlesticks ...	1·21 ,, ...	3 ,, ...	3·62	...	...	...	......	......	...
Soap, bar	·37 ,, ...	15 pieces ...	5·6	·43 each ...	10 pieces ...	4·32	......	25 pieces ...	9·92
Stones, grinding ...	38·4 each ...	1 No. ...	38·4	......	......	...	......	...	...
Sulphur	10·13 per cwt. ...	Cwt. 7-3 ...	78·5	......	......	...	......	...	...
Tank, iron, 400 gallons ...	......	—	...	26·17 each ...	3 No. ...	78·5	......	...	...
Tap, brass, for tank ...	......	—	—	7 ,, ...	1 ,, ...	7	......	...	...
Thread, bunting ...	·28 per skein ...	12 skeins ...	3·36	......	......	...	......	...	...

List of Articles—concld.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total Cost.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Thread, sewing	·03 per reel ...	276 reels ...	7·88	·27 per doz. ...	12 doz. ...	3·25	.....	...	...
„ packing	.....	—	...	1·97 per lb. ...	9 lbs. ...	17·75	— ...	...	...
Timber, mahogany	·47 per sq. ft. ...	834 sq. ft. ...	390·94	·468 per sq. ft. —	650 sq. ft. ...	304·69	... —	1,484 sq. ft. ...	695·63
Tin, sheet, double	·256 per sheet ...	1,200 sheets ...	307·75	·38 per sheet ...	100 sheets ...	38	.....	1,300 sheets ...	345·75
Turpentine	·31 per lb. ...	Cwt. 1-3-25 —	67·52	·38 per lb. ...	Qrs. 3-8 ...	35·03	— ...	Cwt. 2-3-5 ...	102·55
Twine, English	.....	.....	...	68·16 per cwt. —	Cwt. 1-1 ...	92·5	.....	...	...
Varnish	6·25 per gal. ...	2 gals. —	12·5	... —	— ...	...	.....	...	...
Vices, hand	1·88 each ...	3 No. ...	5·63	1·75 each —	1 No. ...	1·75	.....	4 No. ...	7·38
„ with jaws, 4" standing ...	14·9 „ ...	5 „ ...	74·5	— ...	.....	...	.....	...	...
Vinegar — ...	·46 per bottle ...	6 bottles —	2·75	·47 per bottle ...	18 bottles ...	8·44	.....	24 bottles ...	11·19
Weights, brass, for letter scales ...	.....	— ...	...	2·75 per set ...	9 sets ...	24·75	.....	...	...
Wicks for kerosine lamps ...	7·31 per gross ...	10¾ gross ...	78·05	6·74 per gross —	17 $\frac{6}{11}$ gross ...	117·44	.....	28¼ gross ...	195·49
„ „ Osler's lamps ...	1 „ ...	2 „ ...	2	1·41 „ ...	13 ...	18·38	— ...	15 „ ...	20·38
„ thread for lanterns —	·41 per lb. ...	11 lbs. ...	4·47	·49 per lb. —	15 lbs. ...	7·34	.....	26 lbs. ...	11·81
„ for lamps, Hink's duplex ...	.....	— ...	...	·75 per doz. ...	3 doz. —	2·25	— ...	...	...
Stationery Stores.									
Gum pots, with gum	·221 each ...	48 No. —	10·63	·197 each —	48 No. ...	9·5	.....	96 No. ...	20·13
Holders of steel pens	3·125 per cent. ...	494 „ ...	15·44	2·73 per cent. ...	575 „ ...	15·72	.....	1,069 „ ...	31·16
Ink, black, fluid	·69 per bottle ...	48 bottles —	33	·69 per bottle ...	48 bottles —	33	.....	96 bottles ...	66
„ blue „	1·43 „ ...	38 „ ...	54·44	1·36 „ ..	62 „ ...	84·25	.....	100 „ ...	138·69
Inkstands, pewter — ...	.....	.....	...	·75 each —	12 No. ...	9	.....	...	...
Paper, blotting — ...	25 per ream ...	Ream 1-5 ...	30	1·2 per quire ...	19 quires ...	22·75	... ..	Reams 2-4 ...	52·75
Ruler, ebony — ...	2 each ...	1 No. —	2	.....	— —	...	.....	...	...
Tape, cotton, red	.....	.....	...	·1 per bundle ...	400 bundles ...	41·68	.....	...	...

The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No. 868.

CODES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DEFINITIONS.

PAGE VIII.

In the definition of "LOCAL FUND," *strike out the sentence*—"'Local Fund' does not include a Municipality or any Trust Fund."

C. P. C.

PAGE 90.

Section 165.

Insert the following Note under this Section :—

[NOTE.—*The expression "Local Fund" does not include an Excluded Local Fund.*]

PAGE 97.

Section 177.

Insert the following Note under this Section :—

[NOTE.—The expression "Local Fund" in this Section and in Sections 130 and 181 does not include an Excluded Local Fund.]

No. 849.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 95.

Section 172, Rule 2.

For "Local Government" *in the second sentence of the Rule, substitute* "Authority who would have been competent to sanction the pension if the officer had not died."

No. 784.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

PAGE 200.

Section 157, Rule 14.

Insert the following as a Note under the Rule :—

[NOTE.—The expression "Allowances" in the Rule does not include Travelling Allowance.]

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Khetter Mohun Dass and Gunesh Chunder Dass, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 21st April 1882 (9th Byasck 1289 B S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such rights of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
1.—Lot No. 11, 1st portion	24-Pergunnahs, Diamond Harbour, Sultanpur.	3,750	*North.*—Kakdeb khal and a straight line drawn north-west from the mouth of the Amratolah khal to meet the Kakdeb khal. *East.*—The said straight line and the Ghebali or Kalinagini gang *South.*—Kakdeb Tat khal. *West.*—Kakdeb khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81
2.—Lot No. 11, 2nd portion	Ditto ditto ...	4,185	*North.*—Lot No. 10. *East.*—A straight line drawn north to meet a khal forming part of the northern boundary of lot No. 11. *South.*—Amratola khal and a straight line drawn north-west from the mouth of the Amratola khal to meet the Kakdeb khal. *West.*—The said straight line and the Kakdeb khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81.
3.—Lot No. 11, 3rd portion	Ditto ditto .	3,323	*North.*—A khal forming part of the northern boundary of lot No 11 *East.*—Andarmanu khal. *South.*—Ghebali or Kalinagini gang. *West.*—Amratola khal and a straight line drawn from the Amratola khal to meet the khal forming the north boundary of this portion. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Ellision's map of season 1880-81

F. E. PARGITER, Offg. Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp Burguna, the 20th January 1882.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Shambhoo Nath Shaha Chowdhoory, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon, on the 21st April 1882 (9th Bysack 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the lands. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may be from time to time prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
1.—Lot No. 16, 2nd portion	24-Pergunnahs, Diamond Harbour, Sultanpur.	4,366	*North.*—Gunda Kata khal, Gastr khal, and a straight line drawn from the Gastr khal to meet the Panipura or Bansbariya khal. *East.*—Panipura or Bansbariya khal *South.*—A straight line drawn from the Gunda Kata khal to the Panipura or Bansbariya khal. *West.*—Gunda Kata khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Hillson's map of season 1880-81.
2.—Lot No. 16, 3rd portion	Ditto ditto ...	4,421	*North.*—A straight line drawn from the Gunda Kata khal to the Panipura or Bansbariya khal. *East.*—Panipura or Bansbariya khal. *South.*—Gunda Kata khal and Panipura or Bansbariya khal. *West.*—Gunda Kata khal. As shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Hillson's map of season 1880-81.

F. E. PARGITER, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp, the 20th January 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th November 1881.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

Towji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P	B. G. K.
1253	9as. 0p. 19kt. 2k. 12g. of talook Jahangeerabad, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Radhamadhab Santra Mahapatra, himself and guardian of Debyasingh Parural and Brajasoondar Patjoshee, minors; Choudhooree Shamsoondar Raigooroo, Soorjamanee Dasee, Sreechandra Dass, Benodebeharee Dass, Anadee Dass,	983 0 10	18 11 1
	Kalpatroo Dass, Achhootanand Dass, Prankristo Ghosh, Gopal Pattee, Chacradhur Patee, Seeba Patee, Baleo Patee, Nemeebee Bhoosan, Kasoonath Bosh, Soodree Mal, Choudhooree Raghoonath Dass, Radhamohan Dass, Mandardhar Dass, Rangadhar Das, Nelmonee Dass, Soorjamanee Dass, Umaproshad Bosh, Shamcharen Mal, Sadhoocharan Mahantee, Basoo Dekbeet, Adeokant Dekbeet, Benode Dekbeet, Netyanand Sahoo, and Saleemataunnisha Bebee.			
1258	Kismut talook Baharpara, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Kistochandra Heroochandan, Choudhooree Harram Patnaseek, Choudhooree Koonjabeharee Patnaseek, Bhagat Charan Patnaseek, Bhgyarathee Patnaseek, Bhabagahee Patnaseek,	822 6 11½	0 0 0
	himself and guardian of Bhobranand Patnaseek, minor; Gokoolanand Patnaseek, Deenabandhoo Patnaseek, Satyabadee Patnaseek, Golakbehandra Patnaseek, Kasoonath Patnaseek, himself, nephew and heir of Poornand Patnaseek, deceased; Banchanidhee Patnaseek, Salmakoond Patnaseek, himself and guardian of his brother Gopeenath Patnaseek, minor; Udaynath Patnaseek *alias* Udeynath Dass, Radhamohan Patnaseek, and Sadhoocharan Patnaseek.			

Cuttack Collectorate, dated 23rd January 1882. G. E. MANISTY for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Balasore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 15th day of February 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th day of November 1881:—

Number of revenue-roll.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of estate.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
231	Dhamnuggur	Mahura ...	Chaitan Charan Mahapatra and others.	2,279 4 2	93 12 11	Excepting the share of Prohalad Panda for 1a. 1g. 1k 12t. 15., the shares of other proprietors viz. 14a 18g. 2k. 13t. 15., bearing sudder jumma Rs 2,127-3-10, will be sold for arrear of Rs. 17-12-9.

Balasore Collectorate, the 4th January 1882. HENRY S. BEADON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of lot.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9	1st class permanently-settled estate Dowlutpore, pergunnah Pandooah.	Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Allarakha, Aoludbox Molla, Sheik Mokter, Achama Bibi, Sreemon Narayan Mookerjee, manager of the estate of minor Syed Abdool Salem; Somina Bibi, Kocsumkoomary Dassy, Woomaschalama Bibi, and Syed Ali Mohamod.	1,123 0 2	66 14 1	
10	1st class permanently-settled estate Radhakantobutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Kashimuddin Ahmed and others	634 11 11		
		Deduct the share as 505. 18c. 4ch. lands of the estate Ashaludin Mistry, for which revenue payable is Rs. 24-14, of which separate account has been opened.	24 14 0		
		Balance due from Kasimudin Ahmed, Atahur Ali, executor to the estate of Sarfan Nissa Bibi; Mohamooda Bibi, Sheik Momin, Sheik Mohamood Ofa, Sheik Abdool Hak, Sheik Majahur Ali, Koylash Chandra Nundy, Sreehurry Nundy, Mohendra Nath Nundy, Sheik Kassimuddy, Syed Atahar Rohomon, himself and guardian to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Woomduttonnessa Bibi, Chowdhury Abdoolla, Syed Hamadul Hak, Achama Bibi, Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Syed Abdool Fatta, Khoira Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Syeda Bibi. No separate account has been opened.	609 13 11	14 13 8	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
26	1st class permanently settled estate Malikapore, pergunnah Balligory.	Tarasoondary Debee and others	10,505 3 8		
		Deduct 2½ annas share of Sarat Chandra Ganendro Nath Roy, Tilotuma Debee, guardian to her minor sons Soodhansoo Sikhor Roy and Kissory Mohun Roy; Ganendro Nath Roy, guardian to his minor nephew Prindro Nath Roy, of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	1,655 8 0		
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Sarat Chandra Roy 2ans. 3g. 1k. 3k. in mouza Hurpore, and 4 annas in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.	1,655 8 0		
		Ganendro Nath's share 10g. 3k. 1k. 15k. in Hurpore and 1 anna in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		The interest of Tilotuma Debee, guardian of minor sons Soodansoo Sikhor and Kissory Mohun Roy, 1a. 1g. 2k. 3k. 10k. in mouzah Hurpore, and 2 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Ganendra Nath Roy, guardian of minor nephew Prmendronath Roy, 1g. 3k. 1k. 15k. in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Also deduct share of Kailash Chandra Sing and Grish Chandra Sing Roy, guardians of minor Amrito Lall Sing Roy; Sabait of Thakoors Sridhur, Baistoo, Modhusoodun, Mohessur, Mritonjoy, and Shib, 2a. 10g. of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revison of land registration, the interest of Koilash Chandra and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, 4a. 6g. 2k. 2k. in mousah Harpore, and 8 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikparah, and Goss.	496 10 6		
		Also deduct Ambica Charan Banerjee's share, entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g. 3k. share in mouza Hurpore, revenue of which is Rs. 496-10-6 Separate account has been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mousah Hurpore has been registered.	910 8 6		
		Also deduct Harish Chandra Dey's share 1a. 7½g. for which revenue is Rs. 910-8-6, of which separate account, under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of 9 annas in mouza Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay, and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mouza Harpore has been registered.	1,369 2 0		
		Also deduct share of Nobin Chandra and Joy Chandra Roy Chowdhry as 9 annas in mouzahs Varamallapore, Kristodass jote *alias* Noynagore, Kalikapore, Nayamutipore, Piripore, and Toolan, of which separate account has been opened under section 70, Act VII of 1876.			
		Remaining share and interest of Tarasundary Debi, Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of his minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; Promotha Nath Banerjee, Bhoobun Mohiny Debi, executrix to her minor son Harinath Banerjee; Punchanun Banerjee, and Ram Lall Banerjee, of which no separate account has been opened.	4,527 14 8	1,464 15 7	Ditto ditto
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Tarasundari Debi as 8 annas in mouzas Malikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Sibpore, and of Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; 7 annas in mouzas Kalikapore, Varamallapore, Piripore, Toolun, Nayamuthipore, and Kristodass jote *alias* Naynagore.			
		Of Protha Nath Banerjee and Bhoobun Mohiny Debee, guardian on behalf of minor son Harinath Banerjee; 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Shibpore; and 8 annas in mouzahs Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay; and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mouza Harpore.			
		Of Punchanun and Ram Lall Banerjee's 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Sibpore, Bohorampore, and Mohunbatty has been registered.			
84	1st class permanently-settled estate Thaiparah, pergunnah Pandooah.	Khobira Bibi and Srimon Narayan Mookerjee, managers to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Syed Abdool Fotta, Syed Bibi, Karimunnissa Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Achama Bibi, Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Mohamood Mousha Ahia, Abdool Fotta, Syed Atahar Rohomon, and Woomduttonessa Bibi.	1,066 1 0	808 14 11	
86	1st class permanently-settled estate Chapabutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Jadoonath Dhoba, Makhun Lall Bangal, Rajkisto Pal, executor to the estate of his minor son Jogendro Chander Pal; Koosumkumary Dassi, Sheik Attal Hak *alias* Michoo Mia, Sheik Afsel Hak *alias* Kangaloo Mia, Sheik Mojharul Hak, Bidhoomony Dassi, Abeda Bibi, Syed Abdool Mannan *alias* Normoo Mia, Ajhubnissa Bibi Noorfaunnissa Bibi, executrix of her minor son Syed Mohamood Ally *alias* Mohamood Taha and her minor daughter Faiezjahtoon Bibi; Syed Abun Majhar and Syed Abdool Kader.	606 7 3	4 8 6	
100	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Boro.	Mr. J. Cameron MacGregor, Receiver of the High Court, for the estate of deceased Jadub Kristo Sing; Dwarka Dass Chuckerbutty, Hoimobutty Dabee, Jogendro Nath Banerjee, manager of Ashootosh; Annoda Prosad Koondoo Choudhry, manager of Hurish Chowdry Koondoo; Annoda Prasad Dutt, Kader Nath, Kissorimohun, Bhoobunmohun, Heramohun, Nogendromohun, Gooroo Dass, Nitya Gopal, Jadoo Gopal, and Huro Gopal Koondoo Chowdhry.	3,405 12 11	225 6 10	

Number of towjs.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
153	1st class permanently-settled estate Malikhatty, pergunnah Boro.	Takoor Dass Gossain, himself and guardian of minor Arindra Nath Gossain; Grindronath Gossain, Prosad Dass, Jogendro Chunder, Radhika Prosad, Saroda Prosad, Shib Kristo, and Chunder Kanto Gossain; Sonamonye Dabee, guardian of her son Saruth Chunder Bhadoory; Gonesh Janony Dabee, Woojallamony Dabee, Khantomony Dabee, Hurish Chunder Dey, manager to the joint estate and one of the partners of of that estate.	2,903 0 8	0 9 8	
2054	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Soultanpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Grindro Chunder Roy and others	929 3 0		
		Road fund .	9 4 9		
		Deduct 8 annas share of Poorno Chunder Roy, of which separate account has been opened.	464 9 6		
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
		Balance due from Ranee Lalon Mony and Grindro Chunder Roy of 8 annas share. No separate account has been opened.	464 9 6	145 0 0	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
3989	1st class permanently-settled estate Mohamood Aminpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Poorno Chunder Roy and Raja Jotendro Mohun Takoor ..	80,313 13 7		
		Balance due from Poornoo Chunder of 8 annas share, whose sudder jumma Rs. 40,156-14-9, of which separate account has been opened.	40,156 14 9	13,026 10 8	Ditto ditto.
3995	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Sulkea, pergunnah Boro Paikan.	Kholat Chunder Ghose and others	680 0 0		
		Deduct from 2½ annas share of Poornoo Chunder Roy, whose sudder jumma is Rs 212-8, of which separate account has been opened.	212 8 0		
		Balance due from Khalat Chunder Ghose and Rajnaram Roy, of which no separate account has been opened.	467 8 0	15 10 0	Ditto ditto.
4086	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Jehanabad.	Saruth Kumary Dassee	10,407 4 7	2,893 10 1	

Hooghly Collectorate, the 11th February 1882. R. Cornish, Offg. Collector, Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of the district on the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 8th Chytro 1288 B.S., for arrears of Government revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

No.	Class of estate.	Towji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	9	Kismut pergunnah Kashipur, pergunnah Kashipur.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Toroni Mohon Roy, Bhoroboty Debbya, manager of Shotish Charan Bundopaddhya, minor; Nittokaly Debbya, Gopisundery Dassia, Protap Chander Das, Radha Charan Sen, Prosunno Chander Roy, Joykristo Udhikari, Khettronath Bondopaddhya, and Gonesh Lall Roy.	8,074 3 0	Excluding 12 annas 19 gundas and 6 kors, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 3 annas and 10 kor, paying sudder jumma Rs. 1,529-14-1 in the name of Toroni Mohon Roy, will be sold.
2	Ditto	9	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	8,074 3 0	Excluding 14 annas 19 gundas 18 kors 10 teels share, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 1 anna 3 kors and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 508-15-5 in the name of Khettronath Bondopaddhiya, will be sold.
3	Ditto	274	Kismut pergunnah Beherole, pergunnah Bhorole.	Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory, Umasankar Roy Chowdhoory, Shama Sunkar Roy Chowdhoory, Bindubasini Dasi, Troylukho Nath Naik.	1,149 15 9	Excluding 2 annas 19 gundas 7 kors and 15 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Troylukho Nath Naik, the remaining 13 annas 3 kors and 5 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 936-4-1 in the name of Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory and others, will be sold.
4	Ditto	433	Huda Syudpur, pergunnah Asrufbhag.	Gour Gobind Sircar	1,153 4 11	Entire mehal will be sold.
5	Ditto	474	Kismut mouza Shahoosenpur, pergunnah Koonrprotap.	Sodelnessa Bibi, Naderunnessa Bibi, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Syud Attahar Hossein, Syud Nasseraly.	884 4 1	Ditto ditto
6	Ditto	518	Kismut mouza Amar, pergunnah Goas.	Mohinimohon Sircar, Syud Rajankhayer *alias* Raja Meauh, Chowdhoory Ekramulhuck, Chowdhoory Ahessanulhuk, Moulvi Abdulmocktadi, Chowdhoory Hofazuttullah, himself and guardian of Chowdhoory Obeydul Ajam and Abu Ahesan, minors; Bibi Tohofutton Nessa, Bibi Hokimuttun Nessa, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Gogan Chandra Ghose,	819 8 9	Excluding 1 anna 5 gundas 3 kowris 1 kranti and 10 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Syud Naser Ali and others, the remaining 14 annas 14 gundas 1 kranti and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 753-1-5 in the name of Mohinimohan Sircar and others, will be sold.
				Syud Attahar Hossein *alias* Gadri Meauh, Taj Feruttun Nessa Bibi, Dasi Soondery Debi, Amritolal Ghose, Syud Tahir Ali, Syud Goher Ali, Syud Mojahar Ali, Abul Hossein, Syud Mokorom Hossein, Norendronarain Roy, Syud Moazffur Hossein, Noneema Bibi, Syud Jeallur Rohoman, Naderan Nessa Bib, Sridam Chander Sen, Aisa Bibi, and Tahera Bibi.		
7	2nd class	594	Dear Shibnagar, pergunnah Luskerpur.	Rani Monmohini, Rani Surnomoye, Ram Khoma Soondery.	776 12 0	Entire mehal will be sold.
				Rani Joy Soondery Debbya, Rani Shama Soondery Debbya, mother of Poresnarain Roy; Horo Gobind Rose, manager of Gopalendro Narain Roy; Nim Narain Roy, himself and manager of Jogesh Narain Roy and Taruck Narain Roy, minors; Ram Surnomoye Debbya, second Moharani Soral Soondery Debbya, mother of Kooar Jogendro Narain Roy, minor.		
8	Ditto	2758	Chur Mirjapur, pergunnah Polasee.	Ram Gopal Sircar . ..	1,735 8 0	Ditto ditto.

A. Rattray, Deputy Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad Collectorate, the 9th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office at Burrisal on Thursday, the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Chaitra 1288 B.S. for arrears of *revenue* and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Class.	Touji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietors.	Government revenue	Arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st Class	1427	Taluq Jiban Krishna Sen and others in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,295 9 5½	1,911 7 6	A 12 annas 14 gundas 2 kranta 1½ danti share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,751-10-3½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Taluq Paniety Alexander in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Ditto ditto ...	4,833 12 0½	Arrears— 5,494 14 7 Current— 1,499 3 5½ 6,994 2 0½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,096-9-10½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Ditto ditto ...	Nakari Lal Chackerburty	4,833 12 0½	169 12 7	A 3 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 906-5-4, will be sold.
Ditto	1623	Taluq Ram Raja Dy in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,062 2 11½	Arrears— 907 12 0½ Current— 660 1 7 1,567 13 7½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,321-1-6½ will be sold.
Ditto	1787	Taluq Ramkanta Chakerburty in pergunnah Chandradvip.	Kali Prosad Acharjee and others.	2,240 0 0	31 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
Ditto	1914	Tuppeh Haboli Silimabad, 10 gundas.	Nobin Chandra Sen and others.	1,989 3 11	334 5 4½	A 6 annas 15 gundas 1 kara 3 krantis, 7 gundas 3 kara 1 kranti, 7 gundas 3 kara 3 krantis share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 835-14-3½ under a separate account, will be sold
Ditto	2257	Pergunnah Ratnadi Kalikapur, 4 annas.	Brindabun Chandra Chakerburty and others.	6,300 6 10	Arrears— 10 11 4½ Current— 978 15 4½ 989 10 9½	A 1 anna share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 1,577-5-8 under a separate account, will be sold.
Ditto	2257	Ditto ditto ...	Chandra Nath Sen and others.	6,300 6 10	1,331 11 10½	A 1 anna 16½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,858-15-4, will be sold.
Ditto	2258	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	6,309 6 10	1,691 1 3½	A 1 anna 17½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,957-8-9, will be sold.
Ditto	3433	Taluq Rudra Narain Das, pergunnah Shaistanagar.	Mathura Nath Mookerjee	603 3 2½	25 8 2	The entire mehal will be sold.
Ditto	3845	Pergunnah Silimabad, 9½ gundas.	Durga Narain Roy ...	3,601 1 1½	Arrears— 1,196 14 3½ Current— 942 12 0 2,139 10 3½	A 7 anna 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,067-15-11½, will be sold.
Ditto	3849	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,929 5 0	668 11 3½	A 7½ annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,278-1-10, will be sold.
Ditto	4446	Char Ramjanpoor *alias* Padda, in pergunnah Kasimpur Scheispatti.	Chandi Charan Chackerburty.	4,914 0 0	2,400 0 0	The entire estate will be sold.
	5007 / 9	Haola No. 9 in Chak Dhalna in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Guni Mahamed and others	893 0 0	148 0 0	The entire haola will be sold.
	5008 / 2	Haola No. 2 in char Barcoonah in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Nashai Kapali and others	1,406 0 0	262 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008 / 3	Haola No. 3 in ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	650 0 0	163 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008 / 6	Haola No. 6 in ditto ...	Kakir Chand Kapali and others.	711 0 0	177 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	5196	Jajira char Kakra including Bampoora.	Moulvi Amiraddin Ahmed	7,850 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,929 0 0	387 12 0	A 3annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 993-8 with Rs. 9-14 as road fund contribution, will be sold.
Ditto	5198	Ditto ditto ...	Sharjan Bibi	7,850 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,929 0 0	Revenue nil. Road fund— 1 7 6	A 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 243-10 with road fund contribution Rs. 2-9-6, will be sold.

Backergunge Collectorate, the 7th February 1882. C. R. MARRIOTT, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 1 day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 10th day of October 1881.

Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which the estate will be put up to sale.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Twelve annas share of No. 89 Jowar Dhitpur, tuppeh Ranbhawal, in ijmali.	Annadaprosad Mukhapadhy and others.	617 9 0	12 0 0	Ijmali share will sold.
Four annas of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Shambhu Nath Mukhapadhy	205 14 0	.....	
Four annas 10 gundas share of No. 96, zemindary pergunnah Nasirujial with Benabeta taluka.	Gabinda Chandra Chowdhuri and others.	7,199 10 0	393 13 0	Entire estate will sold.
Ijmali share of No. 115, taluk Nowajali, tuppeh Ranbhawal.	Hurkishore Roy and others...	1,804 12 5	189 3 6	Ijmali share will sold.
Separated share of ditto under Act XI of 1859 ...	Kalemoham Bal	641 5 7	.....	
No. 116 taluk Nurannoocha, tuppeh Ranbhawal	Gabinda Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and others.	2,036 15 0	180 9 6	Entire estate will sold.
No. 125 zemindary pergunnah Roydome	Rajlaki Debya and others .	1,674 8 0	434 11 0	Ditto.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 6th February 1882. R. H. GREAVES, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th Feb. 1882.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	30,11,966 4 4
Public Deposits at Head Office ... Rs. 89,21,369 7 8		
Ditto at Branches ,, 1,49,06,363 0 6	}	2,38,27,732 8 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,40,21,824 12 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	4,73,130 0 3
Sundries	...	8,86,143 9 10
Rupees	...	7,22,90,707 3 1

ASSETS.		Rs. A
Government Securities ...	...	69,20,538 0
Other authorized Investments	...	39,30,605 0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	73,10,235 12
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	1,06,02,719 7
Bills discounted and purchased	...	2,03,81,803 11
Balances with other Banks	...	7,84,668 5
Bullion	...	7,21,379 11
Head Stock	...	11,65,990 7
Stamps	...	7,049 0
Sundries	...	5,05,865 15
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 64,34,153 10 10		5,24,50,851 14
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,33,96,791 10 1	}	1,98,30,945 4
Rupees	...	7 22,90,707 3

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 9th February 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy. (1956—1)

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Singhasar fair and an exhibition will take place on the banks of the river Paruaney in the Mudehpurah sub-division, North Bhagulpore, from 12th to 20th February 1882, corresponding to 9th to 17th Falgoon 1289 F.S.

W. H. D'OYLY, Magistrate of Bhagulpore.

Camp, Mudehpurah, the—January 1882.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for information of the public that a piece of land measuring 24 poles will be sold free of rent by auction at the Collector's office, 24-Pergunnahs, Alipore, on the 6th March, corresponding with 23rd Falgoon 1288 B.S. at an upset price of Rs. 46. The land was formerly occupied by the Eastern Bengal Company as the site of a bungalow for the Railway Volunteer Corps, and has lately been abandoned to Government. It lies near the railway station at Belghuria.

2. The undersigned will, on application made to him, acquaint the intending purchasers with the boundaries of the land.

D. R. LYALL, Collector.

Wanted

A SUB-OVERSEER for the Palamow Branch Road Cess Committee. Salary Rs. 75, with Rs. 10 horse allowance a month. None need apply who do not possess the qualifications of a Sub-Overseer of the Public Works Department, and who do not hold certificates from an Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department. A knowledge of plan-drawing is indispensable. Application, with the necessary certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th March 1882.

R. H. RENNY, Asst. Commr.

Daltongunge, Palamow, the 8th Feb. 1882. (1961—1)

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sal beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot

22	,,	,,	2-12	,,
23	,,	,,	2-14	,,
24	,,	,,	3	,,

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c.
Under 12 and over 7, at ,, 2-4 ,,
Under 7 feet, at ,, 2 ,,

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings at over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and prices fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle

KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.

The 22nd May 1879.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Burdwan Collectorate Salary Rs. 80 per month. Security Rs. 15,000. Apply to the Collector.

W. R. LARMINIE, Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate, the 10th February 1882.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared in two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Feb. 2	1 Case addressed	J. D. Bloomfield, Esq., Darjeeling, India.	S. S. City of Edinburgh.
2	1 Cask addressed	H. S. Bedford, Esq.	Ditto.
2	10 Bales, C 43 in a diamond	Order ...	Ditto.
2	2 Cases, C 73 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	2 Cases, C 44 in a diamond, outside R & N L ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, D C M in a block	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, D C M in a block, outside S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	30 Cases, H E in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case addressed	Thomas Henderson, Nowgong, care of Messrs. Mackinon, Mackenzie.	Ditto.
2	1 Bundle crowbars, R T C, or no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
2	1 Bar angle iron, S A S, or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Casting, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, J D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	7 Funnels, J M R, bottom C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	7 Ducts, J M R, bottom B, or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	9 Cases, J M R, bottom A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, N in a diamond, bottom N	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Column, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	2 Casks, S J F Co., or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	5 Cases, R K T P in a cross . .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	2 Cases, S P & Co., bottom Rangoon . .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, 7 in a double triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, Y E D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Parcel, R C in a triangle, bottom W M Reed & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Parcel addressed	Messrs. Sigg, Sulzer & Co.	Ditto.
30	1 Cask, 282 in a diamond, top C & Co. ..	Order ...	Ship Jumna.
30	1 Cask, 340 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	2 Casks, H M N L in a cross, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	4 Packages, M J in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	8 Bales, N N M, bottom S B D & H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	10 Packages, R M L in a triangle, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	5 Bars Sweedish, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Bar flat, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Bar square, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Tyre bar, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Case, B B C in a diamond	Ditto ...	S. S. Brindisi.
30	1 Case, B in a diamond, bottom H L S ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	3 Cases addressed	B. F. D. Cowie, R.T., C.I.E.	Ditto.
30	3 Cases, J E T & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
30	1 Case, M M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Case, M S D 261 in a diamond, bottom W ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Cask, M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Case addressed	T. G. A. Palmer, Esq., Chudder Ghaut, Hyderabad, Deccan.	Ditto.
30	1 Case, S J 215 in a diamond, bottom W ...	Order ...	Ditto.
30	2 Casks, S C D in a diamond, bottom S & S C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Case, 205 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
30	1 Parcel addressed	To the Agent, Peninsula & O S N G.	Ditto.
30	3 Cases, B in a diamond	Order ...	S. S. Governor.
2	5 Cases, D D H C in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	4 Packages, 238 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	3 Cases, G K C C in a cross	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	1 Case, G B & Co. in a triangle, bottom H ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	7 Cases, J C, bottom G	Ditto ...	Ditto.
2	5 Cases, diamond, outside K B D	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Feb. 2	1 Case, L S & Co., N in a diamond	Order ...	S. S. Governor.
,, 2	1 Case, R L P in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	4 Packages, R W in a diamond, bottom C Mirzapore	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	2 Bales, R G, bottom K C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	1 Case, R D P in a double triangle, outside R P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	2 Cases, Y E D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	1 Sample addressed	Rev. G. Hughes, care of Messrs. Sykes & Co.	Ditto.
,, 2	6 Packages, B M in diamond	Order ...	S. S. Castore.
,, 2	1 Case, G M L M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 2	2 Cases, 846 in a double triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	3 Cases, A C N & Co.	Ditto ...	S. S. Merkara.
,, 3	3 Cases, 331 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, C & Co. in a triangle, outside B P & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	5 Bales, C C D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Bag, C C C in an inverted triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	2 Kegs, C A C & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	2 Cases, 26 in a diamond, outside D B S J ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	3 Kegs, 29 in a diamond, bottom R Madras ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Bale, 690 in a diamond, bottom W L, or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	7 Packages, G D K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	2 Cases, H N K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, 539 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, 720 in a diamond, outside H G & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, H G M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case addressed	Serjt. Hennessay, G. Battery, Benares, care of Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, X H & Co. A in a diamond, bottom Madras	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Keg, I in a diamond, bottom N S or R E I D ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Piece iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, J C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, J W & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, Kurz. Kurz	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	3 Packages, K in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case, M L & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	2 Cases addressed	H. F. Mathews, Esq., B.C.S., care of Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Keg, no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 3	4 Casks hemp	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	4 Packages, S C K, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	4 Cases, S K & Co. in a diamond, top A P P ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	2 Cases, S M A 9—28 in a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Cask, S K D in a triangle, bottom T & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Cask, S M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case addressed	Spencer & Co., Madras.	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Bale, W L in a diamond, bottom Colombo ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Case addressed	Mrs. Wallace, care of J. Wallace, Esq.	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Cask, W M S & Co., bottom Colombo ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 3	28 Bars yellow metal, S K D in a triangle, or no mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	82 Bundles flat, K C M in a triangle, bottom S & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 3	1 Iron joist, B M	Ditto ..	Ditto.
,, 3	5 Casks, N T B C in a diamond, care of Messrs. Gray & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1882. (1958—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Notification.

NO. 121.—The Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule 4 of the rules of 3rd December 1881, for the protection from fire of the reserved forests of the Palamow sub-division, district Lohardugga, that the following will be the authorized camping grounds in or near those reserved forests:—

1. *Kechki reserve.*—Kechki depôt.
2. *Bettiah reserve.*—None necessary.
3. *Saidope reserve.*—Hurnomand.
4. *Kumandi reserve.*—Raron.
5. *Ramunday reserve.*—Ladhoo.
6. *Toongari reserve.*—Ladhoo, Labhur.
7. *Seemah reserve.*—Pindra, Henar, Kari.
8. *Baraaand reserve.*—Latoo, Bagichampa, Gungtur.

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Camp, Daltongunge, the 21st January 1882.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Accountant-General, Bengal, and the Secretary, Government of Bengal, in the Revenue and General Department on account Municipal Loan Reserve Fund in account with Bank of Bengal.

DR.

1881.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jan. 6th	To cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture of 1864, Rs 2,500	2,339 2 3	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	9 11 7	
			2,023 14 8
„ 9th	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, 1879, Rs. 10,000, at 6-15 per cent. premium	10,763 0 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	26 4 9	
			10,794 15 6
„ 12th	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs 10,000, at per cent. premium	10,793 9 9	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	26 15 11	
			10,825 9 8
	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs 800, at 7 per cent. premium	835 12 2	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	1 5 5	
			837 1 7
	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 1,000, at 7 per cent. premium	1,000 8 5	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	2 11 11	
			1,003 4 4
„ 15th	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 2,000, at 8 per cent. premium	2,166 10 8	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	5 6 7	
			2,170 1 3
„ 25th	„ fee for renewing Government promissory notes	.....	2 0 0
Feb. 7th	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs 3,500, of 1880	3,841 4 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	9 0 8	
			3,850 15 8
March 8th	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 800, at 9 per cent. premium	865 3 6	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	1 6 7	
			866 9 3
	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 3,800, at 9 per cent. premium	3,883 14 3	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	9 11 7	
			3,893 9 10
„ 23rd	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs 1,500, at 8-8 per cent. premium	1,642 0 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	4 1 11	
			1,643 1 11
April 22nd	„ receipt stamp	.....	0 5 0
May 8th	„ cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs. 6,500 at 10-4 per cent. premium	7,159 7 1	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	18 6 5	
			7,177 13 6
June 18th	„ fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	1 0 0
July 9th	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs. 1,000 at 13 per cent. premium	1,121 5 4	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	3 14 0	
			1,124 3 4
„ 11th	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture for 20,000	20,920 0 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	67 4 10	
			20,987 4 10
„ 22nd	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 1,000, at 11 per cent. premium	1,113 8 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	2 13 7	
			1,116 4 7
Aug. 16th	„ cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs 2,000, at 12-8 per cent. premium	2,252 0 0	
	„ commission at ¼ per cent.	5 10 6	
			2,257 10 6

CR.

1881.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jan. 3rd	By balance	.....	3,006 15 6
	„ interest on 5 per cent. municipal debentures, Rs. 25,000, for half-year ending 31st December 1880	625 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	1 9 6	
			623 7 0
	„ interest on 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 6,25,000, for half-year ending 31st December 1880	24,750 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	61 14 0	
			24,688 2 0
„ 10th	„ 4½ years' interest on 4 per cent., 1879, for Rs. 1,07,800	2,152 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	5 6 1	
			2,146 9 11
Feb. 1st	„ 7½ years' interest on 5-4 per cent., Rs.50,700	1,014 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	2 8 7	
			1,011 7 5
„ 2nd	„ interest on 5 per cent municipal debenture for Rs. 19,500	487 8 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	1 3 6	
			486 4 6
	„ interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs 1,000	25 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	0 1 0	
			24 15 0
March 2nd	„ interest on 6 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs. 1,62,500	4,875 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	12 5 0	
			4,862 13 0
„ 14th	„ 4½ years' interest on 4½ per cent., 1879, Rs 65,000	1,462 8 6	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	2 10 6	
			1,459 13 6
„ 21st	„ interest on 6 per cent municipal debenture	.....	15 0 0
„ 31st	„ 9¼ years' interest on 4-4 per cent., Rs. 8,300, for half-year ending 31st March	170 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	0 6 10	
			169 9 2
April 12th	„ interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture, 1880, for Rs. 7,000	175 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	0 7 0	
			174 9 0
May 2nd	„ interest on 5-4 per cent, Rs 47,000, for half year ending 30th April	940 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	2 3 7	
			937 10 5
„ 3rd	„ interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 2,36,000, for half-year ending 30th April	5,900 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	16 12 6	
			5,883 4 6
June 18th	„ interest on 5 per cent. municipal debentures, Rs. 6,500, for half-year ending 31st March	.....	162 8 0
„ 30th	„ interest on 5-4 per cent., Rs 1,59,600, for half-year ending 30th June	2,791 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	6 15 4	
			2,777 0 8
July 1st	„ interest on 6 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs. 2,31,500 for half-year ending 30th June	24,945 0 0	
	Less commission at ¼ per cent.	62 5 10	
			24,882 10 2
„ 16th	„ interest on 4 per cent., 1879, Rs. 1,07,800 for half-year ending 16th July	2,153 0 0	
	Less commission on ¼ per cent.	5 0 1	
			2,148 9 11

Accountant-General, Bengal, and the Secretary, Government of Bengal, in the Revenue and General Department, on account of Municipal Loan Reserve Fund in account with Bank of Bengal.

DR. CR.

1881.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	1881.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Aug.	22nd	To cost of 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 500, at 11-8 per cent. premium ...	561 0 8		Aug.	1st	By interest on 5-6 per cent., Rs. 30,700, for half-year ending 31st July	1,014 0 0	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	1 6 5				Less commission at ½ per cent.	2 8 7	
				562 7 1					1,011 7 5
Sept.	9th	,, fee for sub-dividing municipal debenture	.....	1 0 0	,,	6th	,, interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 19,500, half-year ending 31st July	487 8 0	
,,	21st	,, cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture of 1864, Rs. 1,000, at 13-8 per cent. premium	1,138 5 4				Less commission at ½ per cent.	1 3 6	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	2 13 6						486 4 6
				1,141 2 10			,, interest at 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 26,800, for half-year ending 30th June	669 8 0	
,,	27th	,, cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture for Rs. 1,000 at 13 per cent. premium ...	1,133 5 4				Less commission at ½ per cent.	1 10 6	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	2 13 4						667 13 6
				1,136 2 8	Sept.	9th	,, interest on 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 1,65,500, half-year ending 31st August...	4,965 0 0	
Oct.	13th	,, cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 4,000, at 12 per cent. premium ...	4,548 0 0				Less commission at ½ per cent.	13 4 2	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	11 8 11						4,952 11 10
				4,559 8 11	,,	15th	,, interest on 4½ per cent., 1879, Rs. 65,000, for half-year ending 15th September	1,462 8 0	
Nov.	9th	,, cost of 5 per cent. four Calcutta municipal debenture, Rs. 4,000, at 11-4 per cent. premium ...	4,454 7 1				Less commission at ½ per cent.	3 10 6	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	11 2 2						1,458 13 6
				4,465 9 3	,,	27th	,, interest on 4-4 per cent., 1881, Rs. 8,500, for half-year ending 30th September ...	170 0 0	
,,	11th	,, cost of 6 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 2,000, at 12-2 per cent. premium ...	2,285 13 4				Less commission at ¼ per cent.	0 6 10	
		,, commission at ½ per cent.	5 11 5				,, interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 13,500, for half-year ending 30th September	337 8 0	169 9 2
				2,291 8 9			Less commission at ½ per cent.	0 13 8	
,,	14th	,, stamping special power-of-attorney ...	.....	1 0 0					336 10 6
,,	17th	,, receipt stamp	.....	0 1 0	Oct.	29th	,, interest on 7-4 per cent., Rs. 43,500, for half-year ending 1st November	870 0 0	
,,	18th	,, sub-dividing one certificate of Calcutta municipal debenture	.....	1 0 0			Less commission at ½ per cent.	2 2 10	
,,	18th	,, receipt stamp	.....	0 1 0					867 13 2
,,	21st	,, ditto	.....	0 2 0	Nov.	3rd	,, interest on 5 per cent. municipal debenture, Rs. 2,36,000, half-year ending 1st November	5,900 0 0	
,,	24th	,, ditto	.....	0 1 0			Less commission at ½ per cent.	14 12 0	
,,	29th	,, fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	1 0 0					5,885 4 0
Dec.	3rd	,, fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	1 0 0	Dec.	31st	,, interest on 6-4 per cent., Rs. 1,39,200, for half-year ending 31st December	2,784 0 0	
,,	6th	,, fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	1 0 0			Less commission at ½ per cent.	6 13 4	
,,	10th	,, fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	3 0 0					2,777 6 8
,,	13th	,, fee for renewing Government promissory note	.....	2 0 0			Total ...	.....	94,003 13 4
,,	31st	,, balance	.....	2,928 8 10	,,		Balance brought down	.....	2,928 8 10
		Total ...	.....	94,003 13 4					

E. E.

BANK OF BENGAL, Depositors' Dept., the 31st December 1881. H. S. LEMORE, Offg. Supdt., Depositors' Dept.

Statement of Securities in custody of the Bank of Bengal on account of Municipal Loan Reserve Fund. Folio No. 1757.

		Rs.
GOVERNMENT STOCK, VIZ. :—		
3rd 4 per cent. loan of 1852-53	... ...	.....
4th 4 ,, ,, of 1853-54	... ...	8,500
5th 4 ,, ,, of 1843-43	... ...	1,01,700
6th 4 ,, ,, of 1854-55	... ...	1,89,200
7th 4 ,, ,, of 1865	... ...	47,000
4 ,, reduced loan of 1879	... ...	1,07,800
4½ ,, loan of 1870	... ...	10,000
4½ ,, ,, of 1871	... ...	.....
4½ ,, ,, of 1876	... ...	.....
4½ ,, ,, of 1879	... ...	65,000
		4,79,000
5 ,, Government debentures, 15 years	... ...	.....
SHARES.		
Bank of Bengal shares :—		
6 per cent. municipal debentures, 1864, 65, 66, 70	... ...	3,91,000
5 ,, ,, ,, 1878, due June and December	... ...	41,000
East Indian Railway Stock :—		
6 per cent. municipal debenture, 1867	... ...	1,63,500
5 ,, ,, ,, 1878, January and July	... ...	19,500
5 ,, ,, ,, 1879	... ...	2,40,000
5 ,, ,, ,, 1880	... ...	13,500
	Total ...	18,67,500

BANK OF BENGAL, CALCUTTA, 31st December 1881. H. S. LEMORE, Offg. Supdt., Depositors' Department.

PUBLISHED under section 339 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876.

The 15th February 1882. (1957—1) ROBT. TURNBULL, Secy. to the Corporation of Calcutta.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারী কালেক্টরী জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্বসাধারণকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে, কোর্ট অব অয়ার্ডসের অধীন খান্দার পরগনার বেলকী সাকিনের শ্রীকান্ত মাসান্ত নাবালগের দেন পরিশোধ জন্য উহার দখলী নিম্নের লিখিত সম্পত্তি সকল আগামী ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারী মোতাবেক আমলী ১৮ই ফাল্গুন মঙ্গলবার নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক যাঁহারা নিলামে খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছা করেন তাঁহারা ঐ তারিখে বেলা ১১ টার সময় অত্র কালেক্টরিতে উপস্থিত হইয়া ডাক করিতে পারিবেন যে ব্যক্তির নামে যত টাকার বিট হইবেক ঐ টাকার সিকি অংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ ও বাকী সমুদয় টাকা ১৫ দিনের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক তাহাতে ত্রুটী হইলে পুনরায় সেল হইবেক তাহাতে যে ক্ষতি হইবেক তাহা প্রথম খরিদারকে পূরণ করিয়া দিতে হইবেক যে যে ব্যক্তি খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছুক তাঁহারা ঐ সম্বন্ধে যে যে বিষয়ে সংবাদ জানিতে ইচ্ছা করিবেন তাঁহারা মেদিনীপুরের ওয়ার্ড আফিসে উপস্থিত হইয়া তথাকার প্রধান কর্ম্মচারিকে জিজ্ঞাসা করিলেই সমস্ত জানিতে পারিবেন ইতি সন ১২৮২ সাল তারিখ ৩১ শে জানুওয়ারী।

নম্বর তৌজী।	মহাল ও পরগনার নাম।	নাবালগের যত অংশ।	জমিদারী স্বত্ব কি অন্য স্বত্ব।	নাবালগের অংশের মকাবল মজুদাদ মায় শেস।	যত টাকা গবর্ণমেণ্ট রেভিনিউ মায় শেস দিতে হয়।	অপর মালিককে যত টাকা দিতে হয়।	বাকী মুলকা।	কৈফিয়ৎ।
১০০	মাহাল দেউলবাড় ওরফে কাশীযোড়া পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া।	আট আনা	জমিদারী স্বত্ব	৮৩॥৶৩	৫৮।৶৩	০	২৮।৴৩	
৭৫৯	মাহাল নামকার উজান পং খান্দার থানা সবঙ্গ।	দুই আনা	ঐ	১৭৯৶৭	৭॥৶৩	০	১৭১॥৪	
	মাহাল তালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৫৯০৲	০	৪৫২৲	১৩৮৲	
	মাহাল তালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	দরপত্তনি স্বত্ব					
	মাহাল রাউতচক পং কেদারকুণ্ডু জাইগীর পেষকশী খরিদা লাখেরাজ জমী।	ষোল আনা	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৬০।৶৩	০	১৫।৶০	৪৫৲৩	
	মৌজে মন্দকিশোরপুর, গোবিন্দপুর, তালাডিহি ও হরিন্যাগেড়্যা পং নারাণগড় ও খান্দার থানা নারানগড়, ৯।৪ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	নিষ্কর	১৯৴০	০	০	১৯৴০	
	মৌজে উচিতপুর পং খান্দার থানা সবঙ্গ ১৬।০। বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৴৬	০	০	১৪।৴৬	
	মৌজে রাউতচক পং খান্দার থানা ডেবরা ৪॥১॥ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৯	০	০	১৪।৯	
	মৌজে তালীমান্দা পং খান্দার থানা ডেবরা ৴৪।৴ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৸৴৩	০	০	৸৴৩	
	মৌজে টিকরা ভগীরথপুর পং বীরকুল থানা সুতাহাটা ১২॥ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১২॥৴০	০	০	১২।৴০	
	মৌজে কনকপুর পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া ২৴৩॥ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৬॥৶৩	০	০	৬॥৶৩	
	মৌজে মাচবাঙ্গা পং অমরসী থানা পটাশপুর ১৴ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৲	০	০	২৲	
	মৌজে পাথুর্য্যাঘাটা শহর মেদিনীপুর থানা মেদিনীপুর ॥০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	॥০	০	০	॥০	
	মৌজে হাবমান পং সবঙ্গ থানা সবঙ্গ ১৴০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৩।০	০	০	৩।০	
	মৌজে বাড়গোপাল পং খান্দার থানা নারানগড় ১০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৶০	০	০	২৶০	

R. H. WILSON.

কালেক্টর জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

(1944—3)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
309	O 96—78828	100	Kedar Nath Mookerjee.
	„ —35664	100	
310	„ 65—09082	50	Muti Lal Seal.
	„ —09083	50	
	„ —09084	50	
	„ —09085	50	
311	„ 96—45166	100	Bisseshur Nath.
312	„ 32—95082	50	Ram Jeebun Kalwar.
310	„ 65—09082	50	Muti Lal Seal, Serampore.
	„ —09083	50	
	„ —09084	50	
	„ —09085	50	
318	„ 97—27038	100	Hira Lal Mookerjee, 26, Middle Road Entally, Calcutta.
319	„ 65—21156	50	Jadub Chunder Rokhit, Entally, Kamardanga Road, Calcutta.
323	„ 31—59676	50	Kessoram Surma.
324	„ 97—24184	100	Grish Chunder Das.
325	„ 97—36788	100	Kedar Nath Das
327	„ 97—08559	100	Kedar Nath Mullick.
	„ —22686	100	
	„ —22687	100	
	„ —22688	100	
	„ —22689	100	
	„ —22690	100	
	„ —22691	100	
	„ —22692	100	
	„ —22693	100	
	„ —22694	100	
328	„ 96—07230	100	Shaik Manazooddeen.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

261	P 3—79672	10	Shaik Buxon.
262	O 99—31094	10	Bhola Nath Chakravarti.
263	„ 97—18187	100	Baroda Churn Mitter.
264	„ 63—54286	20	Kari Karim Bux.
	L 31—29794	5	
265	A 99—11127	20	Col. W. E. Glass.
266	O 23—42689	20	Wooma Churn Naug.
267	P 4—41085	10	The Steamer Agent, Dhunsiri Mook.
	„ —41084	10	
268	O 31—89707	50	J. Goslet.
	„ 47—07890	10	
269	N 3—24035	20	J. Atkinson.
	O 87—60571	20	
270	„ 87—43408	20	Durga Mohun Das.
271	„ 33—33909	100	Kissore Bon Mohanto.
272	P 13—31382	5	Pran Krishna Mondal.
273	O 88—41696	100	Sheo Ram Bhakut.
	„ 86—17227	20	
274	„ 96—94519	100	J. F. Piffard.
279	„ 98—22313	5	Deno Nath Das.
280	L 42—28810	10	Kali Das Lahuri
	„ 17—19841	5	
	„ —19842	5	
	„ —19843	5	
281	N 3—00394	20	N. V. Legallais.
282	O 52—52684	10	Nobo Coomar Chakravarti.
283	L 24—09817	5	Ramgopaul Chouba.
284	P 6—11196	10	J. Cousins.
285	O 69—32728	100	The Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division.
286	P 3—06543	10	Nundo Lal Mitter.
287	O 99—22311	10	Narendra Nath Banerjee.
183	„ 32—59043	50	The Superintendent, Bengal Coal Company, Limited.
	„ —59189		
184	L 95—31507	10	Gopaul Das Agurwalla.
	P 4—62506		
	D 12—12057	5	
	L 31—84917		

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant
		Rs.	
185	A 34—55012	20	Soorjo Mull.
	„ —55013		
	L 15—79080	5	
	„ 10—85780		
189	N 2—39179	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —39176		
190	O 82—90406	10	Kala Chand Das.
	„ —90409		
191	„ 38—60173	5	J. Piaggio.
	„ 36—27575		
193	„ 87—58999	20	B. & R. K. Dass.
	„ —76529		
	L 58—91277	10	
	„ —91279		
194	O 82—73508	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —73509		
195	P 7—25862	10	The Traffic Manager, E. I. Railway, Jamalpore.
	„ —25861		
196	O 75—37852	10	Baney Madhub Biswas.
	„ 99—98617		
197	„ 39—85576	10	Kali Das Lahuri.
	„ 17—73307		

R. A. STRENDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 13th Feb. 1882.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

No.	Mark.	Ship.
88	Bars flat iron, D X or no mark ...	Mira.
11	Bars flat iron, X or no mark ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D & Co.] 8 ...	Do.
1	Bar flat iron, W L or no mark ...	Pleiades.
1	Bar angle iron, M B ...	Do.
1	Parcel, essrs. T. Hills & Co., or [M A C], No. 5, Dhurrumtollah	Adjutant.
1	Case, R [C 60] N L 21 ...	Sydney Dacres.
1	Case, D G C [P G] 256 ...	Ditto
1	Bundle iron, no mark or R ...	Duke of Argyle.
4	Bales, S N D 174-77, H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
5	Railway chairs, I S R, Provincial Fund ...	Booldana.
1	Parcel, [D] 151-200	Ditto.
1	Parcel. Dwarkanath Dutt and Nephew ...	Ditto.
2	Parcels, Goat M 160-79 ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [M] G S 330-65 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [W B × 120] M or W. Beadon ...	Mongolia.
1	Parcel, [M] G S—206-15, 266-95	Bancoora.
1	Case, [M] G S—226-335 ...	Manora.
1	Piece supanwood, × 11 or no mark ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [X] 3871 ...	Ditto.
3	Casks, 2 case, D N D 146-150—H S K & Co. ...	Star of Germany.
1	Case, [R] H S K & Co.—3 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, R L P 99—H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Package, C C ...	Japan.
1	Case, [C P & Co.] or no mark 123 ...	Compta.
1	Case, no mark ...	Do.
1	Truss, [H] ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [M] G S—186-225 ...	Do.
3	Bundles iron pipes, no mark ...	Do.
1	Bar angle iron, no mark ...	Governor.
1	Iron casting, no mark ...	Do.
1	Case, [X] 3934 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, G. Arbuthnot & Co. ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [S E B] 2963-3103 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D] D 3001-3051 and [D] D 1669-1688 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [K D] C 1578-1605 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, D [G] C 2743-62 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, Hurry Doss Dutt & Co. or L H D ...	Do.
1	Case, H ...	Mount Lebanon.
1	Parcel, [C 89] 4134-43 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, D H 10 ...	Ditto.

No	Mark		Ship
3	Ingots copper, Lota	...	City of Venice.
1	Box, G. S. Simpson or no mark	...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, M	...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, Calcutta	.	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [R C] or W. M. Reid & Co.	...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [N A] or Messrs. Sigg, Sulzer & Co.	..	Ditto.
1	Parcel, L H D or Messrs. Hurry Doss Dutt & Co.	...	City of Edinburgh.
1	Iron casting, Muir Mills	...	Ditto.
70	Pieces planks, no mark	...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, H [A & Co.] M 1-4	...	City of Canterbury.
1	Parcel, Burn & Co.	...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Mr. J. Davey, H Company, 22nd Regiment, Allahabad	...	Ditto.
4	Packages, Muir Mills	..	Ditto.
1	Case, no mark, or D. McNeill & Co.		Ditto.
4	Cases, R L P, H S K & Co. 108-11	...	City of Khois
1	Case, [B B & Co] out of 1-201	..	City of London
1	Bundle hoop iron, W C & Co, H B & Co.	...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Dyce, Nicol & Co. or [G] C	...	Ditto.
5	Cakes spelter, Crown W	...	Inventor.
1	Case, L [B & Co.] S C L, Cawnpore	...	Camorta.
1	Case, A [C A & Co] B & Co.	...	Do.
1	Case, [T S S L] H S K & Co., 18	...	Do.
1	Cask, Gerrard or no mark	...	Tibre
4	Cakes spelter no mark or ×	...	Cross Hill.
1	Revolver, no mark	...	Japan.
15	Bowls, plates, &c., no mark	...	Quetta.
12	Cups, &c, no mark	...	Pemba.
1	Package, no mark	...	Suez
1	Package, no mark	...	Arratoon Apcar.
1	Box, E S Verdon, Calcutta	...	Culna.
2	Bags, no mark	...	Ethiopia.
1	Piece rope, no mark	..	Do
2	Tin boxes, Prematterison or no mark	...	Do.
2	Bottles rosewater, no mark]	...	Allumgheer.
6	Bars flat iron, no mark	...	Ellora.

N B.—The above will be sold if not cleard or on before the 25th of February 1882.

1	Cask, [180] B L & Co	...	Culzean.
3	Bars iron, X X or no mark	...	Do.
18	Plates spelter, Schhrischer Vorieu, George Hutte	...	Orissa.

N B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared on or before the 25th of February 1882.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs, the 11th February 1882.

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer of village roads on a salary and allowance of Rs. 50 per month. None need apply who have not passed the Sub-Overseer's Examination in the Public Works Department Applications, with copies of certificates, should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 25th February 1882.

F WYER, Chairman,
(1960—2) District R. C. C., Tipperah

WANTED by the Julpigoree District Road Cess Committee a passed Overseer of the Public Works Department.

He must be honest, sober, of hard and wiry constitution, able to ride, and well recommended by his present superior.

The salary attached to the post is Rs. 72 per mensem, including allowances.

Candidates are requested to apply to the undersigned, with copies of testimonials, which shall not be returned

(1946—2) PERONATH BANERJEE, Vice-Chairman.

A VACANCY having occurred in the 4th grade of Assistants in the Bengal Secretariat, salary Rs 100 rising to Rs. 150 per mensem by five equal annual increments, applications are invited for the appointment. The qualifications necessary are a thorough knowledge of drafting and precis writing.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, should be addressed to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department. No application will be received after the 20th instant.

Notification.

THE Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule III of the Chittagong River Rules of 17th October 1881, that the following will, until further orders, be the payments to be levied on forest produce removed from the Reserved Forests of the Chittagong Hill Tracts :—

TIMBER.

Class of timber	Rate of payment per cubic foot. Logs.	Scantlings.	Dug-out boats and Kondhas	Rate of payment, each. House-posts and poles.	
	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs A P		Rs A P.
1st class ..	0 4 0	0 5 0	Prohibited	.....	.....
2nd do ...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	... .	..
3rd do.	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	.. .	.....
4th do. ..	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	House posts ..	0 4 0
				Poles	0 2 0

The classification of timber referred to in the above schedule is as follows:—

1st class.—Jarul.

2nd do. —Chaplis, Kandeb, Toon, Gamhar, Chakrasi, Tali, Telsur, Nagesar.

3rd do. —Gurjun, Jam, Boilam, Pitraj, Badana, Koroi, Urum, Kurful, Banderhola, Bairaj, Chaulmungri, Bhal, Chakua, Tchangri.

4th do. —All other kinds.

OTHER PRODUCE.

	Rs A P. Per thousand	
Orah and Mitengah bamboos	7 0 0	
Dolu bamboos	4 0 0	
Mooli ,,	2 0 0	
Canes	1 8 0	
Sungrass . ..	2 8 0	Bundles of 4 foot in girth each
Kurochhpai leaves .	2 0 0	
	Per maund.	
Gurjun oil . ..	1 0 0	
Chaulmugri seed	1 0 0	

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Camp Palamow, the 19th January 1882.

Notice.

PYARI MOHAN GUHA intends to apply for enrolment as a Vakil of the High Court. (1914—4)

I INTEND to apply to the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof.

PANKAJA KUMAR CHATTERJEE, M A. & B L.

Calcutta, 13th February 1882 (1962—4)

IN pursuance of section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all claims against the estate of Brigadier-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley, K C S I., C.B., C M G., late Governor of Natal, who died on the 27th day of February 1881, must be sent in to D Bain, Esq., Accountant of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China (Calcutta) the Administrator with the will annexed of the estate, on or before the 5th day of April next, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed, having regard only to such claims as have been sent in.

SANDERSON & Co., Administrator's Attorneys.

Calcutta, 4th February 1882. (1949—4)

Madras Municipality.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor of Madras in Council, conveyed in order No. 2505, dated 23rd December 1881, under section 208 of the City of Madras Municipal Act of 1878, to receive tenders for a Debenture Loan of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees on the security of the rates and taxes levied under the said Act. Of the total amount of the loan, two and a half lakhs are to be expended in extending the water-supply of the city, and one lakh in carrying out the drainage project of Black Town.

2. Debentures will be issued for the said amount bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September of each year, and having a currency of thirty years.

3. The form of Debenture Bonds will be that given overleaf. Each Debenture will be issued for the sum of Rs. 500, or some multiple of Rs. 500.

4. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above-named sum of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lakhs and fifty thousand rupees will be received by the President of the Municipal Commission up to noon on the 23rd February 1882.

5. Each tender should be in the form hereto annexed, and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1882," and sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to "The President, Municipal Commission, Madras."

6. The tenders will be opened by the President at the Municipal Office on the 23rd February 1882 at noon, a minimum rate having first been fixed by the President.

7. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Municipal Fund a sum equal to 2 per cent. of the amount tendered, and forward the Bank's receipt with the tender.

8. If the tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken in part payment, but it will be forfeited if, after the acceptance of the tender, the allotment is not fully paid up on or before the 15th March 1882.

9. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible after receipt of the amount of allotment.

10. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

11. In the case of two or more tenders at the same rate (not being below the minimum) a *pro rata* allotment will, if necessary, be made.

12. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

13. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and a separate deposit must accompany each tender.

14. The annual income from the rates and taxes which are offered as security for the loan amounts to Rs. 6,80,000. The charges for loans which have already been raised on the same security are as follows:—

	Annually. Rs.
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Government ...	57,200
Interest at 2 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Sinking Fund ...	28,600
Interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 20,000 for Market payable to Debenture holders	1,200
	87,000

A. T. ARUNDEL, President.

Municipal Office, Madras, the 11th January 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the loan advertised in the Notification of the President of the Madras Municipality, dated 11th January, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January, and agree to pay, the same subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rs. for every Rs. 100 allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Madras for Rs. being 2 per cent. on the amount of my tender, and engage if my offer be accepted to pay to the account of the Municipal Fund in the Bank of Madras, the sum allotted to me on or before the 15th of March 1882.

Signature.
Address.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1882.

The Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras.

Madras, the 1882.

No.———

By virtue of the City of Madras Municipal Act, V of 1878, We, the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, incorporated under the said Act, in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to us by promise to pay to the said or Order, the sum of ( ) thirty years after the date hereof, together with interest on ( ) at the rate of Five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of March and on the 15th day of September.

For the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras.

———. *President.*
———*Commissioner.*
——— *Commissioner.*

N.B.—This Debenture is transferable by endorsement which must be made in the following form:—

I, *A. B.*, of do hereby transfer to *C. D.* of the Debenture Bond issued by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras to the amount of Rupees and standing in my name to hold unto the said *C. D* his Executors, Administrators, Representatives, or Assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof.

Dated the day of

No transfer will be effectual until the endorsement has been registered in the Office of the Commissioners.

(1862—5)

Notice.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866," notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon, or against the estate of William Guthrie, late of Aberdeen, and sometime of Her Majesty's Indian Marine and Dockmaster of Kidderpore Dockyard, Calcutta, deceased, who died at London, in England, on the 26th day of June 1880, and letters of administration to whose property and credits (with the will annexed) were granted on the 21st day of December 1881 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Augustus Aysleford Conroy, an attorney of the said Court, and one of the constituted attorneys of Elizabeth Guthrie, the mother and sole executrix named in the last will of the said deceased, are required to send to the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, at the office of his undersigned solicitors, at No. 26, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses, and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before Wednesday, the 22nd day of March 1882, as after that date the said Augustus Aysleford Conroy, as such administrator, will remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Elizabeth Guthrie, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administrator.

Dated this 13th day of January 1882.

HOBE, CONROY & BROWN,
Administrator's Solicitors.

(1883—4)

High Court Receiver's Office.

27TH JANUARY 1882.

Monmoheeney Dossee *vs.* Unnodapersaud Dey and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the Receiver of the High Court will put up at his office for lease the undermentioned zemindaries, talooks, lands, and premises belonging to the estate of the late Ramchunder Dey, on such terms and conditions as may be ascertained on application to him.

Lot No. 1.

IN ZILLAH HOOGHLY.

Lot Shahakhallah in pergunnah Ballia, touzie No. 148, consisting of 20 mouzahs, viz. Neiz Shahakallah, Bipropore, Shochipore, Radhanagore, Juggutpore, Nilkantobatty, Moheshbatty, Muddoobatty, Mallypooker, Rajarambatty, Alumpore, Sreeputteepore, Hurryhurpore, Romanundobatty, jote Rajaram, Aieah, Julkur, Kathalia, Chucknagore, Shamsonderpore, Purthaparrah, with lackraj lands.

One anna twelve gundahs share of kismut Kotrung *alias* Dhurmopore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 120.

Eight annas share of mouzah Byehattee, and also eight annas share of putnee mehal Byehattee in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 158, with lackraj lands.

Two annas eight gundahs and one cowrie share of lot Badachattra, consisting of five mouzahs, viz. Baloor, Basdehpore, Adan, Khanagore, and Sathghurrah, touzie No. 159.

Sixteen annas share of Pykan Bagumpore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 166, with lackraj lands.

Ten annas three gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of kismut Luckhunpore, in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 170; and also five annas sixteen gundahs two cowries and two krantis share of putnee mehal Luckunpore, with lackraj lands.

Fifteen annas and two and half pie share of kismut Kapasharriah Shumboobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie Nos. 172, 289, and 369, with lackraj lands.

One pie share of Bunna Moneerampore in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 179.

Two annas and one pie share of kismut Poharah in pergunnah ditto, touzie Nos. 580, 581, and 521.

Three annas share of Roodorpore *alias* Simiah in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3442.

Seven annas share of kismut Pundit Sathghurrah in pergunnah Borro, touzie Nos. 526, 596, and 599.

Six annas share of Raghubpore in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3979.

Two and half annas share of Sreekistobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 531.

Three annas one gundah and two krantis share of kismut Mapoordoho, and also putnee mehal Mapoordoho in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3908.

Kismut Pyrahtoongee Kamrangah in pergunnahs Borro and Dhursa, touzie Nos. 3904, 3966, 3911, 3907, and 503.

Lot Malikapore in pergunnah Ballugore, touzie No. 26, consisting of four mouzahs, viz. eight annas share of mouzah Shamsharepore, two annas eight gundahs and three cowries share of mouzah Harpore, eight annas share of jote Bungalee, and eight annas share of Parbuttypore.

Six annas share of lot Bakrah Budderpore in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 3876, consisting of eight mouzahs, viz. kismut Mahesh Kunnagore, Rishra, Madhpore, Jhankaree, Borraie, Chattra, Neiz Bankra; also six annas share of Bhanderdoho, Bhudderkally, and and Dirghango let out on putnee leases, with lackraj lands.

Six annas share of chur Mahesh in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 4005.

Six annas share of Julker Boydobatty in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 4004.

Sixteen annas share of Bharree Gopalpore chuck in mouzah Juggutnagore in pergunnah Balliah, touzie Nos. 1643-44.

Lot Shaikpore in pergunnah Byerah, touzie No. 4085, consisting of eight mouzahs, viz. sixteen annas share of mouzahs Badlah, chuck Mathara, Roypore, Byree, Omerpore, Jogeedho, and Chucknalee; eight annas share of mouzahs Shambullubpore, Pachorra, Modopa, Jaliabandee, and Gocoolnagore.

Two and a half annas share of kismut Pallarah and five annas share of Jarroorah in pergunnah Borro, touzie No 471.

Three annas two gundahs and two krantis share of jote Geeree, and also 19 gundahs 1 cowrie and 2 krantis share of putnee mehal jote Geeree in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 478.

Two annas thirteen gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of kismut Dhoolagoree in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 3979, and also the leasehold mehal Dhoolagoree.

Lot Bighatee in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 16, consisting of three mouzahs, viz. four annas and one and a half pie share Neiz Bighatee and Simlah, and six annas and a half pie share of Rajjodhurpore; of four annas and one and a half pie share of Simlah; one and a half pie let out on a putnee lease.

Lot Mullickbatty, touzie No. 153, consisting of five mouzahs, viz. two annas share of Barooieparrah and Bullorampore in pergunnah Ameerabad, two annas share of Dancoonee Gobra, and one-third share of Dancoonee and Baladangah in pergunnah Borro, with lackraj lands; one anna thirteen gundahs one cowrie and one kranti share of Mollahbariah in pergunnah Borro, touzie No. 177; putnee mehal Kanpore in pergunnah Borah, touzie No. 3653.

Putnee mehal Mohunbatty Shibpore in pergunnah Ballignah, touzie No. 26.

Lackraj and kerej lands at Ackna, Serampore Pearrahpore, Gobindpore, Callynagore, and Bullubpore.

Lot No. 2.

IN ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS.

Six annas share of lot Kawradingee, touzie No. 108, containing fourteen mouzahs, viz. Neiz Kawradingee, Chingree Chundeegore, Moina Shimlay, Gobindopore, Ahehanda, Mooraypore, Jhoomlah, Nunkerpore, Pootoora, Chundeepore in pergunnah Magoorah, and seven pie share of Nona, and six annas four gundahs and two cowries share of Chundeepookor in pergunnah Calcutta.

Three annas and one pie share of Mohunpore, pergunnah Calcutta, touzie No. 224.

Sixteen annas share of Ramchunderbatty, pergunnah Calcutta, touzie No. 226, with lackraj lands.

Ditto of Shingerbari and Doparra in pergunnah ditto, touzie No. 183, with ditto.

Eight annas share of Hizlee Dowlutpore in pergunnah Ookrah, touzie Nos. 2276 and 2318, and also four annas share of Hizlee Dowlutpore, let on putnee lease mourasee and mokroree mehal Hazeenagore in pergunnah Haleeshohur, touzie No. 1194, and also Kalaparrah, lackraj and mourasee lands.

Lot No. 3.

IN ZILLAH MIDNAPORE.

Sixteen annas share of Hoodah Kushba Bullorampore, in pergunnah Shohung, touzie No. 1373, containing five mohuls, viz. Neiz Kushba Bullorampore, kismut Dongulshaw, Goberdhonepore, Hataljore, and Shibchoke.

Ditto Hoodah Ramghur Nuddeepar, in pergunnah Kaseejorah, touzie No. 1248, containing seven mohuls, viz. Neiz Ramghur Nuddeepar Moyshallee, Beepool Handah, Bagcha, Nocadha, Moynan, and Dhurmo Baro.

Lackraj Bajauptee mehal, Hoodah Bonepatna, &c., in pergunnah Kootubpore, touzie No. 132.

Lot No. 4.

AT SREERAMPORE.

Premises Nos. 17 and 3, Chowdry Bagan Lane; ditto Nos. 102, 103, 104, 107, 109, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96, Queen's Street; ditto Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 19, Pooratun Bazar Lane; ditto Nos. 15 to 35, Pooratun Bazar Street; ditto No. 5, Burgee Bagan Lane; ditto No. 4, Chapel Street; ditto Nos. 15, 38, 142 to 144, Coden Garden Street; ditto No. 8, Ganges Street; ditto No. 4, High Street and Nos. 11 and 12, Oxford Street; ditto Nos. 9 and 10, Royghat Lane; ditto No. 7, Burtollah Lane; ditto Nos. 33, 35, and 36, Burkha Gazee Street; ditto No. 11, Chatterjee's Lane; ditto Nos. 5 and 15, College Lane; ditto Nos. 33, 43, and 51, Dey's Lane; ditto Nos. 1, 15, 32, and 55, Doy Ghat Lane; ditto No. 14, Dhuleeparrah Lane; ditto Nos. 6, 87, 105, and 43, Trunk Road; ditto Nos. 8 and 22, Casey Doctor's Lane; ditto Nos. 14 and 15, Lower Trunk Road; ditto No. 68, Newgate Street; ditto No. 15, Notoon Bagan Lane; ditto Nos. 39 and 54, Thakoorbarry Lane; ditto No. 10, Burral Bagan Lane; ditto No. 20, Tarrapooker Lane; ditto Nos. 30 and 18, Shanneeparrah Lane; ditto

No. 37, Mullukparrah Lane; ditto No. 5, Moocheeparrah Lane; ditto No. 5, Harreeparrah Lane; ditto No. 12, Doolayparrah Lane; ditto Nos. 34 and 3, Trunk Road; and ditto at Bhuddressur and Kulnah, save and expect such of the lackraj and koraj lands as are mentioned in Lot No 1.

IN CALCUTTA AND SUBURBS.

Premises Nos. 56, 8, and 9, Biprodas Dey's Lane; ditto Nos. 136, 140, 106, 117, 119, and 134, Durmahatta Street, Hautkholla; ditto Nos. 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 105, 109, and 103, Cross Street; ditto Nos. 31, 28, 32, 29, and 30, Puggayaputty, Burra Bazar; ditto Nos. 6, 22, 18, and 19, Nutherbagan Street; ditto No. 294, Chitpore Road; ditto, Nos. 99 and 69, Sova Bazar Street; ditto No. 173, Aheerestollah Street; and ditto Nos. 1 and 2, Banniahtollah Street.

Tenanted lands called Bindabun Bustee, holding No. 53; Shittaram Bustee, ditto No 55; Chitpore Ghose Bagan, ditto No. 46; Paler Bagan, ditto No. 2; Bagmaree, ditto No. 52; Carayah Bustee and Nonapookoor, ditto Nos. 259 and 260; with Nemoke Pokotan lands, holding Nos. 11, 36, 9, and 2, and Tiljollah, No. 72; Ooltadingy, ditto Nos. 83 and 85; Duckhindaree, ditto No. 60; Sitty, ditto No. 161; Noynan, ditto Nos. 10, 87, and 11; and Beerparrah; ditto No. 12, in Dheo Punchannogram.

Burranagore premises, holdings Nos. 16, 14, 125, 51, and 200.

(1917—3) J. C. MACGREGOR, Receiver, High Court.

WE have, under the provisions of section 31 of Act II of 1874, appointed Frederick Clarke, the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in office, to be the Executor and Trustee of the will of Joseph Minett Harris, deceased, in our stead and place, and have assigned and transferred to him all the estate, effects, and interest vested in us by virtue of the probate granted to us.

CHAS. THOS. RUTLEDGE.
THOMAS JONES.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1882. (1912—3)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 24th February 1882, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts for the year 1881, declare a final dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
GRINDLAY & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, 10th February 1882. (1956—2)

The Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, at No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 28th day of February 1882, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present position of the Company, and passing the resolutions hereunder specified, viz.—

1*st*.—It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders that this Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind-up the same, it is hereby resolved that this Company be wound-up voluntarily.

2*nd*.—A Liquidator be appointed with authority to exercise all or any of the powers specified in section 116 of the Indian Company's Act, 1866.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1882. (1954—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOSEPH FRANCIS BELLETTY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 31st day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person. (1963—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH FRANCIS BELLETTY of No. 23, Lower Circular Road in the Town of Calcutta, Inspector of Police, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 31st day of January last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1964—1)

In the matter of SOLOMON HYEM MUSLEAH, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney. (1965—2)

In the matter of SOLOMON HYEM MUSLEAH, formerly of Gazeepore, in the North-Western Provinces, and lately carrying on business as miscellaneous dealer in 6, Sukea's Lane in the Town of Calcutta under the name and style of S. H. Musleah, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 30th day of January last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney. (1966—1)

In the matter of JAMES RIDEOUT BELLETTY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 2nd day of March 1881 to the 31st day of January last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1967—1)

In the matter of BANEY MADUB BHATTACHARJEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 10th day of May 1881 to the 31st day of January last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1968—1)

In the matter of JOHN CANHAM, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 14th day of April 1880 to the 31st day of January last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the

7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1969—1)

In the matter of BEERCHUND COONDOO & others, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of August 1878 to the 31st day of January last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (1970—1)

In the matter of KRISTOLOLL DHUR, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1971—1)

In the matter of KRISTOLOLL DHUR, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 6th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1972—2)

In the matter of HERALOLL DOSS, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (1973—1)

In the matter of SHAIK GHOOTOO MEAH of No. 105, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly a dealer in cloth, then a potty broker, and now out of work, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 30th day of January last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1974—1)

In the matter of EMMELINE ELIZA JANE TWEEDIE of Dhurrumtollah, in the Town of Calcutta, widow of the late Thomas Tweedie, Government pensioner, proprietrix of a Tea Estate at Hope Town in the the district of Darjeeling, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 28th day of January last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, Attorney. (1975—1)

In the matter of HERALOLL DOSS of No. 113, Bow Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 11th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1976—1)

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEAU HARRIS, formerly an assistant to the firm of Messrs. Peake, Allen and Co., Chemists, Lucknow, and now of No. 6, Dedar Buksh Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an assistant in the employ of Messrs. F. W. Baker and Co., linen drapers and milliners of No. 9, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. D. Thompson, Attorney. (1977—1)

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEAU HARRIS, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. D. Thompson, Attorney. (1978—2)

In the matter of ANDREW EMMER DAVIDSON of No. 40, Emaumbaug Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an officer of Her Majesty's Customs Preventive Service, afterwards an assistant to Messrs. Cook & Co., lately without employ, and now an assistant to Mr. R. S. Hart of Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, livery stable-keeper and veterinary surgeon and commission agent, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 30th day of January last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1979—1)

In the matter of ANDREW EMMER DAVIDSON, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1980—2)

In the matter of KRISTOLOLL DHUR of No. 45, Bolloram Dey Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately a clerk in the Delhi and London Bank, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 6th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney (1981—1)

In the matter of BHUBBUTCHUNDER DOSS of No. 113, Bow Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, who carried on business as a ship banian under the name and style of Hurry Mohun Bhurrut Chunder Doss and Co., and at present out of work, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (1982—1)

In the matter of BHUBBUT CHUNDER DOSS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1983—2)

In the matter of MARY ANNE WIGLEY of No. 4, Chowringhee Road in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business of a Boarding-house-keeper, at No. 4, Chowringhee Road aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Opurbo Coomar Gangooly, Attorney. (1984—1)

In the matter of SHAIK GHOTOO MEAH, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was order that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person. (1985—2)

In the matter of EMMELINE ELIZA JANE TWEEDIE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, Attorney. (1986—2)

In the matter of GEORGE CHRISTOPHER NEWING, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 2nd day of August last, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

C. D. Linton, Attorney. (1987—1)

In the matter of JAMES LAURIE ANDERSON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January last, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

N. C. Bural, Attorney. (1988—1)

In the matter of SHAIK TOFFELL ALLI, butcher, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of January last, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. T. Dhur, Attorney. (1989—1)

In the matter of JULIUS UBEL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debt due to Beer Brothers & Co. for Rs. 30, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person. (1990—1)

In the matter of FRANCIS HENRY MARSHALL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 31st day of January last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Barrow and Orr, Attorneys. (1991—2)

In the matter of ALEXANDER CHIE MEIK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of January last, it was ordered that, subject to payment to Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent of his usual commission and all costs and charges lawfully due, the petition filed by the said insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be withdrawn and the vesting order made thereon be discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by the said Assignee or other person acting under his authority prior to this order shall be good and valid and shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby and upon payment of his commission and all costs, charges, and expenses lawfully incurred by him as aforesaid the said Assignee do deliver over to the said insolvent upon his receipt all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the estate of the said insolvent.

A. St. John Carruthers, Attorney. (1992—1)

In the matter of MATHEW STATHAM CHAPLIN, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

W. F. Gillanders, Attorney. (1993—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th day of February 1882.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Williams, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, an application will be made on behalf of the insolvent abovenamed for withdrawing his petition of insolvency.

(1959—2) M. M. ZORAB, Insolvent's Attorney.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	18th Feb.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	17th „	Str. *Ethiopia*.
Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Shanghai; also *viâ* Hong-Kong for Yokohama; also for Australian Colonies.	7 „	21st „	From Bombay.
Foreign mails *viâ* Bombay ...	7 „	20th „	Ditto.
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets	7 „	19th „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	16th „	Str. *Pemba*.
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	16th „	Str. *Comatilla*.
Straits and Hong-Kong ...	7 „	15th „	Strs. *A. Apear* and *Moray*.
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 „	17th „	Str. *Satara*.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

General Post Office, Calcutta, the 13th February 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 12th February 1882.

Barning, Messrs. and Brothers.
Bastien, W. E.
Bastien, W. R.
Behary Lal (Munshi).
Belletty, G. N.
Beverage, William.
Blacquire, R.
Boileau, C. B.
Bostock, A.
Brittain & Co., Messrs.
Joseph.
Brojodro Coomar Mookerjee.
Bulow, Lt. Von.
Cadwallader, C. J. H. (S. S. *Kandalla*).
Chabanbere, Mons. J.
Clark, Mrs.
Clarke, Lt.-Co Stanley.
Cumming and Goddard, Messrs.
Donald, H. A.
Doongasy, M.
Driver, Miss.
Duff, A C.
Elkington & Co.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 12th February 1882.

Ezikiel, Miss S.
Fennell, Patrick.
Fergusson, Capt. J. A.
Fitzgerald, Major.
Foley, Miss.
Fraser, H. L. (Barrister-at-Law).
Galway, E. H.
Gopal Chunder Dutt.
Hand, J. C.
Henderson, P. G.
Jones, H. V.
Kelly, H.
Kelly, J.
Kossi Nath Daw.
Lawrence, Lt.-Col. W.
Lloyd, J. A. D.
Mackay, J.
Mackenzie, A. W.
Manager, Indian Society.
Mason, John.
Matson, E.
Maxwell & Co.
Mohindro Nath Mitter (Barrister-at-Law)
Murry, Miss F.
Peters, J. G.
Powell, F.
Procter, Dr. A.
Ram Sander Sen Brothers & Co.
Scott & Co., Messrs. G.
Secretary to the Indian League.
Sham Lal.
Skardon, John.
Slatter, W. A.
Smith & Co., Messrs. T. H.
Smith, W. L.
Society Press.
Stewart, G. A.
Stowell, G.
Stuart, C. H.
Turner, J. G.
Vial, A.
Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A.
White, Mrs. M. I.
Wittenbaker, Miss.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Alexander, G. F. (Pilot Service).
Archer, R.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Barley, Alex.
Bartlett, A. P.
Bennett, Henry.
Bongough, Mr.
Beresford, Mrs. G. W.
Berrill, G. F.
Bradford, J.
Brocklehurst, W. T.
Buchanan, J. E.
"Camera Obscura."
Chapman, G. C.
Constantine, George.
Cooper, Charles F.
Cornfield, A. G.
Cumine, Miss.
Curle, R. B.
Dauks, W.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Dicken, Major P. L.
Duff, J. C.
Duncan, Dr. W.
Duzovits, E., Monsieur.
Eastwood, E. P.
Edwards, Thos.
Fenton, J. J.
Field, Capt. Edward (R.N.)
Flewker, W.
Flockhart, Andrew.
Forest, William Dene.
Frietas, R. A.
Ghunburge, M. M.
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Gotti, Mrs. G. B.
Gregoire, Mons. L.
Hankievs, Charles.
Hare, Mrs.
Hay, James.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
Hudson, William.
Ireland, Dr. Stuart.
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
Johnson, R. R.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, A.
Jones, E.
Jones, H. R.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Kerr, John.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
Lancey, W.
Leicester, A. B.
Lepper, Charles H.
Lord, S.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
McCarthey, Mrs.
McCormack, T.
McCulloch, R. W.
McVey, Hugh.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moore, J. P.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U Y.
Mulle, Colonel.
Murphey, F., Brown.
Niverost, Madamoiselle Sophia.
Ornstein, Secharie.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Paquiet, R. D.
Pattenden, T. W.
Paxwell, E.
Peters, G. D.
Pinglay, A. B.
Pollock, W. N.
Radcliffe, Vernon B.
Roger, E. J.
Roy, M. B.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Shaw, F.
Shenton, J. T.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Smith, H. Gordon.
Spalding, N.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stephens, Arthur.
Stewart, Henry St. George.
Stuart, William.
Thompson, A.
V. C. J.
Vande, Polls Jenkhur W. G.
Wade, Mrs. E.
Wall, W. M.
Wilson, H.
Wilson, Major F. A.
Willes, Miss E.
Williams, W.
W. J. H.
Woodhead, A.
"W"

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
Davis, O.
Field, Mrs. C.
Fraser, C.
Linis, Mrs. I.
Mellor, W.
Moore, E. J.
Morton, Mr.
Pandelaki, H.
Surtin, Surgn. J. O'B.
Weir, W. N.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Pearpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 23 miles.	3	3	At char Sreekaid se.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3	0	At Boyra, Bartra, and Latamari.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3	0	On five shoals to a very short distance.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—6 feet 8 inches.

PROSUNO COOMAR DUTT, *Accountant, for Exe. Engr., Dacca Div.*

Dated 7th February 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 3rd February 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft.	In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1	6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1	0	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1	3	Dufferpore and Berhampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 60 miles.	1	6	Juggernathpore.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	1	9	Matearee.
MATABANGAH.			
Entrance	1	0	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	0	6	Jamalpore.
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	1	0	Dewangunge.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	1	6	Mobeshpore.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	4	9	Moonshigunge
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1	9	Bastoopore.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.			
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	3	3	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2	9	Nowdapara.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	3	0	Modcopore.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	2	6	Beerpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 6th February 1882, above zero— 10½ inches.

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Div.

BERHAMPORE, the 6th February 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 10th February 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Bhagiruttee.			
Entrance below Joyrampore	1	6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1	0	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1	0	Sanapore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1	3	Dadpore and Plassey.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	2	0	Dadopore.
Matabangah.			
Entrance	0	9	
Entrance to Tatarparah ...	0	9	Tatarparah.
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	1	6	Peertollah.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	2	6	Dasparrah.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	1		Mohespore.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1	9	Bastoopore.
Jellinghee and Byrub.			
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges.	3	3	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2	3	Dhurrumpore.
From Junceion of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2	9	Amtollah.
From Teakatta to Nuddea	2	9	Toongah.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 13th February 1882, above zero—10 inches.

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Div.

BERHAMPORE, the 13th February 1882.

Notes on Forestry.

BY C. F. AMERY,
Deputy Conservator, Forests, N.-W. Provinces.

THIS little work, published with the approval of the Government of India, treats of the general principles of forest management in all its branches, and is recommended not only to forest officers, but to all who are interested in the progress of forest management in this country.

May be obtained of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, and of Messrs. Wyman & Co., Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-8, or including postage, Rs. 4. Or of the publishers, Messrs. Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill, London. Price five shillings.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22, Chowringhee-road, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of	1867	...	Rs.	0 12	per copy
Ditto ditto	1868	...	„	1 8	„
Ditto ditto	1869	...	„	2 4	„
Ditto ditto	1870	...	„	2 6	„
Ditto ditto	1871	...	„	2 8	„
Ditto ditto	1872	...	„	3 0	„
Ditto ditto	1873	...	„	3 0	„
Ditto ditto	1874	...	„	3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71	...	„	0 4	„
Ditto ditto	1871-72	...	„	0 4	„
Ditto ditto	1872-73	...	„	0 4	„
Ditto ditto	1873-74	...	„	0 4	„
Ditto ditto	1874-75	...	„	0 4	„
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India			„	0 4	„
Report of the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th October 1874			„	2 8	„

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., No. 5, Government Place.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 26th August 1875.

Maps for Sale.

LISTS of Maps published at the Madras Survey Office, containing information as to price, &c., can be had *gratis* on application to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, Chepauk, Madras.

Remittances on account of value of maps should be made either by a cheque or money order; stamps will not be accepted in payment for maps.

☞ The following publications are for sale at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, No. 166, Dhurrumtollah-street. No orders can be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance. When postage stamps are forwarded, one anna additional should be sent for every rupee's worth of stamps for discount in exchanging them for cash. Service labels are not received.

Books required on the public service are only supplied when authorized by Local Governments and Administrations.

General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court in Bengal, Appellate Side—Civil, *Rs.* 2-8; Criminal, *Re.* 1-8; *packing and postage 5 annas and 3 annas respectively.*

☞ Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to the public monthly at Rs. 3 a year, payable in advance.

Public Works Department Classified List, and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 31st December 1881. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

The Civil Pension Code, Re. 1-12; by post, Re. 1-15—The Civil Leave Code, Re. 1-8; by post, Re. 1-10—The Acting Allowance Code, As. 12; by post, As. 14—Printed slips containing alterations and additions will be available to the public quarterly at 8 annas per quarter.

Royal 8vo., Price, Rs. 2; *packing and postage, 4 as.*

Notifications relative to the public loans of the Government of India, from 1822 to 1879.

A Manual of Cinchona Cultivation in India, by Dr. G. King, M.B., F.L.S. Second Edition, 1880. *Price, Re.* 1; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

Silk in India. Some account of Silk in India, especially of the various attempts to encourage and extend sericulture in that country. Compiled by J. Geoghegan. *Price, Rs.* 2; *packing and postage, 4 annas.*

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The 19th February 1878.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th January, 1882 :—

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 744, dated 23rd February, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 1].
From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 64 S. & C., dated 31st March, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 2].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 943, dated 23rd December, 1879, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
To Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 412, dated 5th April, 1881 [Papers No. 3].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 310, dated 1st June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No 3].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 429T., dated 9th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
„ Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1117, dated 6th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 343, dated 15th June, 1881 [Paper No. 6].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1589, dated 5th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 122, dated 5th March, 1881.
„ Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 1668, dated 15th July, 1881, and enclosures.
To Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 51 S. & C., dated 15th July, 1881.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1272, dated 29th June, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 144, dated 25th January, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 798, dated 28th February, 1881 [Papers No. 9].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1562, dated 9th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Marine Department, No. 331, dated 8th June, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No 2559, dated 27th August, 1881.
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 124 S. & C., dated 11th August, 1881, and enclosures.
Office memorandum to Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 788, dated 14th September, 1881.
Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2980, dated 12th September, 1881.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6138-4 P., dated 5th September, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 129 S. & C., dated 18th August, 1881 [Papers No. 11].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 114, dated 28th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 39, dated 6th October, 1881.
„ Ditto ditto ditto No. 168 S. & C., dated 20th October, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 909 T., dated 2nd August, 1881.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 1704, dated 9th December, 1881.

2. To meet a doubt that has arisen we have provided, in section 5 of the Bill as introduced (now section 4), that nothing in the Bill shall apply to any ship belonging to or in the service of the Government of India.

3. We have made the provisions of clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of section 6 of the Bill as introduced (now section 137) apply only to cases where material damage has been caused. We have also, at the suggestion of the Board of Trade, limited the application of clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of the same section to British ships.

4. At the suggestion of the same Board we have, in section 9 of the Bill as introduced (now section 140), given to the Court making an investigation power to inquire into charges against Masters, Mates or Engineers whether they are certificated or not. We have also provided that in every case in which any charge of incompetency, misconduct, wrongful act or default arises, the Court shall, before the commencement of the enquiry, furnish the Master, Mate or Engineer concerned with a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

5. We have amended the fourth paragraph of section 12 (now section 143) in the manner recommended by the Board of Trade, and required the Court in cases involving any question as

to the cancellation or suspension of the certificate of a Master, Mate or Engineer to constitute as its assessors two persons having experience in the merchant service. This amendment will bring the section into harmony with Imperial legislation, and in cases where it is not practicable to procure on the spot the attendance of two assessors so qualified, the Local Government will no doubt be able to send a duly qualified assessor from some other place.

6. In section 16 of the Bill as introduced (now section 147) we have provided that the certificate granted in lieu of a cancelled or suspended certificate shall be of a grade lower than the one cancelled or suspended. We have also, in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Local Governments, empowered them to grant under that section certificates without being advised by the Court to do so.

7. At the suggestion of the Board of Trade, we have, in section 17 of the Bill as introduced (now section 14), made it clear that the Local Government cannot suspend or cancel, in the cases mentioned in that section, certificates granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869. It is, however, unnecessary to limit the words "any Local Government" in that section by adding the words "in British India," as recommended by the Board. The expression "Local Government" is defined in the General Clauses Act, 1868, to mean the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in the part of British India in which the Act containing such expression shall operate.

8. At the request of the Bengal Government, we have called the officer who may be appointed under section 28 of the Bill as introduced (now section 153 the Health-officer, and have given him the powers conferred on a Shipping-master by the Merchant Shipping Act, I of 1859. We have also modified clause (*b*) of that section so as to confine the power to medically examine persons on board to the medical examination of seamen or apprentices.

9. The provisions of section 18B in section 28 of the Bill as introduced have been generally objected to on the ground that they permit unnecessary interference between Masters and Seamen, and we have accordingly omitted them.

10. The Bill as introduced repealed and re-enacted the Merchant Shipping Acts of 1875 and 1878. In compliance with the wishes of many persons concerned with merchant shipping, we have carried the process of consolidation somewhat further, and now propose to repeal and re-enact the unrepealed portions of the following enactments:—

Act I of 1859.
IV of 1875.
XIII of 1876.
XIII of 1878,
VII of 1860, Chapter III.

We have taken the opportunity to make a few amendments in the law so dealt with. Thus in section 13, corresponding with Act I of 1859, section 10, we have given the Local Governments power, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to fix the fees payable by candidates for examination for certificates as masters or mates.

11. In section 14, corresponding with section 11 of the same Act, we have given Local Governments the power, conferred on the Board of Trade by section 134 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, of requiring the further examination of persons reported by the examiners to be qualified for certificates.

12. The punishment which can be awarded under section 79 of the same Act is imprisonment for two years. We have made it (section 106) fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or imprisonment which may extend to two years, or both.

13. The publication ordered by the Council has been made. We think that the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that its passing be deferred till the mercantile community and the Board of Trade have had an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the measure.

WHITLEY STOKES.
RIVERS THOMPSON.
J. GIBBS.
H. J. REYNOLDS.

The 28th January, 1882.

No. II.

THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Act not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

SECTIONS.

5. Shipping offices.
6. Appointment, &c., of shipping-masters and deputies.
7. Business of shipping-masters.
8. Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.
9. Fees by whom to be paid, &c.
10. Penalty on shipping-master taking other remuneration.
11. Business of shipping office may be transacted at Custom-house or elsewhere.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

SECTIONS.
12. Examinations.
13. Local Government to appoint examiners.
Rules for conduct of examination.
Fees.
14. Certificates of competency.
15. Certificates of service.
16. No foreign-going ship and no home-trade ship above 300 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.
17. Certificates for foreign-going ships available for home-trade ships.
18. Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.
19. Loss of certificate.
20. Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

21. Licenses to procure seamen.
22. Penalties.
For supplying seamen without license.
For employing unlicensed persons.
For receiving seamen illegally supplied.
23. Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.
24. Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.
25. Form and contents of agreement.
26. Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.
27. Stipulation where lascars are shipped.
28. Forms for British or Colonial ships.
29. Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.
Agreement to be signed by seaman.
Shipping-master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.
To be in duplicate.
Provision for substitutes.
30. Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.
31. Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.
32. Fees to be paid on such running agreements.
33. In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping-master or other witness.
34. Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.
35. Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.
36. Changes in crew to be reported.
37. To prevent infraction of Act, shipping-master may board vessels and muster seamen.
38. Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.
39. Fees payable in respect of such engagements.
40. Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.
Power to board suspected ship.
41. Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.
SECTIONS.
42. Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.
43. Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.
44. Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.
45. Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.
46. Engagement of Native seamen.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.
47. Regulation of advances and advance-notes.
48. Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

B.—Allotment of Wages.
49. Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.
Allotment-notes.
50. Owner, &c., to pay to shipping-master the sums allotted.
Suits on allotment-notes.
Evidence.
51. Receipts and payments by shipping-master on account of allotment-notes.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.
52. Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping-master.
53. Master to deliver account of wages.
54. On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.
55. Shipping-master may decide questions which parties refer to him.
How award may be enforced.
56. Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.
57. Settlement of wages.
Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping-master.
To be a discharge.
And to be evidence.
No other receipt to be a discharge.
Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.
58. Discharge of seamen.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.
59. Right to wages and provisions when to begin.
60. Seamen not to give up certain rights.
61. Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.
62. In case of death, such wages to be paid as after-mentioned.
63. Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.
64. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.
65. Period within which wages are to be paid.
66. Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

SECTIONS.

67. Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.
Order of Magistrate final.
68. Levy of wages by distress.
69. No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.
70. Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.
71. Power to appoint persons to sue.
Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

72. Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.
73. Effects and wages to be paid to shipping-master with full accounts.
74. Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.
75. Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.
76. Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.
If subsequent claim be made thereto.
Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

77. Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.
78. Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.
79. Allowance for short or bad provisions.
80. Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.
Proviso.
81. Masters to keep weights and measures on board.
82. Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.
83. Place to be appropriated.
To European seamen.
To lascars or Native seamen.
Place to be kept clear.
Penalty if place be not properly constructed.
Penalty for not keeping space clear.
84. Shipping-master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.
Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

85. Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

86. Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.
87. Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

SECTIONS.

88. Penalty for over-charges by lodging-house keepers.
89. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.
90. Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.
91. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

92. Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.
"Local authority."
Power to suspend or dismiss.
93. Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.
94. Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.
95. In default of such ship, on board of any ship.
96. Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.
97. Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.
98. Penalty for refusing so to do.
99. Conditions under which master may claim payment.
100. Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.
101. Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.
102. Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.
Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.
103. Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.
104. What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.
105. Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

106. Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.
107. Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.
Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.
108. Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.
Desertion.
Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within 24 hours before sailing and absence without leave.
Quitting without leave before ship is secured.
Act of disobedience.
Continued disobedience.
Assault on officers.
Combining to disobey.
Wilful damage and embezzlement.
Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.
109. Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

SECTIONS.

110. Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.
111. Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.
112. Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.
113. Deserters.
114. Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.
115. Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.
116. Rules as to imprisoned seamen.
117. Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home and admitted in evidence.
118. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.
119. Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.
120. Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.
121. Application of forfeitures.
122. Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.
123. Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.
124. Fines to be deducted from wages and paid to shipping-master.
125. Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.
126. Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.
127. On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

CHAPTER XII.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

128. Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.
129. Entries to be made in due time.
130. Entries required in official log.
131. Entries how to be signed.
132. Penalties in respect of official logs.
133. Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.
134. Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.
135. Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

136. Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.
137. Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.
138. Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.
139. Other Courts authorised to investigate casualties.
140. Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates or engineers.
141. Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

SECTIONS.

142. Person accused to be heard.
143. Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.
144. Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.
145. Power to commit for trial.
Power to bind over persons to give evidence.
Depositions.
146. Report by Court to Local Government.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

147. Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Acts.
Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.
148. Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—
after investigation under this Act:
after investigation under other Acts:
after conviction of any offence:
after supersession.
149. Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.
150. Report to other Local Governments.
151. Report to Board of Trade.
152. Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.
Power to grant new certificate.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

153. Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.
Proviso.
155. Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.
156. Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.
157. Evidence of distress of seamen.
Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—FEES AND DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES.

No. II.

A Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping.

Preamble. WHEREAS by section 288 of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that, if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the Third Part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as afore- Act I of 1859 Preamble.

said, and as long as they remain in force, shall in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed; and whereas it is expedient to apply to ships registered at, trading with or being at any port or place in British India, certain provisions of the Third Part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required;

and whereas it is also expedient to amend the law relating to investigations into casualties affecting ships and charges against masters, mates and engineers;

and whereas it is also expedient to provide, in other respects hereinafter appearing, for the regulation and control of merchant shipping;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1882;"

Extent. It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement. and it shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882.

Repeal of enactments. 2. On and from that day the enactments specified in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned therein.

But all offices constituted, fees fixed, directions given, persons nominated, rules made, forms sanctioned, scales fixed, proceedings commenced, officers appointed, powers conferred, investigations held, certificates cancelled or suspended, agreements made, persons authorized and other things duly done under any of the said Acts shall, so far as may be practicable, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, fixed, given, nominated, made, sanctioned, fixed, commenced, appointed, conferred, held, cancelled or suspended, made, authorized and done hereunder.

Interpretation-clause. 3. In this Act—

"ship." "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars; and

"Home trade ship," "foreign-going ship," "master," "seaman." "home-trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of British India, or between any port of British India and any port or place on the continent of British India or in the island of Ceylon;

"foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of British India and any port or place not in British India nor on the continent of British India nor in the island of Ceylon;

"master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a ship;

"seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Act not to apply to certain ships. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty or of the Government of India or belonging to any foreign Prince or State, and nothing in Chapters II to XII (both inclusive) shall, except as provided in sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, ninety-five and one hundred, be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to a subject of any foreign Prince or State.

See Act X of 1878, s. 3 & Act I of 1859, s. 1. But see s. of this Bill, and M. S. A. 1854, s. 22.

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

Shipping offices. 5. A shipping office shall be established at each of the ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and at such other ports as the Governor General in Council hereafter deems necessary. For every such office there shall be a superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary deputies, clerks and servants, at such salaries and subject to such regulations, as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a shipping master.

Act I of 1859, s. 2.

Appointment, &c., of shipping masters and deputies. 6. The Local Government may appoint and remove such shipping masters and deputies, who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Act I of 1859, s. 3.

Business of shipping masters. 7. It shall be the general business of shipping masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to seamen and ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained be, committed to them.

It shall also be the duty of shipping masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act No. XIX of 1850 *(concerning the binding of Apprentices)*, and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Act I of 1859, s. 4.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges. 8. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the table marked (A) in the second schedule hereto annexed, as are from time to time fixed by the Local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before shipping masters as hereinafter mentioned.

Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the shipping offices; and all shipping masters, their deputies, clerks and servants may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Act I of 1859, s. 5.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c. 9. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seaman in a shipping office or before a shipping master shall pay to the shipping master the whole of the fees here-

Act I of 1859, s. 6.

by made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct, in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the table marked (B) in the second schedule hereto annexed.

Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the shipping master in addition to such fee.

Act I of 1859, s. 7.

Penalty on shipping master taking other remuneration.

10. Any shipping master, deputy shipping master, or any clerk or servant in any shipping office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

Act I of 1859, s. 8.

Business of shipping office may be transacted at custom-house or elsewhere.

11. The Local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate shipping office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the shipping office shall be conducted at the custom-house, or at the office of the master-attendant or harbour-master, or at such other office as the Government directs, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such custom-house or office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping office, and the officer of customs or other officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping master within the meaning of this Act.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

Act I of 1859, s. 9.

Examinations.

12. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of foreign-going ships or of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

Act I of 1859, s. 10.

Local Government to appoint examiners.

13. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners.

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix in this behalf, shall be paid by all applicants for examination.

Fees.

Act I of 1859, s. 11.

Certificates of competency.

14. The Local Government, or such board or officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a foreign-going ship or of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be:

Provided that the Local Government may, in any case in which it has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, require, before granting a certificate, a re-examination of the applicant or a further inquiry into his testimonials and character.

M. S. Act, 1854, s. 134.

Act I of 1859, s. 12.

Certificates of service.

15. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act No. X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of lieutenant, master, passed mate or second mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for foreign-going ships.

(*b*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for foreign-going ships.

(*c*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master or mate of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Act I of 1859, s. 13.

No foreign-going ship and no home trade ship above 200 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.

16. No foreign-going ship or home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in British India unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 14.

Certificates for foreign-going ships available for home-trade ships.

17. Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home-trade ship, and

shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a foreign-going ship.

Act I of 1859, s. 15.

Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.

18. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Act I of 1859, s. 16.

Loss of certificate.

19. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Act IV of 1875, s. 29.

Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

20. Sections twelve to nineteen (both inclusive) shall not apply to ships registered under Act No. X of 1841 and trading between ports in British India and the coasts of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

Act I of 1859, s. 18.

Licenses to procure seamen.

21. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit licenses to engage or supply seamen for ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Local Government thinks fit.

Act I of 1859, s. 19.

Penalties.

22. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

For supplying seamen without license.

(*a*) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bonâ fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a shipping master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

For employing unlicensed persons.

(*b*) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

(*c*) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 20.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

23. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

See Act IV, 1875, s. 24.

Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.

24. The master of every ship, except ships of burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he engages in, and carries to sea from, any port in British India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 25.

Form and contents of agreement.

25. Every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof, that is to say:—

(*a*) either the nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement, or the maximum period of the voyage or engagement, and the places or parts of the world, if any, to which the voyage or engagement is not to extend;

(*b*) the number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors;

(*c*) the time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work;

(*d*) the capacity in which each seaman is to serve;

(*e*) the amount of wages which each seaman is to receive;

(*f*) a scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman; and

(*g*) any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force relating to merchant shipping), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law.

See sec. 53 of the Bill which became Act VII of 1880.

Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.

26. In the case of such agreements with lascars or other Native seamen, the scale of the provisions agreed to be furnished to each of such seamen shall not be less than a scale to be from time to time fixed and published by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Any master entering into an agreement with any lascar or other Native seaman for a scale of pro-

visions less than the scale so fixed and published shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Act IV of 1875, s. 26.

Stipulation where lascars are shipped.

27. Whenever it is agreed that the service of any lascar or other Native seaman shall end at any port not in British India, the agreement shall, in addition to the particulars specified in section twenty-five, contain a stipulation that fit employment shall be provided for him on board some other ship bound to the port at which he was shipped, or such other port in British India as may be agreed on; or

that a passage shall be provided for him to some port in British India free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on;

and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the ship, or by the master on his behalf.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the word "seaman" includes also a Native of British India carried to sea from any port in British India as one of the crew of a ship.

Act IV of 1875, s. 7.

Forms for British or Colonial ships.

28. If the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew, made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages a single seaman, not being a lascar or other Native seaman, in any port in British India, such seaman may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for him to sign an agreement under this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 22.

Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.

29. In the case of all foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every agreement made in any port in British India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a shipping master.

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

(*b*) Such shipping master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

Shipping master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

(*c*) When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the shipping master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master.

To be in duplicate.

(*d*) In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some shipping master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Provision for substitutes.

30. In the case of foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any port in British India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other foreign-going ships.

Act I of 1859, s. 23.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

31. The master of every foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any port in British India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the shipping master at such port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the shipping master. Any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. The shipping master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Act I of 1859, s. 24.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

32. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed, and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

Act I of 1859, s. 25.

Fees to be paid on such running agreements.

33. In the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each

Act I of 1859, s. 26.

In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping master or other witness.

seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Act I of 1859, s. 27.

Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

34. In cases where several home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this section.

Act I of 1859, s. 28.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

35. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 29.

Changes in crew to be reported.

36. The master of every foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a shipping master, shall, before finally leaving British India, sign and send to the nearest shipping master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving British India, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

Act I of 1859, s. 30.

To prevent infraction of Act, shipping master may board vessels and muster seamen.

37. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any port in British India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the shipping master by himself or his deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said shipping master or deputy in such duty shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 115.

Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.

38. When the master of a foreign ship being at any port in British India engages any lascar or other Native seaman to proceed to any port out of British India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-nine respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such foreign ship shall give to the shipping master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in British India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

Act I of 1859, s. 116.

Fees payable in respect of such engagements.

39. The fees fixed under section eight shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by section nine.

Act I of 1859, s. 117.

Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.

40. If any lascar or other Native seaman is engaged by the master of any foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding sections, such master shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every such seaman so engaged. The shipping master, by himself or his deputy, may enter on board any foreign ship upon which he has reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of section thirty-seven shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

Power to board suspected ship.

Act I of 1859, s. 31.

Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.

41. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships (that is to say):—

(*a*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the shipping master before whom the same is signed, the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the shipping master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

(*b*) In the case of running agreements for foreign-going ships, the shipping master shall before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the shipping master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

(*c*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the shipping master as aforesaid to the collector of customs, or, if there be no collector of customs, to the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance. No officer of customs or other officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

(*d*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a shipping master at the place; and such shipping master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no officer of customs or other officer shall clear any foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 32.

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.

42. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons; (that is to say)—

(*a*) No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

(*b*) The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or (if the ship is not at any port in British India within twenty-one days after either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December in any year) within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any port in British India, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India every agreement made within the six months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the shipping master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

(*c*) The shipping master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no officer of customs or other officer authorized to grant a port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 33.

Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

43. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's dominions) of some shipping master, justice, officer of customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's dominions) of a British consular officer, or where there is no such officer, of two respectable British merchants.

Act I of 1859, s. 34.

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

44. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and, if necessary, a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 35.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

45. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge, and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 5.

Engagement of Native seamen.

46. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its secretary or by such officer, prohibit any person from engaging in the territories subject to the said Government, or in any specified portion of such territories, any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board any ship specified in such order; but in all such cases the reasons for the prohibition shall be stated in writing.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.

Act I of 1859, s. 36.

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

47. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof, and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a shipping master, unless in the presence of such shipping master.

Act I of 1859, s. 37.

Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

48. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given, and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

B.—Allotment of Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 38.

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

49. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the Local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the shipping master on account of such relative of the

Allotment-notes.

seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

Act I of 1859, s. 39.

Owner, &c., to pay to shipping master the sums allotted.

50. The owner or any agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the shipping master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the shipping master on demand, the shipping master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book, to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suits on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

Act I of 1859, s. 40.

Receipts and payments by shipping master on account of allotment-notes.

51. The shipping master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the shipping master or his deputy; and the said book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 41.

Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping master.

52. All seamen discharged from any foreign-going ship at any port in British India in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a shipping master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or, except as aforesaid, pays his wages in any other manner, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and in the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Act I of 1859, s. 42.

Master to deliver account of wages.

53. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a shipping master, to such shipping master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. No deduction from the wages of any seamen (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

Act I of 1859 s. 43.

On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

54. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and the master shall also upon the discharge of every certificated mate, whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859 s. 44.

Shipping master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

55. Every shipping master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

How award may be enforced.

An award made by a shipping master under this section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of section sixty-seven.

Act I of 1859 s. 45.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.

56. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any shipping master under the provisions of this Act, such shipping master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter.

Every owner, agent, master, mate or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the shipping master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power; or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 6.

57. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages; (that is to say)—

Settlement of wages.

(*a*) Upon the completion before a shipping master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the shipping master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the shipping master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping master.

(*b*) Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

To be a discharge.

(*c*) A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such shipping master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

And to be evidence.

(*d*) In cases in which discharge and settlement before a shipping master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

No other receipt to be a discharge.

(*e*) Upon any payment being made by a master before a shipping master, the shipping master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

58. No seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India shall be discharged without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed; but whenever it is withheld, the reasons for so withholding it shall be recorded by him in writing.

Discharge of seamen.

Any person discharging a seaman or apprentice in wilful disobedience to the prohibition contained in this section, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.

59. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work, or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions when to begin.

60. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his rights to wages in the case of the loss of the ship or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

61. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

Act I of 1859, s. 46.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

62. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

Act I of 1859, s. 50.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as after mentioned.

63. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Act I of 1859, s. 51.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

64. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Act I of 1859, s. 52.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

65. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered, or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two day's pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 53.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

66. When any monies are payable in British India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in British currency, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of British India,

Act I of 1859, s. 54; Act XIII of 1876, s. 10.

Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

the amount due to him estimated according to the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Governments.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 55.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.

Order of Magistrate final.

67. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Act I of 1859, s. 56.

Levy of wages by distress.

68. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

Act I of 1859, s. 57.

No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

69. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of civil judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

Act I of 1859, s. 58.

Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.

70. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

See Act XIII of 1878, s. 2.

Power to appoint persons to sue.

71. In cases where any wages or expenses recoverable under section 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or under section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, are, under the same sections, a charge upon any ship, or recoverable from any master, owner or other person, within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India, the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as he thinks fit to sue for and recover, in manner in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, provided, such wages or expenses.

Every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly in any such Court, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause 7.

See Act XIII of 1878, s. 3.

Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State in Council.

All suits and proceedings under this section shall be instituted and carried on in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

Act I of 1859, s. 59.

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.

72. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any port in British India dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Act I of 1859, s. 60.

Effects and wages to be paid to shipping master with full accounts.

73. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in British India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the shipping master at such port, and shall give to such shipping master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such accounts shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the shipping master to whom the account is rendered.

Act I of 1859, s. 61.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

74. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the shipping master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly; and such master shall in addition be punished with fine which may extend to treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, to five hundred rupees.

All money, wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

Act I of 1859, s. 62.

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

75. When money or effects left by or due to any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a shipping master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the shipping master thinks proper to allow, the shipping master may pay and

deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said shipping master to be entitled thereto, and the said shipping master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do the shipping master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Act I of 1859, s. 63.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

76. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any shipping master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such shipping master, it shall be the duty of the shipping master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the public treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the shipping master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the public treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the shipping master, the claimant may apply by petition to the High Court, and such Court, after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as seems just: Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the shipping master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the Local Government.

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

Act I of 1859, s. 64.

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

77. Any three or more of the crew of any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, may complain to any shipping master or other officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity. Such officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water, or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship.

If such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Upon every such examination as aforesaid, the officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the shipping master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such shipping master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Act I of 1859, s. 65.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

78. If the officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 66.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

79. In the following cases (that is to say):—

(*a*) if during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore),

(*b*) if it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use,

the seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages (that is to say):—

(1) If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(2) If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(3) In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman.

But if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Act I of 1859 s. 379

Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

80. All foreign-going ships and all home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the Local Government with the approval of the Governor General in Council, and published at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in the local official Gazettes, and in default thereof, the owner or master

of every such ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of section 224 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Proviso.

Act I of 1859, s. 68.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

81. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 69.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.

82. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in British India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the port from which he was shipped or other port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such port, by the owner of the ship without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the revenues of British India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Act I of 1859, s. 70.

Act I of 1859, s. 70, amended by Act XIII of 1876, s. 9.

Place to be appropriated.

83. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

To European seamen.

(*a*). For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, ten superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or sixty cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To lascars or Native seamen.

(*b*). For each lascar or Native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, six superficial and thirty-six cubic feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Place to be kept clear.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty if place be not properly constructed.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Act I of 1859, s. 71.

Shipping master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

84. The shipping-master at any port in British India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the shipping-master shall proceed as provided in section seventy-seven, and the penalty prescribed in the said section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

Act I of 1859, s. 72.

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

85. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

Act I of 1859, s. 73.

Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.

86. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power-of-attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

Act I of 1859, s. 47.

Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

87. No debt exceeding in amount three rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve, shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Act I of 1859, s. 75.

Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers.

88. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

59. 89. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

Act I of 1869, s. 77. 90. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police-officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship, without permission.

Act I of 1869, s. 78. 91. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in British India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

Act VII of 1880, s. 54. 92. Nothing in this chapter applies to seamen or apprentices to whom the provisions of section 211 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or of section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, apply.

Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.

In this chapter "local authority" means such person as the Local Government may from time to time, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, appoint by name or in virtue of his office to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on the local authority under this chapter.

"Local authority."

Every person so appointed may be suspended or dismissed by the Local Government which appointed him.

Power to suspend or dismiss.

Act VII of 1880, s. 55. 93. The local authority may, subject to the rules hereinafter mentioned, provide for the subsistence—

Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.

(*a*) of all seamen and apprentices, being Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India, whether from any British ship employed in the merchant-service, or from any of Her Majesty's ships, or who have been engaged by any person acting either as principal or agent to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power, or to the subject of any foreign State, and who are in distress in any such place; and

(*b*) of all seamen and apprentices not being Native Indian subjects who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India from any British ship registered in British India and who are in distress in any such place,

until such time as such authority is able to provide them with a passage as hereinafter provided.

Act VII of 1880, s. 56. 94. Subject as aforesaid, the local authority may cause such seamen or apprentices to be put on board some ship belonging to any subject of Her Majesty which is in want of men to make up its complement, and is bound—

Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.

(*a*) in the case of seamen or apprentices who are Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, to their home or to a port in British India near their home;

(*b*) in the case of other British seamen or apprentices, to any port in the United Kingdom or the British possession to which they belong (as the case requires); and

(*c*) in the case of seamen or apprentices not being subjects of Her Majesty, to such place as the local authority, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may in each case determine.

Act VII of 1880, s. 57. 95. In default of any such ship, the local authority may, subject as aforesaid, provide such seamen or apprentices with a passage in any ship (whether British or foreign) bound as aforesaid.

In default of such ship, on board of any ship.

Act VII of 1880, s. 58. 96. The local authority shall indorse on the agreement of any British ship on board of which any seaman or apprentice is sent under section ninety-four or section ninety-five, the name of every person so sent on board thereof, with such particulars concerning the case as the Governor General in Council may from time to time by rule prescribe.

Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.

Act VII of 1880, s. 59. 97. The master of every British ship bound as aforesaid shall receive and afford a passage and subsistence to all seamen and apprentices whom he is required to take on board his ship under the provisions of section ninety-four or section ninety-five, not exceeding one for every fifty tons burden, and shall, during the passage, provide every such seaman or apprentice with a proper berth or sleeping-place effectually protected against sea and weather.

Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.

Act VII of 1880, s. 6. 98. If the master of any such ship fails or refuses to receive on board his ship, or to give a passage or subsistence to, or to provide for, any such seaman or apprentice contrary to the provisions of section ninety-seven, he shall, for each seaman and apprentice with respect to whom he so fails or refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or, when he is tried at any place beyond the limits of British India, to the equivalent of one thousand rupees in the currency of such place.

Penalty for refusing so to do.

Every offence punishable under this section may be tried in any district or Presidency-town in which the offender is found, as well as in any district or Presidency-town in which it might be tried under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force.

Act VII of 1880, s. 61.

Conditions under which master may claim payment

99. When any master of a British ship has conveyed a seaman or apprentice in excess of the number (if any) wanted to make up the complement of his crew to any place in accordance with the requisition of a local authority under this chapter, such master shall be entitled to be paid by the Secretary of State for India in Council in respect of the subsistence and passage of such seaman or apprentice such sum per diem as the Governor General in Council from time to time appoints:

Provided that no payment shall be made under this section except on the production of the following documents (that is to say):—

(*a*) a certificate signed by the local authority by whose direction such seaman or apprentice was received on board, specifying the name of such seaman or apprentice, and the time when he was received on board; and

(*b*) a declaration in writing by such master made and verified in manner hereinafter provided, and stating—

(1) the number of days during which such seaman or apprentice received subsistence and was provided for as aforesaid on board his ship;

(2) the number of men and boys forming the complement of his crew;

(3) the number of seamen and apprentices employed on board his ship during the time such seaman or apprentice was on board; and

(4) every variation (if any) of such number.

The declaration required by this section shall, in the case of a ship conveying Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty to a port in British India, be made before a shipping master or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint. In other cases such declaration shall be made and verified in the same manner as declarations made under section 212 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Act VII of 1880, s. 62.

Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.

100. (*a*) If any seaman or apprentice, being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty and belonging to any British ship, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance on the part of the master with all the provisions in that behalf of the law for the time being in force, and becomes distressed and is relieved under the provisions of this chapter; or

(*b*) if any such seaman or apprentice, after having been engaged by any person (whether acting as principal or agent) to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power or to the subject of any foreign power, becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid; or

(*c*) if any seaman or apprentice belonging to any British ship registered in British India, and not being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance as aforesaid, and becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid,

the wages (if any) due to such seaman or apprentice, and all expenses incurred for his subsistence, necessary clothing, conveyance home, and, in case he should die before reaching home, for his burial, shall be a charge upon the ship, whether British or foreign, to which he so belonged as aforesaid.

Act VII of 1880, s. 63.

Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.

101. All such wages and expenses shall be recoverable with costs either from the master of such ship or from the person who is owner thereof for the time being, or in the case of an engagement for service in a foreign ship, from such master or owner, or from the person by whom such engagement was so made, in the same manner as other debts due to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in the same manner and by the same form and process in which wages due to the seaman or apprentice would be recoverable by him.

Act VII of 1880, s. 64.

Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.

102. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as it thinks fit to sue for any such wages and expenses and recover the same.

Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.

And every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause (7).

Act VII of 1880, s. 65.

Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.

103. When any such wages and expenses are due to or in respect of a seaman or apprentice mentioned in section one hundred, clause (*c*), they may, instead of being recovered by a person authorized under section one hundred and two, be recovered by the Board of Trade in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, and when so recovered shall be paid by the said Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Act VII of 1880, s. 66.

What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.

104. In all proceedings under this chapter, whether in British India or elsewhere, the production of a certificate signed by the local authority by which any seaman or apprentice named therein was relieved, or any expenses were incurred, under this chapter, to the effect that such seaman or apprentice was in distress, and that such expenses were incurred in respect of such seaman or apprentice, shall be sufficient evidence that he was relieved, conveyed home or buried (as the case may be) at the expense of the revenues of British India.

Act VII of 1880, s. 67.

Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

105. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules to determine under what circumstances and subject to what conditions seamen or apprentices may be relieved and provided with passages under this chapter, and generally to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

Act I of 1859, s. 80.

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.

106. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to, any ship registered at, trading with, or being at, any port or place in British India who, by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both.

Act I of 1859, s. 80.

Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.

107. Any Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part-owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew, of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then, without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

Act IV of 1875, s. 23, para. 2.

Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.

The powers conferred by this section may, at any port in British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at such port.

Act I of 1859, s. 83.

Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.

108. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be punished summarily as follows; (that is to say)—

Desertion.

(a) For desertion he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also, if such desertion takes place at any port or place not in British India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any port or place in British India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

(b) For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any port, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten weeks, and shall also, at the discretion of the Court, be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

(c) For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

Act of disobedience.

(d) For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

Continued disobedience.

(e) For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Assault on officers.

(f) For assaulting any master or mate he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Combining to disobey.

(g) For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

(h) For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

(i) For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Act I of 1859, s. 84.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

109. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew. The offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any port, or if she is at the time in port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit. A statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid. In any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Act I of 1859, s. 85.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

110. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Act I of 1859, s. 86.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

111. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police-officers who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board.

If any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; but such fine, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Act I of 185 s. 87.

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

112. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 6.

Deserters.

113. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the master of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Any master wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Act I of 18 s. 88.

Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

114. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 7.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.

115. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred and fourteen.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 8.

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

116. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred

and fourteen or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed:—

(*a*) No person shall, while such imprisonment lasts, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such master or owner, without assigning reasons satisfactory to the Local Government or to such officer as aforesaid refuse to receive him on board, may require such master or owner to deposit in the local shipping office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in clause (*a*) of this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Any master or owner refusing or neglecting to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or such sum as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 89.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

117. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a port or place in British India while such ship is at any place out of British India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion. The master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the shipping master at the port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 90.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

118. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to, the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any port or place in British India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book. Thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 91.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.

119. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 92.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

120. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as a month or other the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 93.

Application of forfeitures.

121. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the public treasury and carried to the account of Government. In all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 94.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

122. Any question concerning the forfeiture of or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 95.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

123. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees,

and such fine may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other fines payable under this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 98 M. S. Act, 1854, s 256.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to shipping master.

124. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over and of the reply (if any) made by the offender shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act.

Such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any port or place in British India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such shipping master; and if before the final discharge of the crew in British India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in British India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the consular officer, officer of customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such officer or other person; and on the return of the ship to British India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of foreign-going ships to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of home-trade ships to the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged.

If any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to six times the amount of the fine retained by him:

Provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 97.

Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.

125. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 98.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

126. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks.

Act I of 1859, s. 99.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

127. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any port or place in British India, is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

CHAPTER XII.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

Act I of 1859, s. 103. M. S. Act, 1854, s. 280.

Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.

128. An official log-book of every ship registered at any port or place in British India, except home-trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the Local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

Act I of 1859, s. 104.

Entries to be made in due time.

129. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

Act I of 1859, s. 105

Entries required in official log.

130. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters; (that is to say)—

(a) Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted:

Convictions.

(b) Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as hereinbefore required:

Offences.

(c) Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board and the punishment inflicted:

Punishments.

(*d*) A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars:

Conduct, &c., of crew.

(*e*) Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any):

Illness and injuries.

(*f*) Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof:

Deaths.

(*g*) Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant, and the names of the parents:

Births.

(*h*) Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties:

Marriages.

(*i*) The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place time, manner, and cause thereof:

Quitting ship.

(*j*) The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service during the voyage:

Wages of men entering navy.

(*k*) The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom:

Wages of deceased seamen.

(*l*) The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it:

Sale of deceased men's effects

(*m*) Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

Collisions.

of 1859 **131.** The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows; (that is to say) every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

Entries how to be signed.

f 1859, **132.** The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

Penalties in respect of official logs.

(*a*) If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*b*) Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge in British India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

(*c*) Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

133. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions. Act I of 1859, s. 108.

Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

134. The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book, as hereby required, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. Act I of 1859, s. 109.

Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.

135. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of section one hundred and twenty-eight, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any port in British India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. Act I of 1859, s. 110.

Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

136. Nothing in this chapter affects the powers conferred by section 240 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, on Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India. Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 23; Act XV of 1859, s. 10; Act XXVIII of 1861, s. 3.

Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.

137. Whenever any Magistrate, or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, receives credible information that—

(*a*) any ship has been lost, abandoned, stranded or materially damaged on or near the coasts of British India; or

Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 3, and section 51 of the Bill which afterwards became Act VII of 1880. Cf. M.S. Act, 1851, s. 432.

(*b*) by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life has ensued; or

(*c*) any ship has caused loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts; or

(*d*) any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has happened elsewhere to any British ship, and any competent witnesses thereof have arrived or are to be found at any place in British India; or

(*e*) any British ship is supposed to have been lost, and any evidence can be obtained in British India as to the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea or was last heard of;

he shall forthwith report in writing such information to the Local Government.

In the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), the master, pilot, harbour-master or other person in charge of the ship or (where two ships are concerned) in charge of each ship, at the time of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty, and

in cases under clause (*d*), where the master of the ship concerned, or (except in case of a loss) where the ship concerned, proceeds to any place in British India from the place where such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has occurred, the master of such ship,

shall, on arriving in British India, give immediate notice of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty to the nearest Magistrate, or, when he arrives at a port in British India, to the officer appointed at such port as aforesaid.

Any person bound to give notice under this section and wilfully failing to give the same shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 4.

Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.

138. If in any such case a formal investigation into the facts mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-seven, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*), appears to the Local Government to be requisite or expedient, the Local Government (whether such notice be given or not) may appoint a special Court, consisting of not less than two nor more than four persons, and direct such Court to make such investigation, and may fix the place for making the same.

One of such persons shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is made: another shall be some person conversant with maritime affairs; the other or others (if any) shall be conversant with either maritime or mercantile affairs.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 5.

Other Courts authorized to investigate casualties.

139. Every Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India, and the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at every port of British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized, when so directed by the Local Government, to make the investigations referred to in section one hundred and thirty-eight.

Act XIII of 1870, s. 3.

Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates and engineers

140. Any Court making an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine may inquire into any charge of incompetency or misconduct arising, in the course of such investigation, against any master, mate or engineer as well as into any charge of a wrongful act or default on his part causing any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty as aforesaid.

In every case in which any such charge, whether of incompetency or misconduct, or of a wrongful act or default, as aforesaid, arises against any master, mate or engineer in the course of an investigation, the Court shall before the commencement of such inquiry cause to be furnished to him a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

Cl. 8 of Act IV of 1875. Also s. 241 of 17 & 18 Vic. c. 104.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

141. If the Local Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, mate or engineer holding a certificate granted by the Board of Trade or a Local Government with incompetency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine, it may transmit a statement of the case to any Court mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-nine, at or nearest to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, and may direct such Court to make an investigation into such charge.

Before commencing such investigation, the Court shall cause the master, mate or engineer so charged to be furnished with a copy of the statement so transmitted by the Local Government.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 7.

Act IV of 1875, s. 10.

Person accused to be heard.

142. For the purpose of an investigation under this chapter into any charge against a master, mate or engineer, the Court may summon him to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 8.

Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.

143. For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the Court making the investigation, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, shall have—

(*a*) if such Court is a special Court, the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made;

(*b*) if such Court is a Court having admiralty jurisdiction or a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, the same powers as are exercisable by such Court in the exercise of such admiralty or criminal jurisdiction (as the case may be).

When any investigation involves or appears likely to involve any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate or engineer, the Court making such investigation shall constitute as its assessors for the purpose of the investigation two persons having experience in the merchant-service; and in every other investigation the Court making it may, if it think fit, constitute as its assessor for the purposes of the investigation any person conversant with maritime affairs and willing to act as such assessor.

Such persons shall attend during the investigation and deliver their opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the exercise of all powers conferred on the Court by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force shall rest with the Court.

Act IV of 1875, s. 15.

Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.

144. If any Court making an investigation under this chapter thinks it necessary for obtaining evidence that any person should be arrested, it may issue a warrant for his arrest, and may, for the purpose of effecting such arrest, authorize any officer (subject, nevertheless, to any general or special instructions from the Local Government) to enter any vessel.

Any officer so authorized may, for the purpose of enforcing such entry, call to his aid any officers of police or customs, or any other persons, and may seize and detain the vessel for such time as is reasonably necessary to effect the arrest; and every such officer or other person shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, section 186.

No person shall be detained by virtue of this section for more than forty-eight hours.

Act IV of 1875, s. 16.

Power to commit for trial.

145. Whenever, in the course of any such investigation, it appears that any person has committed within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India an offence punishable under any law in force in British India, the Court making the investigation may (subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the High Court may from time to time prescribe) cause him to be arrested, or commit him or hold him to bail to take his trial before the proper Court; and may bind over any person to give evidence at such trial, and may, for the purposes of this section, exercise all the powers of a Magistrate of the first class or of a Presidency Magistrate.

Power to bind over persons to give evidence.

Depositions.

And whenever in the course of such trial the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter, any deposition previously made by him in relation to the same subject-matter before any Court making an investigation under this chapter shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Magistrate or presiding Judge, be admissible in evidence on proof—

(*a*) that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court before which the trial is held; and

(*b*) that it was made in the presence of the person accused and that he had an opportunity of cross-examining such witness.

A certificate by the Magistrate or presiding Judge that the deposition was made in the presence of the accused and that he had such opportunity shall, unless the contrary be proved, be sufficient evidence that it was so made.

For the purposes of this section the Recorder of Rangoon shall, within the local limits of his ordinary civil jurisdiction, be deemed to be the High Court.

Cf Act IV of 1875, ss. 11 and 12.

Report by Court to Local Government.

146. The Court shall, in the case of all investigations under this chapter, transmit to the Local Government a full report of the conclusions at which it has arrived, together with the evidence.

In cases in which, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, the Court is required to send a report to the Board of Trade, such report shall be sent through the Local Government, and the transmission of such report to the Local Government shall be a sufficient compliance with this section.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Act.

147. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers conferred by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, on the Courts conducting investigations or inquiries under sections one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty and one hundred and forty-one of this Act, to cancel or suspend certificates granted under any of the said Merchant Shipping Acts, or certificates to which the provisions of any such Act have been made applicable under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.

When any such Court cancels or suspends any such certificate, it may, in its report to the Local Government, advise such Government to grant, without examination, to the holder of such certificate, when such certificate is a certificate as master, a certificate as mate; and, when such certificate is a certificate as mate or engineer, a certificate as mate or engineer, as the case may be of a grade lower than that which he held at the time of such cancellation or suspension; and such Local Government, if it thinks fit, and if it is empowered by any enactment of a British Indian legislature for the time being in force to grant such certificate, may grant it under such enactment, but without examination. A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

The power to grant a certificate conferred by this section may be exercised by the Local Government even though the Court has not advised it so to do.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 18.

Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—

148. Any certificate (whether of competency or service) which has been granted by any Local Government to any master, mate or engineer, but has not been granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act, may be suspended or cancelled, by that or any other Local Government, in the following cases, that is to say:—

after investigation under this Act:

(*a*) if, upon any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct;

after investigation under other Acts:

(*b*) if, upon any investigation made under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal for the time being authorized by the legislative authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters mates or engineers of ships, or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, the Court or tribunal reports that such master, mate or engineer is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act

of misconduct, drunkenness or tyranny, or that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default;

Act IV of 1875, s. 18, cl. (d).

(c) if he is proved to have been convicted of any offence which, if committed in British India, would be non-bailable, or, if committed in England, would be a felony; and

after conviction of any offence:

(d) if (in the case of a master) he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or by any other law for the time being in force:

after supersession.

Provided that, in any case in which an investigation has been made into a charge against any master, mate or engineer, no certificate shall be suspended or cancelled under clause (a) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has been furnished before the commencement of the investigation with the copy of the report or statement required by section one hundred and forty, or section one hundred and forty-one, as the case may be.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 19.

149. Every master, mate or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under section one hundred and forty-eight shall deliver it to the shipping-master, or to such other person as the Local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate directs, and in default of such delivery shall, for each offence, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 20.

150. If the Local Government which cancels or suspends, under section one hundred and forty-eight a certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, is not the Local Government that granted the same, the Local Government so cancelling or suspending the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of cancelment or suspension, to the Local Government which granted such certificate.

Report to other Local Governments.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 21.

151. Every Local Government cancelling or suspending, under section one hundred and forty-eight, the certificate of a master, mate or engineer shall, as soon as may be practicable, report to the Board of Trade the fact of such cancellation or suspension.

Report to Board of Trade.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 22.

152. Any Local Government may, at any time, revoke any order of cancelment or suspension which it may have made under section one hundred and forty-eight or grant, without examination, to any person, whose certificate it has so cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.

Power to grant new certificate.

A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

A certificate of competency for a home-trade ship under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be of a lower grade than a certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship under the same Act.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

Bill, clause v, s. 28.

153. The Local Government may, from time to time, appoint, at any port subject to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, an officer to be called the Health-officer, and may suspend or remove from office any officer so appointed.

Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

Such officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, that is to say:—

(a) with respect to any ship, the powers conferred by section eighty-four on a shipping master;

(b) power to enter on board any ship and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board such ship;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board such ship;

(d) power to call before him and examine for such purpose all or any of such persons, and to require answers to any enquiries he thinks fit to make;

(e) power to require any person so examined by him to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by such person.

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Act I of 1850, s. 111.

154. Whenever in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any port or place in British India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of British India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British consular officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted.

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

Proviso.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

I of 1859, 13.

Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.

155. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties or other sums of money, then if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Act IV of 5, s. 30.

Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.

156. In sections 2, 15, 17 and 23 of the said Act No. X of 1841, for the words "on information in any Court of Her Majesty or the East India Company by the Advocates General of the respective Presidencies," "by information as aforesaid," "on information as aforesaid," "upon information as aforesaid," in each of the places where they occur, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"on conviction before a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class."

XIII of 5, s. 3.

Evidence of distress of seamen.

157. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212 and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

any master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
I of 1859 ...	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1875 ...	An Act for the further amendment of Act No. I of 1859, and for other purposes.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1876 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	The whole.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
XIII of 1878 ...	An Act to provide for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, and to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act, 1875	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1880 ..	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping, and for other purposes.	Chapter III and section 84 so far as it relates to that chapter.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

TABLE A—(*see section 8*).

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at shipping offices:—

(1) Engagement or discharge of crews—

				Rs.	A.	P.
In ships under	100 tons		...	3	0	0
From 100 to	200	"	...	7	0	0
200 to	300	"	...	10	0	0
300 to	400	"	...	12	8	0
400 to	500	"	...	15	0	0
500 to	600	"	..	17	8	0
600 to	700	"	...	20	0	0
700 to	800	"	...	22	8	0
800 to	900	"	...	25	0	0
900 to	1,000	"	...	27	8	0
above	1,000	"	...	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two rupees and eight annas.

(2) Engagement or discharge of seamen separately, one rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B—(*see section 9*).

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A—

(1) In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	A.	P.
From wages of any mate, purser, engineer, surgeon, carpenter or steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices ...	0	8	0

(2) In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge 0 8 0

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 7 of 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of* SIX *Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
DISTRICT Road Fund	133
Statement showing the quantities of the principal staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of November 1881	136
Statement showing the values, quantities and numbers of the principal staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of November 1881	137
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th February 1882	138
RESULTS of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th February 1882	140
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th February 1882	141
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	142

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1882.

No. 471RC.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 716LF, dated the 31st January 1882, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District (Road) Committees in Bengal, for the quarter ending the 30th September 1881.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District (Road) Committees for the fourth quarter of the cess-year 1880-81 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and be circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, and to the Financial Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,

Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

'DIST[illegible]

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the sever[illegible] District

en[illegible] 30th

[illegible]STRICTS.	Balance in treasury on 30th June 1881.	Provincial Rates.					Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
[illegible]rdwan	72,917 8 3	26,671 8 2	7,239 11 6	.....	10 10 0	33,921 13 8	.....	.....
[illegible]ankoora	27,741 8 9	7,688 9 9	.....	.....	35 13 0	7,694 7 6	.....	.....
[illegible]erbhoom	10,752 4 9	11,235 3 0	.....	.....	.....	11,235 3 0	.....	.....
[illegible]idnapore	25,847 9 10	34,772 10 3	.....	.....	17 7 8	34,790 1 11	.....	.....
[illegible]ooghly and Howrah ...	64,371 6 9	24,209 8 1	.....	.....	7 9 5	24,217 1 6	.....	.....
[illegible]-Pergunnahs...	38,681 4 9	24,449 14 4	.....	.....	50 8 3	24,500 6 7	.....	.....
[illegible]ajshye	33,216 4 3	14,992 12 1	.....	.....	6 0 0	14,998 12 1	.....	.....
[illegible]alpore	15,675 0 11	24,557 5 7	.....	.....	18 8 4	24,575 13 11	.....	.....
[illegible]oorshedabad	33,748 6 10	13,204 5 10	.....	.....	64 13 11	13,269 3 9	.....	.....
[illegible]ungeepore	19,783 3 7	18,693 10 5	.....	.....	28 7 0	18,722 1 5	.....	.....
[illegible]adahuliye	35,889 6 3	18,309 13 6	.....	.....	.....	18,309 13 6	.....	.....
[illegible]ungpore	20,620 13 1	33,426 6 11	.....	.....	89 9 0	33,515 15 11	.....	23 10 0
[illegible]ogra	6,754 9 11	11,217 12 0	.....	.....	.....	11,217 12 0	.....	.....
[illegible]tna	9,145 5 7	10,735 5 10	.....	.....	23 15 0	10,759 4 10	.....	.....
[illegible]angpeling	17,498 0 5	3,224 7 7	1,412 13 6	.....	.....	4,637 5 1	.....	.....
[illegible]ungoree	28,639 10 3	9,111 14 4	.....	.....	.....	9,111 14 4	.....	.....
[illegible]rdah	48,001 8 3	14,587 4 9	.....	.....	55 14 3	14,643 3 0	.....	.....
[illegible]urreedpore	33,922 15 9	13,312 10 1	.....	.....	6 10 0	13,319 4 1	.....	.....
[illegible]adergunge	81,177 15 0	25,091 14 5	.....	.....	148 10 9	25,240 9 2	.....	.....
[illegible]Tipperah	23,799 6 9	19,955 3 8	.....	.....	1,773 0 6	21,728 4 2	.....	.....
[illegible]ymensingh	66,196 2 2	33,029 14 6	.....	.....	41 7 6	33,071 6 0	.....	.....
[illegible]hittagong	93,668 10 8	15,923 7 5	.....	.....	22 10 3	15,946 1 8	.....	.....
[illegible]aukholly	1,01,095 7 9	11,690 0 7	.....	.....	277 5 6	11,973 6 1	.....	.....
[illegible]atna	1,55,120 15 1	20,595 6 2	.....	.....	125 15 11	20,721 6 1	.....	.....
[illegible]ya	1,67,801 2 8	33,515 2 0	2 13 0	.....	75 1 0	33,593 0 0	.....	.....
[illegible]ahabad	18,281 13 6	40,033 15 5	1 8 11	.....	.....	40,035 8 4	.....	.....
[illegible]uzaffarpore	22,614 15 2	20,731 12 5	.....	.....	20 3 6	20,751 15 11	.....	.....
[illegible]rbhunga	8,435 15 9	15,059 11 1	.....	.....	10 0 2	15,069 11 3	.....	.....
[illegible]tna	57,352 9 11	25,422 10 8	.....	.....	.....	25,422 10 8	.....	.....
[illegible]ampparun	15,502 12 3	17,372 13 6	.....	.....	.....	17,372 13 6	.....	.....
[illegible]onghyr	98,313 2 5	20,759 4 10	.....	... ..	5 11 0	20,764 15 10	.....	.....
[illegible]agulpore	63,079 4 0	15,324 5 1	.....	.....	2 1 0	15,326 6 1	.....	.....
[illegible]rneah	51,641 9 10	11,599 10 8	.....	.....	7 4 9	11,606 15 5	.....	.....
[illegible]aldah	3,288 4 1	6,517 15 7	.....	.....	.....	6,517 15 7	.....	.....
[illegible]uttack	14,384 11 7	1,790 3 7	.....	.....	.....	1,790 3 7	.....	.....
[illegible]ooree	16,341 3 3	1,027 9 7	.....	.....	.....	1,027 9 7	.....	.....
[illegible]dnapore	14,545 13 4	2,091 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2,091 2 0	.....	.....
[illegible]zaribagh	30,804 12 11	7,506 0 0	1,717 2 5	.....	.....	9,223 2 5	.....	.....
[illegible]ardugga	23,905 5 7	10,870 12 2	6 5 1	.....	.....	10,877 1 3	.....	.....
[illegible]anbhoom	5,925 6 0	6,576 11 7	201 0 6	.....	.....	6,777 12 1	.....	.....
Total ...	16,80,684 7 10	6,77,062 13 5	10,581 6 11	.....	2,925 6 5	6,90,569 10 9	.....	
[illegible] Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	5,061 1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
[illegible] Santhal Pergunnahs ...	25,558 3 2	.....	.....	.....	1 12 4	1 12 4	.....	
[illegible] Singbhoom	9,650 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	40,270 4 3	.....	.....	.....	1 12 4	1 12 4	.....	
Grand Total ...	17,20,954 12 1	6,77,062 13 5	10,581 6 11	.....	2,927 2 9	6,90,572 7 1	.....	

Fort William,

The 6th January 1882.

[redacted]FUND.

[redacted]mmittees for the Fourth Quarter of the Cess year 1880-81,

1881.

DITURE.

Suspense Account.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others, increased.	Balance of unexhausted cheques, decreased.	Total outlay.	Districts.	
Advances.	Deposits.	Total.						
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
2,857 7 3	290 8 0	3,127 15 3	71,365 0 9	.....	.....	71,365 0 9	Burdwan 1	Cess Districts.
163 4 0	657 0 0	820 4 0	13,815 9 8	.....	.....	13,815 9 8	Hankoora	
139 15 9	.....	139 15 9	13,682 1 1	.....	.....	13,682 1 1	Beerbhoom	
3,077 0 0	.....	3,077 0 0	77,544 3 10	.....	.....	77,544 3 10	Midnapore	
7,781 15 0	.....	7,781 15 0	74,944 4 4	.....	.....	74,944 4 4	Hooghly and Howrah ... 8	
.....	45 0 0	45 0 0	68,479 4 11	.....	.....	68,479 4 11	24-Pergunnahs	
490 0 0	702 11 9	1,192 11 9	81,031 2 10	.....	815 13 0	81,831 0 10	Nuddea	
4,814 4 0	310 0 0	4,624 4 0	52,236 1 5	.....	1,924 15 1	54,160 14 6	Jessore	
460 0 0	139 10 9	570 10 9	29,228 8 9	.....	.....	29,228 8 9	Moorshedabad	
2,093 0 0	.....	2,093 0 0	30,154 5 10	.....	.....	30,154 5 10	Dinagepore 10	
4,443 9 9	400 0 0	4,843 9 9	41,779 14 6	150 0 0	859 4 6	42,289 3 0	Rajshahye	
2,536 14 1	97 9 2	2,634 7 3	52,716 15 0	.....	193 3 5	52,910 2 5	Rungpore	
16,898 15 11	.....	16,898 15 11	40,103 12 4	.....	.....	40,103 12 4	Bogra	
367 5 0	.....	367 5 0	17,143 7 5	.....	1,080 7 1	18,223 14 6	Pubna	
2,110 0 9	6,009 11 9	8,119 11 6	16,511 5 0	.....	250 3 0	16,461 8 0	Darjeeling 15	
723 7 3	.....	723 7 3	58,434 13 7	300 0 0	.....	58,734 13 7	Julpigoree	
78 11 6	1,654 0 0	1,732 11 6	25,314 15 8	.....	.....	25,314 15 8	Dacca	
393 9 0	1,755 0 0	2,050 9 0	42,641 7 9	.....	414 7 0	43,055 14 9	Furreedpore	
1,674 7 6	115 0 0	1,789 7 6	56,077 9 0	.....	.....	56,077 9 0	Backergunge	
.....	.....	.....	44,355 8 9	.....	1,037 10 9	45,393 2 9	Tipperah 20	
2,006 13 0	550 0 0	2,556 13 0	77,425 4 9	.....	96 15 9	77,522 4 6	Mymensingh	
3,280 0 0	.....	3,280 0 0	76,010 3 4	.....	.....	76,010 3 4	Chittagong	
1,093 3 2	5 0 0	1,098 3 2	15,619 14 5	.....	.....	15,619 14 5	Noakholly	
3,470 0 0	.....	3,470 0 0	66,100 14 8	.....	.....	66,100 14 8	Patna	
2,467 3 8	2,836 4 9	5,303 7 5	32,449 15 1	346 11 8	.....	32,796 10 7	Gya 25	
663 13 4	24 4 10	687 1 2	46,988 10 10	512 7 6	.....	47,451 2 4	Shahabad	
91 3 0	.....	91 3 0	40,830 4 7	305 8 9	.....	40,846 13 4	Mosufferpore	
1,451 6 0	.....	1,451 6 0	35,213 8 9	.....	.....	35,213 8 9	Durbhunga	
1,567 9 9	.....	1,567 9 9	32,784 2 7	.....	.....	32,784 2 7	Sarun	
7,040 15 8	.....	7,040 15 8	29,838 0 9	.....	.....	29,838 0 9	Chumparun 30	
300 0 0	11 0 0	311 0 0	44,721 2 6	.....	.....	44,721 2 6	Monghyr	
7,558 2 10	5,720 6 7	13,278 9 5	53,314 6 7	.....	.....	53,314 6 7	Bhagulpore	
573 7 0	.....	573 7 0	40,163 1 0	.....	.....	40,163 1 0	Purneah	
3 0 0	.....	3 0 0	18,632 1 10	.....	.....	18,632 1 10	Maldah	
.....	1,530 4 11	1,530 4 11	17,905 6 7	.....	425 4 4	18,330 10 11	Cuttack 30	
400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	12,980 5 10	.....	.....	12,980 5 10	Pooree	
35 0 0	.....	35 0 0	2,923 0 9	.....	51 10 3	2,968 11 0	Balasore	
180 0 0	1,346 8 0	1,526 8 0	33,542 13 8	.....	.....	33,542 13 8	Hazaribagh	
2,261 5 9	805 0 0	3,166 5 9	21,339 0 6	.....	.....	21,339 0 6	Lohardugga	
.....	.....	.....	13,023 13 0	.....	.....	13,023 13 0	Manbhoom 40	
65,726 9 9	24,576 0 6	1,10,634 10 3	16,50,806 15 4	1,574 11 8	6,160 8 5	15,67,540 3 5	Total.	
.....	.....	.....	2,930 12 3	.....	.....	2,930 12 3	Chittagong Hill Tracts ... 41	Non-Cess Districts.
.....	.....	.....	13,268 11 1	.....	.....	13,268 11 1	Sonthal Pergunnahs 42	
1,536 0 0	.....	1,536 0 0	2,787 3 0	.....	290 10 0	3,077 13 0	Singbhoom 43	
1,536 0 0	.....	1,536 0 0	18,236 10 4	.....	290 10 0	18,534 4 4	Total.	
67,264 9 9	24,576 0 6	1,12,170 10 3	16,78,069 9 8	1,574 11 8	6,450 3 5	16,86,134 7 9	Grand Total.	

A. P. MacDONNELL,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of November 1881.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,05,301	13,530	1,18,767	595	870	370	1,15,093	......	......	......	......	198	......	12	......	......
Beerbhoom	86,512	......	86,518	......	......	......	86,518	......	......	......	......	......	......	29	......	......
Midnapore	80,445	43,675	1,07,742	......	......	......	1,07,742	230	500	......	......	......	24	219	......	21
Hooghly	47,137	1,301	47,050	6,054	8,657	4,240	66,890	47,590	857,380	40,484	5,208	......	1,335	33	2,575	2,33[illegible]
24-Pergunnahs	1,42,337	53,533	1,75,795	34	606	200	1,76,635	98,276	645,407	435	......	......	427	......	18,986	35,33[illegible]
Nuddea	6,826	......	6,826	11,521	24,145	1,193	43,687	60,538	2,160	3,797	......	......	215	283	1,507	2,651
Jessore	9,018	3,400	11,140	......	3,500	800	15,440	21,425	......	75	......	......	......	......	2,225	6,550
Moorshedabad	1,993	......	1,993	5,411	2,060	282	10,346	6,343	......	2,965	980	......	......	573	200	......
Dinagepore	8,570	......	8,570	......	......	......	8,570	5,168	309,050	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	999	......	999	391	4,108	......	5,498	73,259	240	231	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rungpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	30,655	508,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bogra	18,449	......	18,440	......	......	......	18,449	9,067	380	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pubna	......	......	......	391	402	......	793	3,55,960	283,380	1,077	540	......	......	......	......	......
Darjeeling	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	60	......	......	1,793	......	......	......	......
Jalpigoree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	27,517	236,530	......	......	8,350	......	......	......	......
Dacca	7,502	......	7,503	......	300	1,116	9,118	4,38,010	600	1,069	674	......	336	......	......	......
Furreedpore	7,423	375	7,800	......	2,110	......	9,719	3,66,575	1,020	814	483	......	124	161	......	......
Backergunge	2,03,175	......	2,03,175	......	......	......	2,03,175	......	......	......	......	......	55	......	......	......
Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	93,148	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tipperah	615	......	615	......	......	......	615	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,300	......	......	......	......
Noakholly	14,210	......	14,210	......	......	......	14,210	......	......	......	......	......	141	......	......	......
Total of Bengal ...	7,40,520	1,15,714	8,12,841	24,397	47,047	8,212	8,92,407	16,84,397	2,960,777	61,917	7,884	11,701	3,207	1,305	25,553	47,071
BEHAR.																
Patna	2	......	2	1,76,073	38,376	3,865	2,18,316	......	......	1,03,473	13,845	......	......	......	8,274	1,729
Gya	......	......	......	3,037	......	......	3,037	......	......	......	1,319	......	......	......	......	1,980
Shahabad	......	......	......	51,302	2,445	1,108	54,855	......	......	2,547	135	22	6	......	1,840	1,134
Mozufferpore	4	......	4	......	......	37	61	......	......	11,330	209	......	......	......	......	......
Durbhunga	......	......	......	335	......	......	335	......	......	24,897	1,252	17	......	......	......	......
Sarun	......	......	......	17,249	910	3,366	21,525	......	......	8,178	5,081	......	......	......	......	......
Monghyr	......	......	......	30,913	40,609	109	71,631	......	......	20,878	1,359	......	......	......	......	98
Bhagulpore	3	......	3	37,403	8,901	7,282	53,589	......	......	11,544	4,729	......	......	......	......	21
Purneah	......	......	......	2,679	3,413	447	6,539	100	35,050	2,296	1,916	33	......	......	......	......
Maldah	3,578	......	3,578	6,792	418	165	11,253	10,155	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	4	......	4	10,351	3,266	500	14,121	......	......	2,036	1,593	1	......	21	......	......
Total of Behar ...	3,591	......	3,591	3,36,134	96,338	16,899	4,53,262	10,255	35,050	1,88,810	30,978	135	6	21	10,114	4,969
ORISSA.																
Cuttack	10	......	10	......	......	......	10	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	6,799	13,944	15,514	605	......	......	16,119	5,736	350	......	82	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Orissa ...	6,809	13,944	15,524	605	......	......	16,129	5,736	350	......	82	......	......	......	......	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	1,492	......	1,492	......	......	......	3,655	57	......	......	......	......
Manbhoom	......	......	......	......	53	......	53	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Chota Nagpore	......	......	......	......	1,545	......	1,545	......	......	......	3,655	57	......	......	......	......
Grand total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	7,51,220	1,29,658	8,32,256	3,61,136	1,44,930	25,111	13,63,433	17,06,378	2,996,177	2,41,733	42,564	11,881	3,213	1,326	35,667	52,04[illegible]
OTHER PROVINCES.																
Assam	......	1,100	688	......	300	......	988	5,041	......	......	8,944	62,057	50	33	......	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	......	......	......	3,59,136	2,002	832	3,61,970	......	......	38,690	25,741	196	90,342	......	331	487
Punjab	5	......	5	18,308	5,193	12	23,720	......	......	......	......	111	1,184	......	......	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	1,305	......	......	1,305	......	......	......	......	......	66	......	......	......
Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	335	......	......	......
Madras	5	......	5	......	96	......	101	......	......	......	......	......	547	3	......	......
British Burmah	1,217	......	1,217	......	83	......	1,300	......	......	......	......	......	441	3	......	......
Other places	......	......	......	......	272	......	272	......	......	......	......	......	......	57	......	......
Grand total of Imports in Nov. ... 1881	7,52,447	1,30,758	8,34,171	7,40,145	1,52,876	25,955	17,53,140	17,05,419	2,996,177†	2,70,423	77,249	74,244	96,739	1,420	36,048	52,472
Grand total of Imports in Nov. ... 1880	8,56,919	96,396	8,96,542	7,74,005	1,85,561	11,083	16,67,191	13,56,648	1,924,162	4,20,910	74,020	81,039	1,40,680	1,043	25,368	47,177

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1881 *was as follows:*—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
To Indian Ports, viz.—																
Bombay	48,306	......	48,306	......	......	......	48,308	4,532	1,500,400	......	......	37	......	14	2,447	......
Other ports in Bombay	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	65,950	......	......	......	......	......	94	......
Madras	8,764	18,917	20,586	......	6,930	4	27,516	......	17,750	......	......	11	......	275	237	......
Other ports in Madras	1,89,671	......	1,89,671	......	1,379	......	1,91,050	4,902	128,500	......	......	......	......	6	85	......
British Burmah ...	1,772	......	1,772	256	5,786	35	7,849	11	254,700	......	60	15	18	4	612	389
Other Indian ports ...	4	......	4	......	333	367	704	......	340,375	......	......	1	28	45	973	214
Pondicherry	......	......	......	99	200	......	299	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total of Interportal trade	2,49,517	18,917	2,60,339	355	14,024	406	2,75,724	9,455	2,308,675	......	60	64	46	340	4,448	603
To Foreign Ports—																
United Kingdom ...	2,002	......	2,002	6,53,242	6,137	......	6,61,381	7,20,432	2,500	1,41,432	73,795	68,141	7,189	163	......	8,236
Other Foreign ports ...	4,17,196	2,588	4,18,783	3,65,871	14,904	208	7,99,416	2,77,732	4,252,231	1,01,467	8,180	2,166	45,611	1,070	716	......
Total of Foreign trade ...	4,19,200	2,536	4,20,785	10,19,113	20,041	208	14,60,797	9,98,164	4,254,731	2,42,899	81,975	70,307	52,800	1,233	716	8,236
Grand total of Exports in Nov. 1881	6,67,717	21,453	6,81,124	10,19,468	35,365	664	17,36,521	10,07,619	6,557,396	2,42,899	82,035	70,371	52,846	1,573	5,164	8,839
Grand total of Exports in Nov. 1880	6,42,585	846	6,63,102	5,90,842	56,554	1,051	13,01,549	8,38,355	7,476,035	3,91,099	47,832	81,299	61,510	1,305	2,857	463

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic Imported into Calcutta during the month of November 1881.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Country boats	4,98,343	1,16,343	1,01,920	80,730	18,189	8,28,686	1,811,180	1,30,587	24,189	.....	2,060	572	12,467	22,618
River steamers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,07,014	.....	.....	2,944	54,945	105	33	.....	.....
Rail { East Indian	1,62,045	.....	6,27,554	53,332	6,922	.....	.....	1,28,415	45,601	681	91,508	319	10,496	5,396
Rail { Eastern Bengal	30,723	.....	253	7,973	.....	5,37,615	1,090,900	1,300	433	17,396	1,011	433	1,674	1,514
Road	35,740	13,990	54	386	.....	1,05,497	97,767	165	.....	.....	105	.....	10,742	9,647
Sea	8,547	1,544	603	461	.....	5,720	320	.....	82	1,300	1,884	61	.....	.....
Grand total of Imports in November { 1881	7,82,447	1,30,788	7,40,145	1,53,878	25,251	17,08,419	4,000,177	2,70,423	77,249	74,251	96,799	1,420	35,049	39,175
Grand total of Imports in November { 1880	8,36,919	96,396	7,74,006	1,55,551	11,068	13,50,648	1,924,189	4,20,216	74,020	81,030	1,40,630	1,048	25,368	47,177

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic Exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of November 1881.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan	2,05,788	11,882	240	745	36,383	67,008
Burbhoom	39,325	616	113	206	14,297	48,870
Midnapore	1,07,053	670	706	.....	4,903	6,124
Hooghly	1,15,259	11,896	827	16	4,773	76,884
Pergunnahs	2,93,533	27,491	531	.....	13,730	23,037
Nuddea	10,49,553	30	1,951	.....	19,074	18,930
Jessore	53,966	.....	745	.....	29,715	250
Moorshedabad	1,73,738	776	60	45	17,209	24,605
Rajeshpore	1,31,520	.....	188	45	6,780	2,100
Rajshahye	1,36,087	.....	161	.....	13,798	4,206
Dinajpore	4,42,509	.....	108	.....	10,615	900
Purneah	140,780	.....	64	.....	4,300	57,575
Rungpore	3,64,640	.....	870	.....	66,565	5,850
Cooch Behar	800	.....	.....	.....	800	.....
Jalpaiguree	2,11,280	.....	136	.....	5,852	900
Assam	13,61,969	.....	1,521	.....	92,045	7,000
Goalpara	3,67,900	.....	1,910	.....	45,464	5,850
Cachar	2,04,660	.....	343	.....	27,830	.....
Sylhet	5,118	.....	256	.....	27,880	100
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400	.....
Arakan	1,20,630	1,638	291	1	.....	184,550
Chittagong Hill Tracts	29,550	.....	220	.....	3,105	500
Total of Bengal	54,00,561	54,104	10,167	1,945	4,73,854	539,344
BEHAR.						
Patna	8,61,826	4,043	186	110	77,400	204,070
Tirhoot	2,02,330	.....	51	.....	13,180	21,103
Shahabad	3,55,200	96	8	46	12,460	53,725
Monghyr	2,72,700	344	3	.....	6,080	3,115
Bhaugulpore	5,01,255	3,354	8	820	23,504	21,120
Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,260	200
Sonthalia	2,79,878	686	42	113	12,337	51,380
Bhaugulpore	2,10,900	16,770	122	146	16,892	20,105
Purneah	1,78,925	4,158	82	223	800	1,305
Hazaribagh	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,451	253
Sonthalia Pergunnahs	1,85,225	516	34	178	16,800	17,815
Total of Behar	29,99,896	29,925	531	1,136	2,35,053	403,615
ORISSA.						
Cuttack	.....	.....	39	7	.....	15,400
Pooree	1,13,623	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	.....	60	2,629	571	.....	140,425
Total of Orissa	1,13,623	60	2,668	578	....	155,825

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh	72,923	1,118	.....	13	4,711	5,600
Manbhoom	68,250	3,051	21	396	3,983	1,855
Total of Chota Nagpore	1,41,073	3,169	21	414	8,194	7,455
Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	59,41,888	57,574	15,367	5,175	7,15,506	1,161,148
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	7,19,780	.....	577	.....	31,332	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	26,48,880	1,118	1,278	55	5,949	444,350
Punjab	18,58,725	.....	2,547	.....	.....	72,105
Central Provinces	1,10,522	1,276	295	16	.....	84,325
Rajputana States	83,050	.....	109	.....	.....	6,615
Bombay	1,83,901	578	32	.....	.....	1,068,170
Madras	23,873	1,040	330	232	.....	141,250
Pondicherry	820	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
British Burmah	1,36,977	1,225	893	1,435	.....	204,700
Other places	5,350	7,004	.....	.....	1	4,394,721
Grand Total of exports in Nov. { 1881	1,46,91,891	1,00,517	20,292	4,933	7,51,987	7,937,819
Grand Total of exports in Nov. { 1880	1,53,40,263	1,58,081	19,291	3,213	7,38,403	7,964,716

The comparative Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1881 *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	99,38,471	.....	10,119	.....	6,10,925	.....
Other Foreign ports	4,984	.....	948	.....	90,797	.....
Total of Foreign trade	99,43,955	.....	10,067	.....	7,10,513	.....
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	3,490	1,01,703	73	6,583	45,494	.....
Madras	4,990	.....	2	.....	9,805	.....
British Burmah	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Other Indian ports	600	.....	3	.....	.....	350
Total of Interportal trade	9,080	1,01,703	80	6,583	55,299	350
Grand Total of Imports in Nov. { 1881	99,51,035	1,01,703	10,764	6,583	7,67,711	350
Grand Total of Imports in Nov. { 1880	1,36,70,042	4,27,877	15,122	9,240	6,42,953	7,750

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic Exported from Calcutta during the month of November 1881.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Country boats	5,61,802	20,008	4,026	.....	4,01,491	170,881
River steamers	16,12,645	.....	1,731	.....	14,068	.....
Rail { East Indian	65,44,225	42,706	5,709	2,054	2,16,514	1,118,430
Rail { Eastern Bengal	33,27,840	.....	3,412	43	1,02,039	82,585
Road	2,79,804	9,337	572	.....	3,249	10,667
Sea	4,15,295	12,441	4,443	2,206	1	6,737,336
Grand Total of Exports in November { 1881	1,40,91,891	1,00,517	20,292	4,933	7,51,987	7,937,819
Grand Total of Exports in November { 1880	1,53,40,263	1,58,081	19,291	3,213	7,38,403	7,964,716

* As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th February 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11*th February* 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn. 1	Burdwan, Feb. 11 '82	Nil	Weather—no change, except that to-day (11th) at the Sudder there are signs of approaching rain. Prospects of winter crops fair, but would be improved by rain. Cholera still prevalent in various parts of the district.
Burdwan Divn. 2	Bankoora, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—hot days with cool mornings and evenings Winter crops doing well. Pressing of sugarcane commenced here and there in the sub-division. Isolated cases of cholera and small-pox are reported from thanas Bishenpore, Sonamookhi and Indas. Fever has abated everywhere.
Burdwan Divn. 3	Beerbhoom, „ 11 „	Nil	The rain which has just begun will do much for the winter crops. Public health fair.
Burdwan Divn. 4	Midnapore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. No crops in the field at present. Prices low. Fever much abated Cholera has appeared in Contai and in many other villages of the sub-division. Several persons died there within the week.
Burdwan Divn. 5	Hooghly, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—warmer Cold-weather crops doing well. Rain would be welcome. A few cases of cholera still occur.
Burdwan Divn.	Howrah, „ 13 „	Nil During week ending 11th	Weather—getting warm. Storm and rain on Sunday afternoon (12th). Prospect of crops favourable. Public health generally good. Cholera in a few villages in Shampore.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Feb. 14 '82	Nil During week ending 11th.	Weather—seasonable Harvesting of *aman* is finished Cold-weather crops promise well. Public health generally good. Isolated cases of cholera are reported from Barripore and Satkhira, it is rather increasing in Barripore.
Presidency Divn. 7	Nuddea, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—warm latterly. Winter crops suffering for want of rain. Fever abating. Cholera increasing.
Presidency Divn. 8	Jessore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, though much warmer than last week. Cultivation for *boro* rice is improving, and the young plants are thriving in their nurseries. No signs of rain. Public health is improving, there being a decrease in the number of both cholera and fever cases.
Presidency Divn. 9	Moorshedabad, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—it was getting warm, but to-day (11th) sky overcast, and rain which is now falling will make it cool again. Winter crops progressing favourably. Rain will prove very beneficial to crops. There are sporadic cases of cholera.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 10	Dinagepore Feb. 10 '82	Nil	Weather—unusually cool for the time of year. State of crops good. Sugarcane and mustard being harvested. Rice cheap.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 11	Rajshahye, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—no rain, but very cloudy and threatening. Spring crops suffering from want of rain. *Arhar* is being harvested Price of rice 26 t 7 seers. Fever prevalent throughout district, though not in a virulent form.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 12	Rungpore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—fine; rather warm. Rain is much wanted for the standing crops. Cholera still prevails in the Kurigram sub division.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 13	Bogra, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy during the last three days. Still cool. Mustard, sugarcane, and *kalai*, still being cut. *Rubbee* crops have generally suffered from drought. Public health fair.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 14	Pubna, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cool in the mornings; cloudy in the latter part of the week. Days warm. Outturn of mustard seed is good; that of all other winter crops is partly fair. Rain much needed. Public health good.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 15	Darjeeling „ 11 „	0·22	Weather—getting warm in the Terai. Rain has begun in the Hills. The few crops on the ground doing well.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 16	Julpigoree, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. Agricultural prospects throughout the district reported good or fair. Health very good.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn.	Cooch Behar, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Want of rain much felt. Mustard seed being reaped. Prospects of tobacco and cold-weather crops not yet injured. Price of rice Rs 1-12 per maund. Public health good. Cholera reported at Ktaldo.
	Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Divn. 17	Dacca, Feb. 11 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cutting of sugarcane going on; yield average. Prospects of winter crops good. Rain wanted. Public health good.
Dacca Divn. 18	Furreedpore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—foggy very often in the mornings. Seasonable. State and prospects of crops favourable.
Dacca Divn. 19	Backergunge, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Fever decreasing. A few cases of small-pox reported.
Dacca Divn. 20	Mymensingh, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—dry and clear. Some rain would do good to the mustard.
Chittagong Divn. 21	Chittagong Feb. 14 '82	1·36 During week ending 13th.	Rainfall at head-quarters 1·36 inches, but much heavier rainfall in some places which will be beneficial for tea and cold-weather crops Prices stationary. Some small-pox and cholera continue and cattle-disease in Upilla thana. General health good.
Chittagong Divn. 22	Noakholly, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—nights colder, mornings foggy. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Rain wanted in high lands.
Chittagong Divn. 23	Tipperah, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Prospects of crops promising. A few cases of cholera still reported.
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—mornings cold and foggy, midday and afternoons warm. Mustard has been gathered in most places. Prospects good.
Chittagong Divn.	Hill Tipperah, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Paddy being stored. Prospects of tobacco and chillies fair. Public health good.

	No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.	25	Patna, Feb. 11 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbee* continue good, but a little rain would improve them. Public health good.
	26	Gya, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. A little rain fell this morning (11th). Paddy is being thrashed. Fever has abated.
	27	Shahabad, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cool in the beginning, cloudy and warm in the end of week. Prospects of *rubbee* crops not very good. Sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox.
	28	Durbhunga, „ 11 „	0·30	Weather—cool. *Rubbee* crops are promising. Harvest of tobacco crop commenced. Prices stationary. Health fair.
	29	Mozufferpore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—cold. *Rubbee* prospects continue very good.
	30	Sarun, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—drizzling rain with hail last night (10th). Sky still threatening rain. *Rubbee* crops doing well. Poppy in flower. Mustard being harvested. Some injury to poppy from hail apprehended.
	31	Chumparun, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable, with occasional clouds and a few drops of rain during two days. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Bhagulpore Divn.	32	Monghyr, Feb. 11 '82	Nil	Weather—cloudy, and east wind towards end of week; a few drops of rain on 11th. Prospects of crops are still good. Prices slightly rising.
	33	Bhagulpore, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—fine and dry with some clouds. There now seems some show for rain. State and prospects of crops still favourable on the whole, but complaints of want of rain increase. Public health generally good, but cases of small-pox still heard of.
	34	Purneah, „ 11 „	A sprinkling of rain on morning of 11th, not measurable.	Weather—cool nights and mornings. *Rubbee* crops are fair, but rains is still wanted.
	35	Maldah, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—fair, and rather hot during the day. Sky cloudy during the last two days of the week. A few drops of rain fell this morning (11th). *Rubbee* crops are ripening. *Boro* rice is being planted in thanas Gomashtapore and Maldah. Mango blossoms are coming out. Prices of food-grains are stationary. A few cases of small-pox and fever are reported from thanas Maldah and Ratna; otherwise the general health is fair.
	36	Southal Perghs. „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbee* crop good. Sugarcane being pressed; outturn very good. General health good.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.	37	Cuttack, Feb. 10 '82	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Reaping of *rubbee* almost completed. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice sells at 31 seers per rupee. Public health good.
	38	Pooree, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—hot. *Serad* rice already harvested. *Dalua* rice is being sown in some places. Sugarcane still being crushed. *Moong* thriving well. Miscellaneous crops promising. Land is being ploughed for the ensuing *serad* crop. Common rice sells at from 28 to 38 Calcutta seers per rupee. Fever still prevails and cattle-disease reported.
	39	Balasore, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—fair. Gradual accession of heat. *Rubbee* crops are being gathered. Cholera and small-pox and cattle-disease at places. Public health good in other respects.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
	40	Hazaribagh, Feb. 10 '82	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Prospects of *rubbee* much below average. Prices remain the same as during last week. Cattle-disease still prevails in parts of the district. General health good.
	41	Lohardugga, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain badly wanted at head-quarters for ploughing operations, and in Palamow for the *rubbee* crop. General health good at head-quarters and fever abating at Palamow. Cattle-disease reported in several thanas.
	42	Singbhoom, „ 10 „	Nil	Weather—very warm. Rain wanted for gram and other crops still on the ground.
	43	Manbhoom, „ 11 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable except on the 11th when the morning was foggy and the day cloudy. Prospects of winter crops good in every place except Jhalda. Sugarcane and mustard are being reaped in almost all places. Public health generally good. In the police station of Purulia, however, fever, measles and cattle-pox prevail to a certain extent, and cholera is raging in the sub-division of Gobindpore along the Grand Trunk Road.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 14th February 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th February 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	Temperature: Mean.	Temperature: Maximum.	Temperature: Range.	Temperature: Minimum.	Hygrometry: Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry: Vapour tension.	Hygrometry: Dew point	Hygrometry: Humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Miles recorded	Rain.	Weather.
1882		⊖	Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Feb.	5th	131 4	30 062	64 2	77·2	24·9	52 3	56 5	0 360	49 9	63	Calm and variable ...	40	Nil	Clear, ,⌓.
"	6th	134 2	·073	64 7	78 4	26 8	51·6	56·9	·365	50 2	64	Calm and NNW ...	50	"	Clear, ⌯,⌓.
"	7th	136 9	·029	67·0	80 7	29·0	51 7	60·7	·456	56·4	70	Calm, variable and S ...	64	"	Chiefly clear, ≡,⌓.
"	8th	136 7	29 998	69 5	81·0	27 6	53 4	64·8	·553	61·8	78	S and WSW "	90	"	Partially cloudy. ⌓.
"	9th	133 7	·974	68 7	80 5	28 9	51·6	61·6	·454	56 2	68	WSW and NW	59	"	Clear, ,⌓.
"	10th	136·4	·909	68·9	81·9	25 6	56 3	61·3	·447	55·8	65	N by E and variable ..	53	"	Clear, ⌯,⌓.
"	11th	141·2	·815	72·8	83 8	27·5	56 3	68 3	·637	65 8	80	SSW and variable ...	199	0 80	Morning clear day and night cloudy, ,⌓ 0 g d p t ⟨.

		Inches
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29 980
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	29 964
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	68 0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	70 7
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	32 2
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	83·8
		Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	15
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	6·0
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th February 1882 ...	...	0 80
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0 44
The total fall from 1st January to 11th February 1882	...	0·93
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0·91

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌯ fog, ⌓ dew, o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, lightning.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 13th February 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th February 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	5th ...	66·7	80·3	24·9	55·4	·332	47·7	59	Nil.
"	6th ...	67·2	80·8	24·9	55·9	·367	49·7	56	"
"	7th ...	69·5	83·3	26·4	56·9	·452	56·1	63	"
"	8th ...	71·5	83·3	21·5	62·3	·575	62·9	74	"
"	9th ...	70·5	83·0	23·6	59·4	·408	53·3	56	"
"	10th ...	71·3	84·3	25·4	59·4	·426	54·5	56	"
"	11th ...	74·2	86·5	23·1	65·4	·656	66·7	77	"

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	70·3
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	31·1
The maximum temperature during the seven days ...	...	86·5
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...	...	62
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th February 1882 ...	...	Nil.

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 13th February 1882.

John Eliot,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1882, *on* 1,504¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic To	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	M
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	214,655	3,70,736 11 0	24,10,628 20	7,07,950 4 0	19,853 14 0	11,58,339 13 0	84,330½	
Or per mile of railway	.....	246 7 4	.....	510 2 4	13 1 1	770 0 9	.....	
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	1,096,711	19,84,401 0 0	85,04,251 0	27,60,578 2 6	68,881 0 0	47,77,854 2 6	294,963	
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,310,766	23,55,136 11 0	1,09,14,879 20	35,28,528 6 6	83,034 14 0	59,36,693 15 6	279,783½	
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	182,695	2,95,505 6 6	19,33,864 10	5,99,927 9 3	22,113 2 4	9,17,551 2 3	68,361	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	196 7 3	.....	398 13 2	14 11 3	609,15 7	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	813,105	13,08,894 11 4	1,08,95,781 10	35,72,661 0 6	1,05,680 1 1	49,87,005 13 9	257,779	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1882, *on* 171¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total To	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	55,395	33,077 0 0	3,64,220 0	47,250 0 0*	144 0 0	36,103 0 0	5,984½	
Or per mile of railway	323	231 11 5	1,538 16	278 12 5	0 13 5	301 5 3	.....	
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	171,346	1,17,213 0 0	9,70,761 0	1,83,638 0 0	537 0 0	3,01,408 0 0	23,672½	
Total for 5 weeks ...	227,241	1,50,295 0 0	13,34,981 0	2,31,488 0 0	731 0 0	3,37,511 0 0	29,657½	
Comparison.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	53,758	35,109 0 0	2,09,456 0	41,423 0 0	219 0 0	76,749 0 0	5,735½	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	307	204 6 9	1,219 17	241 3 5	1 3 9	446 13 11	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	234,246½	1,54,114 0 0	11,14,742 0	2,20,561 0 0	844 0 0	3,75,619 0 0	29,701½	

* Rs. 303 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for Week ending		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.
			25th December 1880.	24th December 1881.	To 25th December 1880.	To 24th December 1881.	
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
24th Dec. 1881 ...	Northern Bengal ...	220	27,272 0 0	47,220 0 0	15,96,855 0 0	17,74,404 0 0	2,17,549 0 0
24th ditto ,, ...	Tirhoot	82	7,170 0 0	13,956 0 0	5,29,061 0 0	5,61,121 0 0	32,060 0 0
31st Dec. ,, ...	Patna-Gya	87	7,962 0 0	11,005 0 0	4,92,722 0 0	4,97,967 0 0	20,245 0 0
7th Jan. 1882 ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	1,997 0 0	2,457 0 0	1,37,251 0 0	1,46,021 0 0	10,750 0 0
31st Dec. 1881 ...	Nalhati	27½	985 0 0	2,025 0 0	66,211 0 0	65,805 0 0	.....
	Total ...	424½	45,987 0 0	76,805 0 0	27,60,220 0 0	30,47,220 0 0	2,87,079 0 0

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 8 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	137—170
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	49—50
PART II.—Advertisements	227—234
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council :—	
A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses	15—27
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General :—	
The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	127—146
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 29 :—	
Report of the Select Committee and the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill, 1882	113—146
The Indian Railway Act Bill, 1882	147—165
SUPPLEMENT No. 8	143—172

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 772A.

GENERAL.—*The 17th February* 1882.—Baboo Taraprosad Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Satkhira, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Bankoora, and is appointed to have charge of the Bishenpore division of that district.

Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, on leave, is transferred to Pubna, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

The 18th February 1882.—Mr. J. F. Bradbury, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, or until further orders.

This cancels the orders of the 7th instant, appointing Mr. T. D. Beighton to act as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge.

Mr. W. F. C. Montriou, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for ten days, under section 138, rule 2, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code.

The 20th February 1882.—Baboo Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Bishenpore division of the Bankoora district, is transferred to Balasore, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, until further orders.

Mr. H. Beveridge, District and Sessions Judge of Patna, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-six days, under sections 71 and 72-2, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th March 1882.

The 21st February 1882.—Moulvi Abdul Jubbar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th March 1882.

Baboo Annoda Prosad Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed leave for two months, under Rule 2, section 136, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 31st March 1882.

Baboo Kustori Lall, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was employed in the district of Durbhunga from the 14th November to the 29th December 1881.

Baboo Doorga Churn Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kutubdia, Chittagong, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Durganund Das.

Moulvie Fyzoollah Khan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the district of Noakholly.

Baboo Kalipada Chuckerbutty is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, *vice* Baboo Doorga Churn Ghose, promoted, and is posted to the district of Chittagong.

Mr. F. W. Badcock, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the First Grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 13th January last.

Mr. R. H. Greaves, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed to act until further orders in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 3rd instant.

Moonshee Dedar Bux, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Jajpore, Cuttack, is allowed leave for one day under section 133, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th September last.

Mr. H. Farrer, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st March next, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

Mr. J. T. Babonau, temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is appointed to have charge of the Serajgunge Division of the Pubna district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. Farrer, or until further orders.

Baboo Sita Nath Mookerjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade, *vice* Baboo Grish Chunder Sircar, on deputation.

Baboo Denonath Chuckerbutty is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Rungpore, *vice* Baboo Sitanath Mookerjee, promoted.

Moulvie Abdool Huq is appointed temporarily to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Bogra, *vice* Baboo Radhica Lal Shome, on deputation.

Mooshee Fazlul Rahman, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is transferred to the Rajshahye district, and is posted to the Nattore Division of that district.

Moulvie Nusseeruddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is transferred to Durbhunga for employment on road revaluation work in that district.

POLICE.—*The 17th February* 1882.—Baboo Nobokisto Ghose, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, on leave, is transferred to Burdwan.

The orders of the 30th August last, transferring Mr. C. M. Wintle, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, to Burdwan, are cancelled.

The 18th February 1882.—Mr. H. M. Reily, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, is allowed furlough for two years, under section 49, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 4th March next.

The 21st February 1882.—In supersession of the orders of the 14th instant, Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, is appointed to act in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the 6th instant, *vice* Mr. C. Raban, on deputation.

Mr. C. Raban, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, was employed as an Assistant Superintendent of Police of that district from the 28th January 1882 to the 5th instant inclusive.

The services of Mr. D. W. Ritchie, District Superintendent of Police, Noakholly, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 17th February* 1882.—The services of the Revd. J. Spear, who reported his return from furlough on the 11th instant, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The 21st February 1882.—Baboo Kristanga Biswas, Assistant Missionary, 24-Pergunnahs, is authorized, under clause 5, section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians in that district.

REGISTRATION.—*The 21st February* 1882.—Baboo Nittro Lal Dey, Special Sub-Registrar of Howrah, is allowed furlough for four months, under sections 131 and 139, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th December last.

EDUCATION.—*The 20th February* 1882.—Mr. A. W. Garrett, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed special leave for six months, under section 60, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 25th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

OPIUM.—*The 21st February* 1882.—Mr. J. D. Savi, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chuprah, allowed leave for 21 days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect om the 3rd proximo.

Mr. C. A. C. Gennoe, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Alligunge, is appointed act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chuprah, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. D. Savi, or until further orders.

Mr. J. O. D. Murray, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, was on privilege leave for two months and five days from the 3rd June 1881.

In supersession of the orders of the 14th instant, Mr. H. F. Drummond, Assistant Subordinate Deputy Opium Agent, Monghyr, is appointed to act as Subordinate Deputy Opium Agent of Shahabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. F. Peppe, or until further orders.

In supersession of the orders of the 14th instant, Mr. A. Elliot, Assistant Subordinate Deputy Opium Agent, Burhee, is appointed to act as Subordinate Deputy Opium Agent of Sajeepore, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Drake, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—*The 21st February* 1882.—The services of Surgeon-Major C. E. W. Bensley, Civil Surgeon of Nuddea, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 18th February* 1882.—The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Municipality of Gya:—

Baboo Umesh Chunder Sirkar.	Baboo Bhupsen Singh.
„ Behari Lall Barik.	„ Baij Nath Singh.
„ Balkishen Doss.	Moulvi Fazalul Bari.
„ Harihur Nath.	Sheik Abdul Kadir.

ROAD CESS.—*The 17th February* 1882.—Mr. H. Holmwood is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee of Chumparun.

Mr. R. C. Dutt, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is re-appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee of Bankoora.

The 21st February 1882.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Committee of Mudhoobunnee in the district of Durbhunga :—

The Sub-Deputy Collector, Mudhoobunnee ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Canoongo, ditto ... }
Baboo Kuldeep Narain, Sub-Manager, Raj Durbhunga.
Mr. H. Renny.

The following notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No 39.—*The 8th February* 1882.—Mr. J. Knox Wight, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, is appointed (subject to the approval of the Government of India) to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, and to hold charge of the Cachar district, with effect from the 31st January 1882.

on 130,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th February 1882.—The following telegram received from the Governme Bombay, dated the 15th instant, is published for information :—

"Consul-General, Bagdad, reports quarantine Busreh withdrawn."

D. M. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Beng

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th February 1882.—The following programme of a visitation tour of the Bishop of Calcutta is published for information :—

Programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's visitation of parts of Bengal, 1882.

Stations.	Arrival.	Departure.	REMA
Calcutta ...	.....	Saturday, February 11th...	E. B. Ra Bogoola.
Krishnagurh ...	Saturday, February 11th ...	Monday, „ 13th.	
Chapra ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Bollobpur ...	Tuesday, „ 14th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Tozinda ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Bollobpur ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Saturday, „ 18th.	
Kapasdanga ...	Saturday, „ 18th ...	Monday, „ 20th...	E. B. Rail Ramnagar
Calcutta ...	Monday, „ 20th ...	Sunday, March 5th...	*vid* Goalu Naraingan
Commilla ...	Tuesday, March 7th ...	Saturday, „ 11th...	*vid* Narai
Chittagong ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Rangamati ...	Wednesday, „ 15th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Chittagong ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 24th.	
Calcutta ...	Sunday, „ 26th ...	Monday, April 10th...	E. I. Rail Bahawa.
Dharampur ...	Monday, April 10th ...	Tuesday, „ 11th.	
Taljhari ...	Tuesday, „ 11th ...	Thursday, „ 13th.	
Sahibganj ...	Thursday, „ 13th ...	Friday, „ 14th.	
Purneah ...	Friday, „ 14th ...	Tuesday, „ 18th.	
Bhagulpur ...	Tuesday, „ 18th ...	Friday, „ 21st.	
Calcutta ...	Saturday, „ 22nd.		

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Beng

[First Publication.]

The 14th February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Be

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 4.)

INDIA—COROMANDEL COAST.

NEGAPATAM.

Position of Wreck in Roadstead.

With reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 39, dated 3rd Dec. 1881, relative to the foundering of a vessel in Negapatam Roadstead—

The Port Officer, Madras, has further notified that the sunken wreck now lie fathoms water, distant 1¼ miles from the shore, and with the following bearings :—

Nagore Mosque tower, N. 27° W.
Negapatam light-house, S. 63° W.

(*The bearings are Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.)
Superintendent, Marine Survey of I

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 9th February* 1882.

This notice temporarily affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 71*d*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted Charts affected by it.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th February 1882.—Under section 21 of the Cantonment Act (Act III of 1880), it reby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-ral in Council, cancels so much of the notification, dated the 14th March 1881, shed at page 340, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, as relates to the cition of a tax in the Segowli Cantonment under section 327 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th February 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Naraingunge hicipality for a public purpose, viz. for making a branch road 7,000 feet in length and feet in breadth, leading from north to south from the Naraingunge road to Netaigunge ge in the town of Naraingunge, through Golacheepa, Chasara, Uttarpara, kismuts unnah Nasaratshahi, tuppeh Katarahba; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose measuring more or less 48 beegahs 12 cottahs of standard measurement is required in the aforesaid villages.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom ay concern.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th February 1882.—In continuation of the notification of the 26th November , published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st December, it is hereby notified that it is posed to constitute, under section 4 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the in the Singbhoom district, the boundaries of which are described below, Reserved sts under the provisions of the said Act:—

District.	Pergunnah or other Sub-division.	Name of forest.	Description of boundaries.
bhoom ...	Porahat ...	Birda ...	*North.*—Bandgaon zemindari land. *East.*—A demarcated line passing west of Songra to the Raru river. *South.*—The Raru river. *West.*—A demarcated line from the Raru river through Melangdi and Jatebera to the Bandgaon estate boundary.
		Songra ...	*North.*—A demarcated line from the Harni Nuddie to the boundary of the Lohardugga district near Bicha. *East.*—The Lohardugga district boundary and the boundary of the Seraikela pergunnah. *South.*—A demarcated line from the Seraikela boundary near Sarjomdih to the Chaibassa-Gudri road; then along that road to Saithba. *West.*—The path from Saithba to Kundrugutu; then a demarcated line to the Harni Nuddee.
		Kundrugutu ...	*North.*—The Raru Nuddee and village lands of Kundrugutu. *East.*—The path from Saithba to Kundrugutu. *South.*—The road from Chaibassa to Gudri. *West.*—A demarcated line commencing near Kotagara and ending near Champua on the Raru Nuddee.
		Bera ...	*North.*—The Chaibassa-Gudri road. *East.*—A demarcated line from Jaliamara to Darikela. *South.*—The Darikela road to the boundary of Anandpur. *West.*—The Boundary of the Anandpur estate; then the Karo river up to Gudri.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom e the Forest Settlement Officer, under the provisions of chapter II of Act VII of 1878, shall, in consultation with the Forest Officer and Baboo Sooklal Sing, Zemindar of dgaon, enquire into and determine the boundaries to be finally laid down, and the tence, nature, and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person over any ls comprised within the boundaries specified above, or in or over any forest produce to ound therein, and deal with the same as by law provided.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provis of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanctio the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the area described below, at pre forming part of the Munjha forest reserve in the Darjeeling district, shall, from th March 1882, cease to be a reserved forest.

BOUNDARIES.

North.—The road from Panighatta to Nepaul from the Chenga River to a boun mark close to the factory of the Indian Terai Tea Association at Chenga; thence demarcated line to a small ridge east of the Munjha river.

West.—The small ridge aforesaid to the present forest boundary.

South.—The present forest boundary.

East.—The Chenga river.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act, to declare that it is proposed to constitute as a reserved forest the plot of land descr below, which, in a notification of the 23rd January 1879, was excluded from the Mu reserved forest as being the location of the "Indian Terai Tea Company."

District.	Pergunnah or other sub-division.	Name of Forest.	Boundaries.
Darjeeling ...	Hill territory ...	Munjha forest ...	On all sides Govern forest reserve.

The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling is appointed to be the Forest Settlement Of for the purposes of enquiring into and determining the existence, nature, and extent of rights alleged to exist in favour of any person or persons in or over any land comprised wi the above boundaries, or in or over any forest produce to be found therein, and to deal the same as provided in chapter II of the said Act.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Benga

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following telegram, received from the Govern ment of Bombay, dated the 3rd inst is published for general information :—

To—Bengal.	From—Bombay.
To—Calcutta.	From—General Secretary.

Political Resident, Aden, telegraphs as follows :—

Italian Consul here informs me that quarantine has been raised at Naples and Bri since twenty-ninth ultimo.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Benga

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th February 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sectio of Act No. V. of 1881 (Bengal Council), entitled the Calcutta Burial Board's Act, 1 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint a Burial Board for the Town and Sub of Calcutta, and to declare that, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Act, the Board shall be constituted as follows :—

(1) The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.
(2) The Health Officer of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.
(3) The Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, nominated by the Public W Department.
(4) The Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church.
(5) The Revd. Félix Carette, nominated by the Archbishop and Vicar Apost of Western Bengal.
(6) The Revd. W. Norris, Pastor of the Baptist Chapel, Circular Road.
(7) The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
(8) Brigade-Surgeon C. J. Jackson.
(9) The Hon'ble A. B. Inglis.
(10) Mr. R. Belchambers.
(11) Dr. K. B. Stuart, M D., F.R.C.S.

And in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 4 of the said Act, the Lie nant-Governor is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds to be Chairman of said Board.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Beng

[Third Publication.]

The 3rd February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 3.)

CEYLON—NORTH-EAST COAST.

Mark for clearing southern end of Point Pedro Shoals.

The Master Attendant, Colombo, has notified that, as the "Mark-house"—shown on existing charts as a guide for clearing the southern extremity of Point Pedro shoals—is a low kadjan-roofed structure, and very indistinct from seaward,

An obelisk, 50 feet high and painted white, has been erected on a ruin situated 1½ miles to the north-west of the mark-house.

The obelisk, bearing W. by S., clears the dangers of the Point Pedro shoals in 7 fathoms of water.

(*The bearing is Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 27th January* 1882.

This notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 2031, 68*a*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 449.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 773A.

The 16th February 1882.—Baboo Nistarun Banerjee M.A. & B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Rungpore, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibanda, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Denesh Chunder Roy, or until further orders.

The 20th February 1882.—Baboo Uma Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Banka division of the Bhagulpore district, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Colonel J. F. Tennant, R.E., is appointed to be a member of the Boiler Commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Act III (B.C.) of 1879, entitled an Act to provide for the periodical inspection of steam-boilers and prime-movers attached thereto, in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, and in Howrah.

In the notification dated the 5th January 1882 published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, appointing Baboo Sidheswar Mookerjee to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Howrah Bench, for Sidheswar Mookerjee, *read* Siddo Nath Banerjee.

Baboo Doorga Churn Dutt is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the Dowlutgunge Bench in the district of Nuddea, *vice* Baboo Modhu Soodun Dutt, deceased, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 21st February 1882.—Baboo Okhoy Coomar Mitter is appointed to act as a Moonsif in the district of Cuttack, and is to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder Station, during the absence on leave of Baboo Triguna Prosonna Bose, or until further orders.

Mr. P. G. Melitus, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Baboo Soorja Narain Das acted as Moonsif of Ranaghat, in the district of Nuddea, from the afternoon of the 4th to the forenoon of the 13th January last.

Baboo Benode Behary Mitter, B.L., Moonsif of Manickgunge, Dacca, is appointed to be Sudder Moonsif of that Choukey, *vice* Baboo Nilmadhub Roy, on leave, with effect from the 7th instant.

Baboo Benode Behary Mitter is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge to try suits cognizable by such court up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Baboo Jogendronath Deb, L.L., an Extra Moonsiff at the Sudder Station of Dacca, is appointed to be a Moonsiff of that district, and is posted to Manickgunge for the present, *vice* Baboo Benode Behary Mitter.

Baboo Jogendronath Deb is vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge to try suits cognizable by such court up to the amount of Rs. 25.

Mr. L. Hare, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is appointed, under the provisions of section 8, Act II of 1869, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Mr. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Gobind Prosad Sookool, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Krishna Mohun Mookerjee, Subordinate Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs and Additional Subordinate Judge of Nuddea and Midnapore, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

Mr. R. S. Greenshields, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in temporary charge of the Natore Division of the Rajshahye district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 17th February 1882.

No. 63.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. T. Simpson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Fourth Calcutta Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under section 73 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th March 1882.

The 18th February 1882.

No. 64.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 386, dated the 6th December last, Mr. J. H. Wilson, Superintending Engineer, Third Class, reported his arrival at Calcutta on the forenoon of the 15th instant, and is appointed to be Superintending Engineer of the Eastern Circle, of which he took over charge from Major G. F E. S. Neill, M.S.C., on the same date.

The 20th February 1882.

No. 65.—*Notification.*—With reference to Notification No. 31 of the 21st [illegible], Mr. J. D. Davies, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, temporary rank, is appointed [illegible] Executive Engineer of the First Calcutta Division, with effect from the afternoon of the [illegible] instant, until relieved by Major A. C. Bigg Wither.

No. 66.—*Transfer.*—The undermentioned transfers are made in the interests of the public service:—

Mr. C. J. K. Watson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the Sone to the Orissa Circle.

Mr. F. Rawson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Orissa to the Sone Circle.

No. 67.—*Promotions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Establishment:—

Names.	From—	To—	Nature of promotion.	Date.
Mr. D. F. Martin	Executive Engineer, Third Grade.	Executive Engineer, Second Grade.	Permanent	13th February.
Baboo Amrito Lall Roy Chowdry ...	Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.	Executive Engineer, Third Grade.	Ditto ...	13th Ditto.
Mr. J. D. Davies	Ditto ditto (temporary rank).	Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.	Ditto ...	13th Ditto.
Baboo Kally Podo Sen	Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.	Assistant Engineer, First Grade.	Ditto ...	13th Ditto.
Mr. C. Taylor	Assistant Engineer, First Grade.	Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.	Temporary	4th Ditto.
„ C. A. Mills	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th Ditto.

No. 68.—*Notification.*—Mr. T. E. Curry, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bar[illegible] Division, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on the [illegible] instant.

No. 69.—*Appointments.*—Mr. A. C. Bigg Wither, Executive Engineer of the [illegible] goree Division, is appointed Executive Engineer of the First Calcutta Division.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is appointed Executive Engineer of the Julpigoree Division.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 20th February 1882.

No. 70.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road from Hilli to Patirampur and Bakshigunge in the villages of Fatehpur, Baikunt, pergunnah Khangoir, zillah Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 20 beeghas 18 cottahs 15·5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by village Bakshigunge, on the east by the river Jubuna and Hilli village, on the south by the villages of Baikantpur and Futehpur, and on the west by village Rampur in the Dinagepore district, of an average width of 45 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages of Futehpur, Baikuntpur and Bakshigunge.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Road Cess Committee of the Bogra district.

RAILWAY.

The 20th February 1882.

No. 71.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for diversion of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose land about 5 miles in length, and at an average width of 500 feet, comprising more or less 417 beeghas 4 cottahs and 8 chittacks by standard measurement, and passing through the undermentioned villages, is required—

Names of villages.	Pergunnahs.	District.
Kismut Oora Kanda ...	Ameerabad	Furreedpore.
Nynsook ...	Ditto	
Foorsutto	Ditto	
Seetulpore	Amberpore	
Pooroli	Sahajapore	
Baghabaree	Kassimaugger	
Pooroli	Sahajapore	
Baghabaree	Kassimnugger	
Goalundo	Ditto	
Aoo Pallundo	Sahajapore	
Burrobilla	Ditto	
Aoo Pallundo	Ditto	
Aug ditto	Ditto	
Chur ditto	Ditto	
Majhial	Ditto and Kassimnugger ...	

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

IRRIGATION.

The 20th February 1882.

No. 72.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an extension of Shamshernugger escape channel, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring about 1 mile 3,200 feet in length, and varying from 80 to 264 feet in width, and containing an area of 28 acres and 30 poles, more or less, and situated in mouzah Shamshernugger and Mohamedpore, pergunnah Urwal, is required in the district of Gya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 73.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an escape channel from the Adampore distributary, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 3,100 feet in length by a width of 160 feet, and containing an area of 11 acres 1 rood and 22 poles, more or less, situated in mouzahs Kharowna and Jalalpore Gorsila, pergunnah Ballia, is required in the district of Patna.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 74.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a cut from the Sartha river to Sara brickfield in the village of Sahara, pergunnah Dararachour, zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 acre 3 roods and 6 poles of standard measurement, and passing through mouzah Sahara, is required within the aforesaid village of Sahara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 75.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of public latrines on the banks of the Circular Canal in the localities of Kooleah and Rasmoney's gunge in the Suburbs of Calcutta. it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land, measuring more or less 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded as noted below, are required in the aforesaid localities of Kooleah and Rasmoney's gunge :—

Plot No. 1.—Kooleah north side of Circular Canal, 3 cottahs of land. bounded on the south by canal road; on the north, east, and west by land belonging to Parbutty Nath Roy, Mohendro Nath Roy, and others.

Plot No. 2.—Opposite Rasmoney's gunge, south side of Circular Canal, 2 cottahs of land bounded on the north by canal lot No. 68; on the south, east, and west by land belonging to Rasmoney Dasi.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1191.—*The 18th February* 1882.—Surgeon C. H. Joubert made over charge of the Presidency Jail to Surgeon-Major F. C. Nicholson in the afternoon of the 3rd February 1882.

E. W. PAYNE, *for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will hold sittings in the two courts during the month of March next as follows :—

From 1st to 19th at Dacca. | From 20th to 31st at Moonshigunge.

KEDARESSUR ROY, *Judge of Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 11th February* 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Judge of the Court of Small Causes of the Suburbs of Calcutta will, from the 1st proximo, hold sittings in the new Court-house adjoining the Suburban Police Court.

BULLORAM MULLICK, *Offg. Judge.*

SEALDAH SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 6th February* 1882.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Reverend Brook Deedes, of Christ Church, Oxford, M.A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

F. J. FERGUSSON, *Registrar and Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 10th February* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABOO KALI PRASANNA SIRKAR, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakholly Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. E. LOWIS, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CAMP CHOWDDAGRAM, *the* *February* 1882.

BABOO RAJENDRA NATH GHOSE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order, &c,
HARI MOHON CHANDRA, *Personal Asst. to the Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVISION, *the 14th February* 1882.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHYAMAPODO CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *the 10th February* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned students have passed the Honour Examination in Arts :—

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mitra, Baradacharan ... Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Majumdar, Jadunath ... Free Church Institution.
Ghosh, Isanchandra ... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Jogendrachandra ... Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh ... Free Church Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Gangacharan ... Hughli College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Mitra Lalbihari ... Hughli College.
Majumdar, Nilmadhab ... Ditto.
Ohdidar, Narendranath ... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

SECOND DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Asutosh ... Sanskrit College.

ARABIC.

FIRST DIVISION.

Hushmat Ullah ... Muir Central College.

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ghosh, Mahendrakumar ... Dacca College.
Bhawni Das ... Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saradacharan ... Dacca College.

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Sen, Rajmohan ... ... Presidency College.
Basu, Kalipada ... ... Ditto.

THIRD DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Jadabchandra ... ... Presidency College.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ghosh, Kantibhushan ... ... Hughli College.
Krishna, Rao Bhatt ... ... Muir Central College.
Chandra, Aghornath ... ... Presidency College.
Venayak Moreswar Kelkar ... ... Muir Central College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Saha, Ramlal ... Patna College.
Sen, Ramlal ... Presidency College.
Kedarnath ... Lahore College.
Hari Lakshman, Indrakar ... Muir Central College.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the degree of M. A.:—

In alphabetical order.

Basu, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College.
Bhattacharyya, Haridas	...	Sanskrit College.
„ Ramaprasad	...	Ditto
Maitra, Rajendralal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath	...	Sanskrit College.
Sen, Dakshinacharan	...	Ditto.
Sur, Akshaykumar	...	Presidency College.

THE undermentioned students have passed the B. L. examination:—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	Presidency College.
2	Sinha, Nirmalchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Haldar, Kisorilal	...	Hughli College.
2	Laha, Amarchand	...	Dacca College.
3	Sen, Narendranath	...	Presidency College.
4	Datta, Narendrakrishna	...	Ditto.
5	Sarkar, Asutosh	...	Dacca College.
6	Chattopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College.
7	Datta, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
8	Mitra, Bamkimchandra	...	Ditto.
9	Mitra, Nagendrachandra	...	Ditto.
10	Sinha, Purnendunaryan	...	Patna College.
	Sen, Srinath	...	Presidency College.
12	Mitra, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
13	Datta, Taraknath	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Gopendrachandra	...	Hughli College.
15	Basu, Pulinbihari	...	Presidency College.
16	„ Debendrabijay	...	Ditto.
17	Awadh Kisor	...	Patna College.
18	Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	...	Presidency College.
19	Ray, Kalimohan	...	Patna College.
	Basu, Bijaygopal	..	Presidency College.
	Nag, Abhayacharan	...	Ditto.
	Taslimuddin Ahmad	...	Ditto.
23	Mandal, Rameswar	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Nandalal	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
26	Bhattacharyya, Maheswar	...	Ditto.
27	Ray, Chandranarayan	...	Krishnaghar College.
	Bhattacharyya, Jugadas	...	Presidency College.
29	Datta, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
30	Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	...	Ditto.
31	Das, Dhairyyanarayan	...	Ditto.
32	Bandyopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	...	Hughli College.
33	Sen, Annadacharan	...	Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Chandrasekhar	...	Ditto.
35	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Patna College.
36	Sen Jadabchandra	...	Dacca College.
37	Mirza, Muhammad Ismail	...	Patna College.
38	Bandyopadhyay, Mahadeb	...	Presidency College.
	Hati, Banawarilal	...	Ditto.
	Das, Kamalanath	...	Dacca College.
	De, Ramapati	...	Presidency College.
42	Das, Taraprasanna	...	Dacca College.
43	Dan, Mahendranath	...	Presidency College.
44	Labiri, Chandrakanta	...	Ditto.
	Basu, Trailokyanath	..	Ditto.
	Ray, Ugrakanta	..	Ditto.
47	Mukhopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	Muir Central College.
	Ghosh, Jadunath	...	Presidency College.
	Datta, Mohinimohan	...	Hughli College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadhan	...	Ditto.
51	„ Asutosh	...	Hughli College.

52	Ghosh, Atulchandra	..	Presidency College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kantibhushan	...	Hughli College.
54	Palit, Priyanath	...	Presidency College.
55	Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	...	Ditto.
56	Sen, Susibhushan	...	Ditto.
57	Goswami, Jadunath	...	Ditto.
58	Pal, Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
59	Das, Rasikchandra	...	Ditto.
60	Mukhopadhyay, Ramprasanna	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
62	Lahiri, Purnachandra	...	Ditto.
	Kundu, Ramkumar	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Binodbihari	...	Ditto.
65	Nag, Rebatikanta	...	Dacca College.
66	Basu, Jogendranath	...	Presidency College.
67	Pal, Tulsicharan	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
21*st February* 1882.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Registrar.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1882.

THE following are the Latin and Greek subjects for the Gilchrist and Matriculation Examinations of the University of London for January 1883:—

Latin.

Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I and II.

Greek.

Xenophon, Anabasis, Book IV.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTICE.

IN accordance with paragraph 2 of the orders of the Government of Bengal in the Education Department, No. 287T, dated the 21st May 1881, notice is hereby given that an examination will be held at the Sealdah Medical School at 12 noon, on Monday, the 27th of March 1882, and subsequent days, for all who have practised as Compounders for three years in a dispensary or druggist's shop where European drugs are regularly dispensed on prescription

2. Every candidate must produce a certificate signed by a qualified medical man, who can state of his personal knowledge that the candidate has worked for three years as a compounder, and is of opinion that he has a good practical knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

3. All applicants will have to register their names and submit their certificates, accompanied with a fee of Rs 3, on or before the 20th of March 1882.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

S. C. MACKENZIE, M.D.,
The 6th February 1882. *Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 93B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 1st March 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Gazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th March 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th March 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th March 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th April 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
Do. in February „ ...			4,700
Do. in March „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th January* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 17th February 1882.

No. 55.—Mr. R. B. McCabe, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, third (officiating second) grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills District during the absence on furlough of Major T. B. Michell, or until further orders.

Mr. McCabe will officiate in the fourth grade of Deputy Commissioners.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th February 1882.

No. 186.—The Honourable James O'Kinealy, C.S., and the Honourable Mohendra Nath Bose took their seat as Officiating Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 1st ultimo.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15th February 1882.

No. 14.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has appointed the Reverend John Dunlop Briscoe, M.A., to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—GENERAL.

Fort William, the 17th February 1882.

No. 220 *G. G.*—Mr. T. J. C. Plowden, C.S., Resident of the second class, and Resident in Turkish Arabia, is granted furlough for one year from the 16th February 1882, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 225 *G. G.*—Major W. F. Prideaux, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the first class, and Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the second class and as Resident in the Eastern States of Rajputana.

POLITICAL.

The 17th February 1882.

No. 51 *G. P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Nawab Ali Kadr Syad Hasan Ali Mirza the title of "Nawab Bahadur of Moorshedabad," and to direct that the said title shall, on his demise, descend to, and be held by, his lineal heirs male, in perpetuity.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 14th February 1882.

No. 870.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following :—

No. 24, dated 19th January 1882.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I have to acquaint you that the rate of exchange for the adjustment of Financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments for the year 1882-83 has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at one shilling and eight pence (1*s.* 8*d.*) the rupee, and I have to request that you will give the necessary instructions for the due observance of this rate in respect of all transactions to which it is applicable.

Ordered that this Despatch be communicated to the Comptroller-General and to the Military and Public Works Departments for information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that this Despatch be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

The 15th February 1882.

No. 954.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 4.

Section 8 (*b*), *Rule* 3.

Substitute the following for the second clause of the Rule :—

"In such case, the contribution is twelve per cent. on $\frac{1}{10}$ of the pay on which the pension is to be calculated, and in no case exceeds Rs. 136 a month."

The 16th February 1882.

No. 949.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 74.

Section 137 (*b*).

After "Municipality," *and* "Municipalities" *in three places*, insert "the Calcutta Port Trust."

The 17th February 1882.

No. 1017.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

PAGE 74.

Section 136, *Rule* 2.

Strike out the Rule.

PAGE 80.

Insert the following new Section :—

147*A*.—Members of the Port Blair Police Force are entitled to pensions and gratuities under the Rules in Sections 99—124, for the calculation of pensions and gratuities for superior service, except that the amount of the pension or gratuity which may be granted in any case to an officer of this Force, shall not exceed three-fourths of what is admissible under the rules in Sections 99—124.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th February 1882.

No. 7.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Manmatha Nath Basu, of the Supernumerary List, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Establishment.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Prokash Chandra Rai Chowdhory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Joisto 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
Lot No. 87	24-Pergunnahs, Basurhat, Hasanabad.	2,186	*North.*—Akratala khal. *East.*—Lot No. 90. *South.*—Lot No. 90 and Khajurtala khal. *West.*—Khajurtala khal.

F. E. PARGITER, Offg. Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp Kuchna, the 18th February 1882.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns has been applied for by Rajendra Nath Rai Chowdhoory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Joisto 1289 B S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

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That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
Lot No. 90	24-Perrunnahs, Bussirhat, Hasnunabad	6,705	*North.*—Lot No. 87 and Chitpur khal. *East.*—Betuntala game. *South.*—Khajurtala khal. *West.*—Khajurtala khal.

F. E. PARGITER, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp, Kutchna, the 18th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th November 1881.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

Touji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	R. G. K.
1253	9as. 0p. 19k. 2s. 13g. of taluk Jahangeerabad, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Radhamadhab Santra Mahapatra, himself and guardian of Debyasingh Pararaj and Brajasoondar Patjoshee, minors; Choudhoorees Shamsoondar Raigooroo, Soorjamanee Dasee, Brechandra Dass, Benodebeharee Dass, Anadee Dass, Kalpatroo Dass, Achhootanund Dass, Prankristo Ghosh, Gopal Pattee, Isacrudhur Pattee, Seeba Pattee, Baloo Pattee, Nemeebas Bhoosan, Kasoonath Bosh, Soodree Mal, Choudhooree Rogioonath Dass, Radhamohan Dass, Mandardhar Dass, Rangadhar Das, Nelmonee Dass, Soorjamanee Dass, Umaprosad Bosh, Shamcharen Mal, Sadhoocharan Mahantee, Bamoo Dekheet, Adeekant Dekheet, Benode Dekheet, Netyanand Sahoo, and Saleemstannisha Debee.	963 0 10	18 11 1
1256	Kismut taluk Baharpara, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Kistochandra Hareechandan, Choudhooree Harram Patnaseek, Choudhooree Koonjabeharee Patnaseek, Bhagat Charan Patnaseek, Bhgyarathee Patnaseek, Bhabagahee Patnaseek, himself and guardian of Bhobanand Patnaseek, minor; Gokoolanand Patnaseek, Deenabandhoo Patnaseek, Satyabadee Patnaseek, Golakchandra Patnaseek, Kaseenath Patnaseek, himself, nephew and heir of Poornand Patnaseek, deceased; Banchanidhee Patnaseek, Balmakoond Patnaseek, himself and guardian of his brother Gopeenath Patnaseek, minor; Udaynath Patnaseek *alias* Udynath Dass, Radhamohan Pathaseek, and Sadhoocharan Patnaseek.	822 6 11½	0 0 0

Cuttack Collectorate, dated 23rd January 1882. G. E. MANISTY for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 10th day of October 1881.

Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which the estate will be put up to sale.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Twelve annas share of No. 89 Jowar Dhitpur, tuppeh Ranbhawal, in ijmali.	Annadaprosad Mukhapadhy and others.	617 9 0	13 0 0	Ijmali share will be sold.
Four annas of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Shambhu Nath Mukhapadhy	205 14 0	.....	
Four annas 10 gundas share of No. 96, semindary pergunnah Nasirujjal with Bezabeta taluka.	Gobinda Chandra Chowdhuri and others.	7,199 10 0	393 13 0	Entire estate will be sold.
Ijmali share of No. 118, taluk Newajali, tuppeh Ranbhawal.	Hurikishore Roy and others...	1,894 12 5	138 3 8	Ijmali share will be sold.
Separated share of ditto under Act XI of 1859 ...	Kalemoham Bal	641 5 7		
No. 116 taluk Nurunnecha, tuppeh Ranbhawal	Gobinda Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and others.	2,638 15 0	150 9 0	Entire estate will be sold.
No. 125 semindary pergunnah Roydome	Rajlaki Debya and others ..	1,674 8 0	434 11 0	Ditto.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 6th February 1882. R. H. GREAVES, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th March 1882, corresponding with 23rd Cheyet 1289 F. S., Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Number in the rent-roll.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrear.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1903	Sonar Dehora and Bahnowli, pergunnah Narhut.	Sita Singh, Syed Golam Sadiq, Syed Garib Ahmud.	609 7 0	28 7 0	3a. 3p. 8k. ijmal share, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 124-8, will be sold.

Gya Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. S. C. HAMPTON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of tauji.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9	1st class permanently-settled estate Dowlutpore, pergunnah Pandooah.	Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Allarakha, Aoludbox Molla, Sheik Moktar, Achama Bibi, Sreemon Narayan Mookerjee, manager of the estate of minor Syed Abdool Salem; Somina Bibi, Koosumkoomary Dassy, Woommachalama Bibi, and Syed Ali Mohamed.	1,183 0 2	68 14 1	
10	1st class permanently-settled estate Radhakantobutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Kashimuddin Ahmed and others	634 11 11		
		Deduct the share as 8th. 16c. 4ch. lands of the estate Ashaludin Mistry, for which revenue payable is Rs. 24-14, of which separate account has been opened.	24 14 0		
		Balance due from Kasimudin Ahmed, Atahur Ali, executor to the estate of Sarfan Nissa Bibi; Mohamooda Bibi, Sheik Momin, Sheik Mohamood Ofa, Sheik Abdool Hak, Sheik Majahur Ali, Koylash Chandra Nundy, Sreeburry Nundy, Mohendra Nath Nundy, Sheik Kassimuddy, Syed Atahar Rohomon, himself and guardian to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Woondutonnessa Bibi, Chowdnary Abdoolla, Syed Hamadul Hak, Achama Bibi, Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Syed Abdool Fatie, Khoira Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Syeda Bibi. No separate account has been opened.	590 13 11	14 13 8	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
26	1st class permanently settled estate Malikapore, pergunnah Balligory.	Tarasoondary Debee and others	10,393 3 8		"
		Deduct 2½ annas share of Sarat Chandra Ganendro Nath Roy, Tilotuma Debee, guardian to her minor sons Soodhansoo Sikhor Roy and Kissory Mohun Roy; Ganendro Nath Roy, guardian to his minor nephew Prindro Nath Roy, of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	1,655 8 0		
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Sarat Chandra Roy 2ans. 8g. 1k. 3k. in mouza Hurpore, and 4 annas in mousahs Nischindipore, Chaudybati, Polasy, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.	1,655 8 0		
		Ganendro Nath's share 10g. 3k. 1k. 15c. in Hurpore and 1 anna in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polasy, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		The interest of Tilotuma Debee, guardian of minor sons Soodangsoo Sikhor and Kissory Mohun Roy, 1a. 1g. 2k. 3k. 10c. in mousah Hurpore, and 2 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polasy, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Ganendra Nath Roy, guardian of minor nephew Porunendronath Roy, 1g. 3k. 1k. 15c. in mousahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polasy, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Also deduct share of Koilash Chandra Sing and Grish Chandra Sing Roy, guardians of minor Amrito Lall Sing Roy; Sabaits of Thakoors Sridhur, Baistoo, Modhusoodun, Mohasur, Mritonjoy, and Shib, 2a. 10g. of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Koilash Chandra and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, 4a. 6g. 2k. 2k. in mousah Harpore, and 8 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polasy, Paikparah, and Goss.	496 10 6		
		Also deduct Ambica Charan Banerjee's share, entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g. 3k. share in mouza Hurpore, revenue of which is Rs. 496-10-6. Separate account has been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mousah Hurpore has been registered.	910 8 6		
		Also deduct Harish Chandra Dey's share 1a. 7½g. for which revenue is Rs. 910-8-6, of which separate account, under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of 4 annas in mouza Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay, and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mouza Harpore has been registered.	1,369 2 9		
		Also deduct share of Nobin Chandra and Joy Chandra Roy Chowdhry as 9 annas in mousahs Varamallapore, Kristodass jote *alias* Noynagore, Kalikapore, Nayamutpore, Pirijpore, and Toolan, of which separate account has been opened under section 70, Act VII of 1876.			
		Remaining share and interest of Tarasundary Debi, Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of his minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; Promotha Nath Banerjee, Bhoobun Mohiny Debi, executrix to her minor son Harinath Banerjee; Punchanun Banerjee, and Ram Lall Banerjee, of which no separate account has been opened.	4,507 14 8	1,464 15 7	Ditto ditto.
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Tarasundari Debi as 8 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Sibpore, and of Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; 7 annas in mouzas Kalikapore, Varamallapore, Pirijpore, Toolan, Nayamuthpore, and Kristodass jote *alias* Nayagore.			
		Of Protha Nath Banerjee and Bhoobun Mohiny Debee, guardian on behalf of minor son Harinath Banerjee; 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Shibpore; and 8 annas in mousahs Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay; and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mouza Harpore.			
		Of Punchanun and Ram Lall Banerjee's 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Sibpore, Bohorampore, and Mohunbatty has been registered.			
84	1st class permanently-settled estate Thaiperah, pergunnah Pandooah.	Khobira Bibi and Srimon Narayan Mookerjee, managers to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Syed Abdool Fotta, Syed Bibi, Karimunnissa Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Achama Bibi, Fesla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Mohamood Mosaha Ahia, Abdool Fotta, Syed Attahar Rohomon, and Woondutionnessa Bibi.	1,006 1 0	398 14 11	
86	1st class permanently-settled estate Chapahutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Jadoonath Dho'a, Makhun Lall Bangal, Rajkisto Pal, executor to the estate of his minor son Jogendro Chander Pal; Koosomkumary Dassi, Sheik Attal Hak *alias* Michoo Mia, Sheik Afzal Hak *alias* Kangaloo Mia, Sheik Mojharal Hak, Bidhoomony Dassi, Abeda Bibi, Syed Abdool Mannan *alias* Normoo Mia, Ajihunnissa Bibi Notifaunnissa Bibi, executrix of her minor son Syed Mohamood Ally *alias* Mohamood Taha and her minor daughter Faleujahtoon Bibi; Syed Aban Majhar and Syed Abdool Kader.	606 7 2	4 8 6	
100	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Boro.	Mr. J. Cameron MacGregor, Receiver of the High Court, for the estate of deceased Jadub Kristo Sing; Dwarka Dass Chuckerbutty, Holmobutty Debee, Jogendro Nath Banerjee, manager of Ashootosh; Annoda Prosad Koondoo Choudhry, manager of Hurish Chowdry Koondoo; Annoda Prasad Dutt, Kader Nath, Kissorimohun, Bhoobunmohun, Heramohun, Nogendromohun, Gooroo Dass, Nitya Gopal, Jadoo Gopal, and Huro Gopal Koondoo Chowdhry.	3,466 13 11	225 6 10	

Number of Towji.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
138	1st class permanently-settled estate Mallikhatty, pergunnah Boro.	Takoor Dass Gossain, himself and guardian of minor Arindra Nath Gossain; Grindronath Gossain, Prosad Dass, Jogendro Chunder, Radhika Prosad, Saroda Prosad, Shib Kristo, and Chunder Kanto Gossain; Sonamonye Dabee, guardian of her son Saruth Chunder Bhadoory; Gonesh Janony Dabee, Woojallamony Dabee, Khantomony Dabee, Hurish Chunder Day, manager to the joint estate and one of the partners of of that estate.	2,008 0 8	0 9 8	
2034	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Soltanpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Grindro Chunder Roy and others	920 3 0		
		Road fund ...	9 4 9		
		Deduct 8 annas share of Poorno Chunder Roy, of which separate account has been opened.	464 9 6		
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
		Balance due from Ranee Lalon Mony and Grindro Chunder Roy of 8 annas share. No separate account has been opened.	464 9 6	145 0 0	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
3080	1st class permanently-settled estate Mohamood Aminpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Poorno Chunder Roy and Raja Jotendro Mohun Takoor ...	80,315 13 7		
		Balance due from Poornoo Chunder of 8 annas share, whose sudder jumma Rs. 40,156-14-9, of which separate account has been opened.	40,156 14 9	13,026 10 8	Ditto ditto.
3096	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Bulkee, pergunnah Boro Falkan.	Khulat Chunder Ghose and others	660 0 0		
		Deduct from 8½ annas share of Poornoo Chunder Roy, whose sudder jumma is Rs. 212-8, of which separate account has been opened.	212 8 0		
		Balance due from Khulat Chunder Ghose and Rajnarain Roy, of which no separate account has been opened.	447 8 0	15 10 0	Ditto ditto.
4086	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Jehanabad.	Saruth Kumary Dassee	10,407 4 7	2,693 10 1	

Hooghly Collectorate, the 11th February 1882. R. CORNISH, Offg. Collector, Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of the district on the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 8th Chytro 1288 B.S., for arrears of Government revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

No.	Class of estate.	Towji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	9	Kismut pergunnah Kashipur, pergunnah Kashipur.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Toroni Mohon Roy, Bhogobaty Debbya, manager of Shotish Charan Bundopaddhya, minor; Nittokaly Debya, Gopisundery Dassia, Protap Chander Das, Radha Charan Sen, Prosunno Chander Roy, Joykristo Udhikari, Khottromath Bondopaddhya, and Gonesh Lall Roy.	8,674 3 0	Excluding 12 annas 19 gundas and 6 kors, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 3 annas and 10 kor, paying sudder jumma Rs. 1,329-14-1 in the name of Toroni Mohon Roy, will be sold.
2	Ditto	9	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	8,674 3 0	Excluding 14 annas 19 gundas 13 kors 10 teels share, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 1 anna 2 kors and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 508-13-5 in the name of Khettromath Bondopaddhya, will be sold.
3	Ditto	274	Kismut pergunnah Beharole, pergunnah Bhurola.	Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory, Umasankar Roy Chowdhoory, Shama Sunkar Roy Chowdhoory, Bindubasini Dasi, Troylukho Nath Naik.	1,149 15 9	Excluding 3 annas 19 gundas 7 kors and 15 tegis, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Troylukho Nath Naik, the remaining 15 annas 8 kors and 5 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 936-4-1 in the name of Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory and others, will be sold.
4	Ditto	433	Huda Syudpur, pergunnah Asrufbhag.	Gour Gobind Sircar	1,188 4 11	Entire mehal will be sold.
5	Ditto	474	Kismut mouza Shahsenpur, pergunnah Koonrprotap.	Sodeinessa Bibi, Nadorunnessa Bibi, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Syud Attahar Hossein, Syud Nasseraly.	334 4 1	Ditto ditto.
6	Ditto	513	Kismut mouza Amar, pergunnah Gosa.	Mohinimohan Sircar, Syud Rajankhayer *alias* Raja Mesuh, Chowdhoory Ekramulhuck, Chowdhoory Ahsanulhuk, Moulvi Abdulmocktadi, Chowdhoory Hefazuttullah, himself and guardian of Chowdhoory Obeydul Ajam and Abu Ehesan, minors; Bibi Tohfutten Nessa, Bibi Hokimuttun Nessa, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Gopan Chandra Ghose, Syud Attahar Hossein *alias* Gadri Mesuh, Taj Fenatun Nessa Bibi, Dasi Soondery Debi, Amritolal Ghose, Syud Tahir Ali, Syud Goher Ali, Syud Mojahar Ali, Abul Hossein, Syud Mokorom Hossein, Norendronarain Roy, Syud Mosoffar Hossein, Nousena Bibi, Syud Jeallur Rohoman, Naderan Nessa Bibi, Aridam Chander Sen, Aima Bibi, and Tahera Bibi.	813 8 9	Excluding 1 anna 5 gundas 8 kowris 1 kranti and 10 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Syud Naser Ali and others, the remaining 14 annas 14 gundas 1 kranti and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 753-1-5 in the name of Mohinimohan Sircar and others, will be sold.
7	2nd class	584	Dear Shibnagar, pergunnah Luskerpur.	Rani Monmohini, Rani Surnomoye, Rani Khoma Soondery, Rani Joy Soondery Debbya, Rani Shama Soondery Debbya, mother of Poresnarain Roy; Horo Gobind Bose, manager of Gopalendro Narain Roy; Nim Narain Roy, himself and manager of Jogesh Narain Roy and Taruck Narain Roy, minors; Rani Surnomoye Dobbya, second Moharani Sorul Soondery Debbya, mother of Koour Jogendro Narain Roy, minor.	776 12 0	Entire mehal will be sold.
8	Ditto	2753	Chur Mirjapur, pergunnah Polasee.	Ram Gopal Sircar	1,725 8 0	Ditto ditto.

A. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad Collectorate, the 9th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 24th March 1882, corresponding the 12th Chait 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 13th January 1882.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17	Dehi Alpha, pergunnah Bhagwan ...	Chandra Kant, Lashmikant, Gangakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji; Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya; Trailakshya Sundari Debya, Umes Chunder Mukhopadhayay, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukherji, Gobinda Chandra Mukherji, Manmatha Nath Mukherji; Krishna Nath Ray, Jadu Nath Khan, Joganath Khan, Ray Dhunput Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of minor Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur; Rameshvar Ray, Kumudini Dasi, guardian and mother on behalf of Gurudas Biswas, minor; Mathura Nath Srinath Pal Chaudhuri, Shib Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Sunnyani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chandra, Dhan Krishna, Lolit Mohun Pal; minors, Hira Lal, Umes Chandra, Mohes Chandra Pal, and Umes Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Banowari Lal Pal, minor; Ram Buksh Chittangi.	3,670 5 3 Police— 76 3 7	11 13 0	Share amounting to 6a. 16g. 1c. 10f., bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,668-14-10½ and police Rs. 42-15-2, belonging to Lakshmikant, Chandrakant, Gungakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji, Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya and Trailakhya Sundari Debi; Umes Chandra Mukerji, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukerji, Gobinda Chandra, Manmatha Nath Mukerji; Ray Dhunpat Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur, minor; Mathura Nath, Srinath Pal Chaudhuri, Shib Chandra Pal and Sunayani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chandra, Dhan Krishna, Lalit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal, Umesh Chandra, Mohesh Chandra Pal, and Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Banowari Lal Pal, minor; and Ram Buksh Chattangi, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 11-13, Government revenue. The shares on account of which separate account has been opened will be exempted from sale.
28	Belgong, pergunnah Belgong.	Mandakini Dasi, Chandra Mohun Ghose, Shashadhar Ghose, Drijabar Ghose, Tara Chand Ghose, himself and guardian on behalf of Arsenoday Ghose, Srinath Ghose, Dwarkanath Ghose; Nistarini Dasi, mother and guardian of Kali Das Ghose, Kali Bhusan Ghose, Kali Prasanna Ghose, minors; Krishna Dhan Ghose, Surendra Nath Roy, Otol Behari Pal, Madan Mohan Pal, Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian of Banowari Lal Pal, Mohesh Chandra Pal, Umes Chandra Pal, Madhumani Das; and Shashimani Dasi, guardian on behalf of Brojo Gopal Pal, minor; Mathura Nath, Sri Nath, and shib Chandra Pal, Sunayani Dasi, herself and guardian of Srish Chunder Dhun Krishna, Lolit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal Pal, and Krishna Behari Ghose.	6,064 3 8 Police— 73 11 4	177 13 9	Entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
117	Dihi Chandi, pergunnah Paznor.	Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, Satish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimanessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, Surendra Nath, Nagendra Nath, Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Madhu Mati Dasi and Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, executors on behalf of Satish Chandra *alias* Panchu Pal Chaudhuri and Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri; and Shibu Mohini Dasi, guardian on behalf of Ganendra Nath, Harendra Nath, Hemendra, and Bipendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri.	10,246 3 8 Police— 129 3 4	123 5 0	The 8 annas share, belonging to Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, and Satish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimanessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 5,123-1-4 and police Rs. 64-9-2, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
161	Debagram ...	Rajah Purna Chandra Ray, Rani Nalan Mani, Girindra Chandra Ray.	869 6 10 Police— 112 14 7	174 10 8	The entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
269	Jitpur ...	Prasanna Chandra, Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Sharoda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal Banowari Lal; Satya Charan Chaudhuri, Ram Charan Chaudhuri, Grish Chandra Bandopadhyay.	307 6 1	1 3 10	10a. 13g. 2k., share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 338-4-1, belonging to the proprietor Prasanna Chandra Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Saroda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal, Banowari Lal, Satya Charan Chaudhuri, and Bama Charan Chaudhuri, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Government revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
427	Shampur, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Sashi Sundari Debi, Aghor Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debi, mother and guardian of Gaurhari Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath Mukerji, Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, Kailasheshwari Dasi, guardian on behalf of Bipra Das Pal Chaudhuri, minor; Mohendra Nath, Basanta, Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shoshi Sundari Debi, guardian on behalf of Mohatap Chandra Mukerji, minor; Hira Lal Chaudhuri, Kishum Kumari Thakurmani Debi, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Baidya Nath, Nani Mohan Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, minor; Okhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Kailash Chandra Bandopadhyay, Kshetra Pal Bandopadhyay, themselves and guardian of Kalipada and Tarapada Bandopadhyay, minors; Sebait Gopal Deb, and Shib Thakur.	3,613 0 2	54 9 10	2a. 7g. 2k. bearing, sudder jumma Rs. 357-13, for which a separate account has been opened in the name of the proprietors Gopal Chandra, Dina Nath, Baidya Nath Mukhopadhya, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
2769	Gorebhanga and Natidanga, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Charan, Dina Nath, Baidya Nath Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Nani Mohan and Bhuban Mukerji, minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akshay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debya, mother and guardian on behalf of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shoshi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian of Mohatap Chandra Chandra Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian of Gourhari Mukerji, minor; Kailash Chandra Bandopadyay and Khetra Pal Banerji, themselves and guardian on behalf of Kalipada and Tarapada Banerji.	738 2 0 Road fund— 7 6 0	13 7 4	11a. 4g. 1k. share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 517-3-10 and Rs. 5-8-11, belonging to the proprietor of Gopal Charan, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Nani Mohan, and Bhuban Mohan Mukerji minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji, minors; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shashi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian on behalf of Mahatap Chunder Mukerji; Chhota Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, and Srish Chunder Mukhopadhyay; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian Goorhari Mukerji, will be sold for recovery of Government revenue. The other shares, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

Nuddea Collectorate, the 17th February 1882.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mozufferpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th March 1882 corresponding with the 24th Chyte 1289, Fusly, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Serial No.	Touji No.	Name of estates and pergunnahs.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	2330	Dithowlee, Chatela Gurjowl, pergunnah Bissarrah.	Syud Lutfalli Khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb, Syud Mohomud Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai, Dhunn Lal, Deonath Rai, Dhanukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer, Gunjer Rai, Unnoo Rai, Heera Rai, Balgobind Rai, Maharaj Rai, Almi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Andan Rai, Amrit Rai, Junidhari Rai, Ramjihara Rai, Chhuttoo Rai, Manog Rai, Jhanuk Rai, Munnoo Rai, Rajhun Rai, Lutchumon Rai, Deena Rai, Ramantar Rai, Unnu Singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumhun Singh, Gopal Singh, Khobari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Sooba Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughubunsi Singh, Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkishore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishuna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhna Kuer, Leela Rai, Ram Lal Rai, Ramchurn Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshore Rai, Laljee Rai, Baboo Ram Rai, Moosun Rai, Soudagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Aknam Rai, Gondee Rai, Boondee Rai, Mussamut Nirghm Kuer, Kooshi Rai, Daraga Rai, Acharaj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bidyaput Singh, Khoob Lal Singh, Chhedi Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh, Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdihul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchhya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh; Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Ancograh Singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Shewsaran Singh, Nasib Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorlimanohur, Kalee Pershad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh, Jankee Pershad, Buxhlah Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kooldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai, Dhuju Rai, Deoraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramsaur Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Inderjeet Rai, Dwarka Rai, Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Ami Pershad, Mussamut Jinna Kuer, Rashbeharee Rai, Bulum Rai, Girdharee Singh, Ram Lushhun Kuer, Roopnarayen Singh, Bhoopnarayen Singh, Purmeesur Dutt, Judoonundun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rughoo Nundun Pershad, and Jugurnath Narayen Singh.	1,201 13 10	43 1 8	The 16 annas 2 cowrees share belonging to Syud Lootf Ali Khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begam, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai Dhunoo Lal, Deonath Rai, Dhanukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer, Gunjer Rai, Unnoo Rai, Maharaj Rai, Almi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Unnoo Singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumhun Singh, Gopal Singh, Khobari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Sooba Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughobunsi Singh, Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkishore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhna Kuer, Leela Rai, Bamlal Rai, Ramchurn Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshowa Rai, Laljee Rai, Baboo-ram Rai, Moosun Rai, Soudagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Aknam Rai, Gondu Rai, Boondu Rai, Mussamut Nirghm Kuer, Khooshee Rai, Daraga Rai, Achraj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bedyaput Singh, Khoop Lal Singh, Chhadee Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh, Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdehul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh; Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Ancograh Singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Shewsarun Singh, Naseeb Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorle Munohur, Kalee Persad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh, Janki Pershad, Buxhlah Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kooldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai Dhuju Rai, Dooraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramsour Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Inderjeet Rai, Dwarka Rai, Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Ami Pershad, Mussamut Jinna Kuer, Rashebaree Rai, Bullum Rai, Girdhari Singh, Ramlochun Kuer, Roop Narayen Singh, Bhoop Narayen Singh, Purmesur Dutt, Judoonundun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rughoo Nundun Pershad, Jugernath Narayen Singh, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,198-8, will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share for which separate account opened will be exempted from sale.
2	4151	Jhapaha, khas pergunnah Morwah Kheord.	Mussamut Beebee Mahomudi Jan,...	697 3 6	0 13 4	Entire estate will be sold.
3	7027	Simrah, pergunnah Muttee.	Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Meer Hussen Ali, Hajee Syud Mahomed Takee Khan, Meer Moorja, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdharee Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen Singh, Syud Ameer Hussen, father and guardian of Busseer Hussen his son; Mussamut Lootfun, Mussamut Alimon, Ragho Sookul, Fuzl Ruhman, Fuzula Bub, Mussamut Loohee Kuer, Suntakhee Sahoo, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Beebee Aheedunissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Amyet Fatima her daughter; Surub Narayen Singh, Rambhujoo Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sree Rai, Asman Rai, Bhakhi Rai, Rajkishun Rai; Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Madho Singh, Jodhee Rai, Deonundun Singh, self and guardian of Bandenarayen Singh, Degumur Persad Singh, and Ramzulum singh, his brothers, minors; Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelwan Rai, minor; Gokhool Rai.	810 8 10	42 6 0	The 8 annas 1 gunda share belonging to Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Hajee Syud Mahomud Takee Khan, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdhari Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen Singh, Ragho Shuk l, Fuzl Rahman, Fuzla Bub, Mussamut Lochi Kuer, Suntakhee Sahoo, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Waheedulnissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Amayet Fatima her daughter; Surub Narayen Singh, Ram Bhajee Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sree Rai, Auman Rai, Shekhee Rai, Raj Kishen Rai, Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Jodhee Rai, Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelawan Rai, minor; Gokhool Rai, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 407-12-8 will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share, for which separate account opened, will be exempted from sale.
4	10763	Pachra, pergunnah Nanpar.	Mussamut Sasemon Chowdharani	512 13 7	8 9 8	Entire estate will be sold.

Mozufferpore Collectorate, the 14th February 1882. C. F. WORSLEY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1882, corresponding to 18th Chait, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 12th day of January 1882.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of tauji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	...	1	Bhoski, pergunnah Bykutpur.	Baboo Jamna Prasad, Baboo Moti Persad Sokul, Baboo Gotha Persad Sokul, and Baboo Sheo Nondon Persad Sokul. The entire mehal will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue	873 2 2	218 5 9
2	..	20	Bhodsora, pergunnah Mamowrah.	Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor; Ram Rattan Koer, Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fozlooinniss *alias* Fozun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaikh Wahid Ashrof, Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojowan Singh and Lall Behari Singh.	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojewan Singh, and Lal Behari Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,016 7 6	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barati Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Ram Ratton Koer, Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Budlan, Mussamut Fozlooinniss *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, and Shaikh Wahid Ashrof, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	297 14 8	81 15 9
3	...	21	Bhodsora, pergunnah Mosoudha.	Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fazlooinniss *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaik Wahid Ashruf, Hari Nondon Singh, Baboo Ramdhari Singh, Jawahor Tewari, Hurdeot Narain, Boldeo Narain, and Bolol Narain.	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Hari Narain Singh, Baboo Ramdhari Singh, Jowahor Tewari, Hurdeos Narain, Baadeo Narain, and Golol Narin, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is ...	1,071 0 0	
				The remaining joint share of Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal, Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Rodlan, Mussamut Fozlooinniss *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, and Shaik Wahid Ashruf, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	243 5 0	26 10 7
4	...	22	Ditto ditto ...	Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fozlooinniss *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Sheo Ramdhari Singh, Raghoobar Dyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar.	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhori Singh, Roghoobar Doyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar, for which separate account has been opened under section X, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,058 12 11	
				The remaining joint share of Mussamut Bodlooinniss *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fozlooniss *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, and Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	255 8 7	20 2 3
5	...	60	Bundaha, pergunnah Telladha.	Gopal Singh and Indrojeet Sahoo. The entire estate will be sold for the arrears of Government revenue.	898 0 0	223 14 6
6	...	100	Hamidpur, Dostpur, pergunnah Phulwari.	Baboo Baijnath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamiroonniss Mussamut Ashrafoonniss Begum *alias* Jhaba Begum, Shaik Fozal Hosain, father and guardian of Abdool Sakoor, son; and Mussamut Khodaijeh *alias* Pearon, daughter, minors; Mussamut Khairun, Shaikh Tajamul Hossain, Moulvi Hamid Hossain, Mussamut Ramnondi Koer, Syed Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Reza, Gokool Dass, Makund Lall, Nemchand Sahoo, Shaik Abdool Rohman, Sheo Rutton Lall, and Sheo Churn Lall *alias* Sheo Rutton Lall.	5,118 7 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Neem Chand Sahoo, Mussamut Ashrafoonniss Begum *alias* Jaba Begum, Shaik Fozal Hosain, father and guardian of Mohomed Abdool Sokoor, son; and Mussamut Khadijeh *alias* Pearun, daughter, minors; Mussamut Zamirun, Shaikh Tajamul Hosain, Moulvi Hamid Hosain, Mussamut Ramnundi Koer, Syud Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Reza, and Shaik Abdool Rohman, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	2,277 2 7	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Boij Nath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamiroon Nissa, Gokhul Doss, Makund Loll, Sheo Rotton Lall, and Sheo Charan Lall *alias* Sheo Rotton Loll, will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	2,841 4 11	2 7 7
7	...	243	Piplawan, pergunnah Bolhia.	Mussamut Chithasoo Koer. The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	618 10 8	143 10 8
8	...	317	Adja, pergunnah Bollia.	Rai Lochman Prasad, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Mussamut Khoshalo Koer, Mohan Lall, Misree Lall, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jogial Singh, Jagdeo Singh, Kharagdhori Singh, Girwoo Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghubur Singh, Syad Fozlool Rohman, Inderjeet Singh, Bodho Singh, Balmakund Singh, Lekha Singh, Bansidhor, Rampadoruth Singh, Ram Tohal Singh, Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Badri Singh, minor; Doorbasah Singh, Sheo Narain Singh, Nemdhari Singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad Singh, Chomun Singh, Jodhi Singh, Ramboran Singh, Sheoboran Singh, Rameswar Singh, Ajasb Singh, Jagial Singh, and Bhookhan Singh.	2,898 10 2	
				Exclusive of the share of Rai Luchmun Persad, Misree Lall, Mussamut Khosholoo Koer, Mohan Lall, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Sheoperad Singh, Jogial Singh, and Jugdeo Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,308 4 11	
				The remaining joint share of Kharagdhari Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghoobur Singh, Sayad Fozolool Rohman, Girwoo Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Badho Singh, Amrit Singh, Balgobind Singh, Lekha Singh, Bansidhor Rampadanath Singh, Ram Tahal Singh, Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Badri singh, Doorbasa Singh, sheonarain Singh, Nemdhari Singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad Singh, Chammon Singh, Jadhi Singh Ramboran Singh, Sheoboran Singh, Rameswar Singh, Sheobarat Koer, Ajash Singh, and Bhookhan Singh, which will be put up to sale for the arrear of Government revenue.	1,590 8 3	8 6 6
9	...	347	Manoharpur, Doodha Nisf, pergunnah Behor,	Sohan Singh, Mussamut Ekbalooniss *alias* Ekbalun for herself and mother and guardian of Mussamut Amtool Fatma *alias* Mussamut Ramzani, daughter, minor; Mussamut Latifan, Shaikh Wallool Hossain *alias* Rajabool Towhid. Mussamut Bibi Nasiban, Mussmmut Bibi Bakhshan *alias* Bibi Batshoo, Mussamut Bibi Fozloo, Mussamut Mariam, Mussamut Latifoonniss, Moer Latafat Hossain, Hedayat Hossain, and Syud Wahidoodeen Ahmed *alias* Wahyat Hossain. The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	854 4 9	6 14 0

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of towji.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
10	...	686	Daoodpur Jeori, pergunnah Gyaspur.	Turai Mohton, Choolangarain, Tokhan Mohton, Adhin Mohton, Dosun Mohton, Dosun Singh, Sohna Mohton, Nundlal Mohton, Teloki Mohton, Ghosh Mohton, Nathoo Mohton, Karoch Mohton, Dola Mohton, Ghanuham Mohton *alias* Ghuroo Mohton, Nowbat Mohton, and Mussamut Maina Koer The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	723 10 0	5 1 6
11	...	785	Hrasi Jahangirpur, Moharpaul, pergun-Mannir.	Heera Lall, Mussamut Nasceran *alias* Alfun, Syud Hamid Hossain, Shaikh Bonda Ali, Mussamut Sakinah, Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; Koer Singh, Mussamut Bibi Jamolan, Gopal Dass, Bolaki Lall, Rai Purmeshar Nath, Ramkoomar Lall, Tipun Persad, Narain Singh, Mussamut Ecocolun, Moulvi Abdool Kareem, Moulvi Abdool Basir, Moulvi Mahomed Sadik, Moulvi Mahomed Nasir, Rai Jaikissen, Shaik Golfat Hosain, Rai Gouri Shanker, Syud Shamshul Hossain, Mussamut Bibi Salima *alias* Bukhshan, Rai Radha Kisson, and Syud Emam Ali.	18,831 1 11	
				Rs. A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Golfat Hossain, Syad Shamshul Hossain, Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; Tipun Persahad, Narain Singh, Gopal Dass, Rai Purmeshar Nath, Rai Jaikissoon, Rai Radha Kishoon, Syad Emam Ali, Ramkoomar Lall, Heera Lall, and Shaik Bundaili, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	13,856 13 1	
				Exclusive of the ijmali share of Golfat Hossain, and the Government revenue of which is	227 11 7	
					14,082 7 8	
				The remaining joint share of Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; and Bouskee Lall, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and which will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	1,138 10 3	16 13 3

Patna Collector's office, the 17th February 1882. GEORGE A. GRIERSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Rajshahye will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Tuesday, the 21st March 1882, corresponding to the 9th Choitra 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

Towji number.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
439	Chong-Dhubil, tuppah Chapila.	Jadu Nandon Sen, Rohini Nanden Sen, Dolboki Nandon Sen, and Chandra Moti Gupta; Brojo Kumar Mullick, guardian of Indra Vasan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Puddo Kamini Gupta, Nistarin Gupta, Uma Sundari Debya, Madha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyanoda Nath Bisi, Bejoy Nath Bisi, Anand Moyi Debya.	1,334 12 0	79 7 6	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, and Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself as administrator of Indra Vasan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali share will be put up to sale.
440	Taraf Bahadipore, tuppah Chapila.	Dolboki Nanden, Rohini Nanden Sen, Uma Sundari Debya, Chandra Moti Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Radha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyanoda Nath Bisi, minor; Puddo Kamini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, Nistarni Gupta, and Bejoy Nath Bisi.	1,566 10 0	127 7 0	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself and as manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath, minors; Anand Moye Debya and others, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali shares will be put up to sale.

Rajshahye Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. L. HARE, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1881.

Serial number.	Name of mahal.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
197	Pergunnah Rajnagar Chaseley Foolbaria Devi Prasad.	Hari Hur Chandra Roy, Bishun Das Roy, Ram Kanai Roy, himself and as guardian of Gungadhur Roy, Basanta Kumar Roy, Mohesh Chandra Roy, Hara Nath Roy, Tarak Chandra Roy, Prasanno Kumar Roy Chowdry; Joy Hari Sen, Govinda Chandra Sen as guardian of Gopal Chandra Sen and Durga Charan Sen; Ishawar Chandra Roy, himself and as guardian of Obhoya Charan Roy; Durga Sankar Sen, Hari Das Sen, Guru Nath Sen, Chandra Kanta Sen, Hari Kishore Sen, and Kali Das Roy.	543 4 9½	197 9 9	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
197	Ditto ditto separate accounts 2 annas 8½ gundas 6 dips.	Kailas Chandra, Kally Prasano Bisseshwar, Guru Das, and Tara Prasanno Roy Chowdhury.	90 6 3	42 8 1½	This share is also to be sold.
			632 10 8½	240 7 10½	
272	Pergunnah Shahebabad Peshkosh Dewani Mirza Hydar Ally.	Toolshi Moni Dasi, Kishori Mohan Shaha, Kamini Dasi, Janak Mani, and Pyari Mohan Shaha.	138 5 1	28 13 7	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
273	Ditto ditto separate accounts 15½ gundas 2 kags.	Bimola Dassya, Banka Behari Poddar	26 0 9		
272	Ditto ditto 7 annas 6½ gundas.	Santa Mani Dasi, mother and guardian of Bepin Behari, Rajani Kanta Poddar.	243 12 3		
273	Ditto ditto 3 annas 15 gundas 2 kags.	Hari Mohan, Sham Sundar, Kishna Sundar, Govinda Chandra, and Rai Mohan Poddar.	130 3 3		
			538 5 4		

Dacca Collectorate, the 13th February 1882. A. C. TUTE, Offg. Collector of Dacca.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office at Burrisal on Thursday, the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Chaitra 1288 B.S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Class.	Touji number.	Name of mehal	Name of proprietors.	Government revenue	Arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st Class	1497	Taluq Jiban Krishna Sen and others in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,295 9 5½	1,911 7 6	A 12 annas 14 gundas 2 kranta 1½ danti share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,751-10-5½, will be sold.
Ditto	1576	Taluq Paniety Alexander in pergunnah Bhergomedpur.	Ditto ditto ...	4,633 13 0½	Arrears— 5,494 14 7 Current— 1,499 3 5½ 6,994 2 0½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,096-9-10½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Ditto ditto	Nakari Lal Chackerburty	4,833 13 0½	169 13 7	A 3 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 906-5-4, will be sold.
Ditto	1633	Taluq Ram Raja Dy in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others	2,063 2 11½	Arrears— 907 12 0 Current— 660 1 7 1,567 13 7½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,321-1-4½ will be sold.
Ditto	1787	Taluq Ramkanta Chakerburty in pergunnah Chandradvip	Kali Prosad Acharjea and others.	2,240 0 0	31 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
Ditto	1914	Tuppeh Habeli Silimabad, 10 gundas.	Nobin Chandra Sen and others.	1,059 3 11	534 5 4½	A 5 annas 15 gundas 1 kara 2 krantis, 7 gundas 3 kara 1 kranti, 7 gundas 3 kara 2 krantis share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 632-14-3½ under a separate account, will be sold
Ditto	3237	Pergunnah Ratnadi Kaikapur, 4 annas.	Brindaban Chandra Chakerburty and others.	6,309 6 10	Arrears— 10 11 4½ Current— 978 15 4½ 989 10 9½	A 1 anna share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 1,577-6-8 under a separate account, will be sold
Ditto	3237	Ditto ditto ...	Chandra Nath Sen and others.	6,309 6 10	1,581 11 10½	A 1 anna 16½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,838-13-4, will be sold.
Ditto	3238	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ...	6,309 6 10	1,691 1 3½	A 1 anna 17½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,957-6-9, will be sold.
Ditto	3432	Taluq Rudra Naran Das, pergunnah Shaistanagar.	Mathura Nath Mookerjea	603 3 3½	25 3 3	The entire mehal will be sold.
Ditto	3345	Pergunnah Silimabad, 9½ gundas.	Durga Naran Roy ...	3,601 1 1½	Arrears— 1,196 14 3½ Current— 942 12 0 2,139 10 3½	A 7 anna 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,697-15-11½, will be sold.
Ditto	3349	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,929 5 0	668 11 3½	A 7½ annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,378-1-10, will be sold.
Ditto	4846	Char Ramjanpoor *alias* Padda, in pergunnah Kasimpur Schelapatti.	Chandi Charan Chackerburty.	4,914 0 0	2,460 0 0	The entire estate will be sold.
	5007/9	Haola No. 9 in Chak Dhalna in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Guni Mahamed and others	893 0 0	168 0 0	The entire haola will be sold.
	5008/2	Haola No. 2 in char Bargoonah in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Nashai Kapali and others	1,406 0 0	352 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008/3	Haola No. 3 in ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	650 0 0	163 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008/6	Haola No. 6 in ditto ...	Kabir Chand Kapali and others.	711 0 0	177 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	5196	Jajira char Kakra including Rampoora.	Moulvi Amiraddin Ahmed	7,850 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,929 0 0	587 13 0	A 2 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 982-8 with Rs. 9-14 as road fund contribution, will be sold.
Ditto	5196	Ditto ditto ...	Sharjan Bibi	7,850 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,929 0 0	Revenue nil. Road fund— 1 7 6	A 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 245-10 with road fund contribution Rs. 2-9-6, will be sold.

Backergunge Collectorate, the 7th February 1882. C. R. MARRIOTT, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

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Published at the Offices of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta and Dehra Dún, for the Quarter ending 31st December 1881.

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SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 26th January 1882.

JOHN O. N. JAMES,
Assistant Surveyor-General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th Feb. 1882.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		30,11,966 4 4
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,04,27,860 2 8	
Ditto at Branches	„ 1,54,49,725 10 1	2,58,77,585 12 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,46,09,961 15 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,73,468 0 7
Sundries		9,16,923 3 9
Rupees ...		7,48,89,895 4 3

ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Government Securities		72,33,644 14 0
Other authorized Investments		40,06,666 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		75,74,572 5 10
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		73,51,937 10 0
Bills discounted and purchased		2,13,18,288 11 10
Balances with other Banks		6,59,491 5 10
Bullion		6,72,545 3 3
Dead Stock		11,65,008 8 3
Stamps		7,030 13 0
Sundries		5,09,860 1 4
		5,04,92,044 7 4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 94,34,612 13 6	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	„ 1,49,63,337 15 5	2,43,97,950 12 11
Rupees ...		7,48,89,995 4 3

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th February 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy.
(2001—1)

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes Enfaced for Payment of Interest in London under deduction of Amount retransferred to India, and Outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th February 1882.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. transfer loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. debenture loan of 1867-68.	5 per cent. loan of 1866-67.	Grand Total.
		Of 1824-25.	Of 1828-29.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1881.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.				
Balance of 31st January 1882.	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,94,200	2,23,44,600	1,03,26,200	2,80,53,237	2,86,53,700	2,12,000	9,42,59,156	43,11,500	1,07,15,800	9,91,54,100	11,46,91,400	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,34,74,356
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	10,000	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,000
Ditto at Bombay between 1st and 15th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,51,200	10,000	4,77,300	70,000	.....	7,08,500	.....	.....	12,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	7,20,500
Ditto at Calcutta between 1st and 15th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	2,500	64,900	10,300	2,61,800	35,000	.....	3,74,500	.....	4,500	26,000	30,500	.....	.....	.....	4,05,000
TOTAL ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,96,700	2,25,61,200	1,03,47,100	2,88,02,337	2,87,88,700	2,12,000	9,53,53,156	43,11,500	1,07,20,300	9,92,02,100	11,47,33,900	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,36,10,856
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.....	.....	.....	29,300	63,800	40,400	83,500	44,900	64,500	3,26,400	500	.....	1,500	2,000	.....	.....	.....	3,28,400
Balance on 15th February 1882 ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,200	31,67,400	2,24,97,400	1,03,06,700	2,87,18,837	2,87,43,800	1,47,500	9,50,26,756	43,11,000	1,07,20,300	9,92,00,600	11,47,31,900	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,32,82,456

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Dec. 1881.—Enfaced from India 4,490 lakhs; retransferred from London 3,693 lakhs.

„	16th Dec. 1881	„	31st	„	„	„	„	11	„	„	„	6	„
„	1st Jan. 1882	„	15th Jan.	1882	„	„	„	20	„	„	„	3	„
„	16th „	„	31st	„	„	„	„	29	„	„	„	14	„
„	1st „	„	15th Feb.	„	„	„	„	11	„	„	„	3	„
								4,501	„			3,719	„
								3,719	„				
Balance against India								782	„				

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA, the 16th February 1882.

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারী কালেক্টরী জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্বসাধারণকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে, কোর্ট অব অয়ার্ডসের অধীন খান্দার পরগনার বেলকী সাকিনের শ্রীকান্ত মাসান্ত নাবালগের দেন পরিশোধ জন্য উহার দখলী নিম্নের লিখিত সম্পত্তি সকল আগামী ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারী মোতাবেক আমলী ১৮ই ফাল্গুন মঙ্গলবার নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবেক যাঁহারা নিলামে খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছা করেন তাঁহারা ঐ তারিখে বেলা ১১ টার সময় অত্র কালেক্টরিতে উপস্থিত হইয়া ডাক করিতে পারিবেন যে ব্যক্তির নামে যত টাকার বিট হইবেক ঐ টাকার সিকি অংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ ও বাকী সমুদয় টাকা ১৫ দিনের মধ্যে দিতে হইবেক তাহাতে ত্রুটী হইলে পুনরায় সেল হইবেক তাহাতে যে ক্ষতি হইবেক তাহা প্রথম খরিদারকে পূরণ করিয়া দিতে হইবেক যে যে ব্যক্তি খরিদ করিতে ইচ্ছুক তাঁহারা ঐ সম্বন্ধে যে যে বিষয়ে সংবাদ জানিতে ইচ্ছা করিবেন তাঁহারা মেদিনীপুরের ওয়ার্ড আফিসে উপস্থিত হইয়া তথাকার প্রধান কর্ম্মচারিকে জিজ্ঞাসা করিলেই সমস্ত জানিতে পারিবেন ইতি সন ১২৮২ সাল তারিখ ৩১ শে জানুওয়ারী।

নম্বর তৌজী।	মহাল ও পরগনার নাম।	নাবালগের যত অংশ।	জমিদারী স্বত্ব কি অন্য স্বত্ব।	নাবালগের অংশের মকাবল মজুদাদ মায় শেস।	যত টাকা গবর্ণমেণ্ট রেভিনিউ মায় শেস দিতে হয়।	অপর মালিককে যত টাকা দিতে হয়।	বাকী মুলকা।	কৈফিয়ৎ।
১০০	মাহাল মেউলবাড় ওরফে কাশীযোড়া পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া।	আট আনা	জমিদারী স্বত্ব	৮৬॥৶৬	৫৮।৶৩	০	২৮।৴৩	
৭৫৯	মাহাল নামকার উজান পং খান্দার থানা সবঙ্গ।	দুই আনা	ঐ	১৭৯৶৭	৭॥৶০	০	১৭১॥৪	
	মাহাল তালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৫৯০৲	০	৪৫২৲	১৩৮৲	
	মাহাল তালীমান্দা পং কেদারকুণ্ডু থানা ডেবরা।	ঐ	দরপত্তনি স্বত্ব					
	মাহাল রাউতচক পং কেদারকুণ্ডু জাইগীর পেষকশী খরিদা লাখেরাজ জমী।	ষোল আনা	পত্তনি স্বত্ব	৬০।৶৩	০	১৫।৶০	৪৫৲৩	
	মৌজে নন্দকিশোরপুর, গোবিন্দপুর, তালাডিহি ও হরিন্যাগেড়্যা পং নারাণগড় ও খান্দার থানা নারানগড়, ৯।৪ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	নিষ্কর	১৯৴০	০	০	১৯৴০	
	মৌজে উচিতপুর পং খান্দার থানা সবঙ্গ ১৬।০। বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৴৬	০	০	১৪।৴৬	
	মৌজে রাউতচক পং খান্দার থানা ডেবরা ৪॥১। বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১৪।৯	০	০	১৪।৯	
	মৌজে তালীমান্দা পং খান্দার থানা ডেবরা ৴॥৴ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৸৴০	০	০	৸৴৩	
	মৌজে টিকরা তগীরথপুর পং বীরকুল থানা সুতাহাটা ১২॥ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	১২॥৴০	০	০	১২॥৴০	
	মৌজে কনকপুর পং কাশীযোড়া থানা পাঁসকুড়া ২৴৩॥ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৬॥৶৩	০	০	৬॥৶৩	
	মৌজে মাচবাঙ্গা পং অমরসী থানা পটাশপুর ১৴ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৲	০	০	২৲	
	মৌজে পাথুর্য্যাঘাটা শহর মেদিনীপুর থানা মেদিনীপুর ॥০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	॥০	০	০	॥০	
	মৌজে হারনাম পং সবঙ্গ থানা সবঙ্গ ১৴০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	৩।০	০	০	৩।০	
	মৌজে বাড়গোপাল পং খান্দার থানা নারানগড় ১০ বিঘা জমী।	ঐ	ঐ	২৶০	০	০	২৶০	

R. H. WILSON.

(1944—3) কালেক্টর জেলা মেদিনীপুর।

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignee.	Ships.
1882.			
Feb. 6	8 Barrels, no mark	Order	S. Jumna.
„ 6	1 Case addressed	E. C. Buck Esq., Officiating Secretary to Government of India.	S. S. Teheran.
„ 6	3 Cases, B S	Order	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, B C B 275 in a diamond, bottom W	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case addressed	Captain Durand, Dehra Doon, N.-W P.	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, H K S 482 in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, 2—539 in a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	3 Cases, H G M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	10 Packages, K in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case addressed	Dr. J. S. Reed	Ditto.
„ 6	3 Cases, S M A 920 in a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Order	Ditto.
„ 6	47 Broken pieces spelter, A	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, 832 in a double triangle	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	13 Cases, 190 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, 156 in a triangle within a block, bottom W H N.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Parcel addressed	Capt. G. R Steel, 67, Lower Circular Road.	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, H K S 483 in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
„ 6	5 Bundles round iron, 1 red or no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, K in a block	Ditto	S. S. Booldana.
„ 6	1 Case, A W in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, A R A K	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, A W	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	5 Cases, B D & Co. 247 in a diamond, bottom W	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Keg, B B	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case addressed	Rev. P. H. Moore, Nowgong, Assam, care of Messrs. Sykes & Co., or B B in a diamond.	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, C 18 in a diamond, outside R & N L	Order	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Cases, C 1 in a diamond, outside R & N L	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, C C & S in a triangle, bottom C & B	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, 5 in a diamond, bottom Agra, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, C P & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Cask, C B L, bottom Colombo	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, C M E in a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	3 Cases, 533 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Cases, C 81 in a diamond, outside R & N L	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, D N D 448 in a diamond, top F	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Casks, D in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Cases, G D K	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, G F K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Cases, H G M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, H K S 458 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Bales, H D M, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, I in a diamond, outside E P W C	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Bar round iron, W & S J in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Bar rod iron, W M J in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Bar T iron, E E	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	200 Bundles hoop, iron, X X white	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, J R D in a diamond, bottom Gopalpore *via* Madras.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, J L & Co. in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, K & W	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	23 Packages, K in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	9 Cases, L & Co. in a diamond S, bottom H S K & Co	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case addressed	His Highness the Maharajah of Munipore.	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case addressed	Mrs. E. Morrison	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse	Number, mark, and description.	Consignee	Ships.
1882.			
Feb 8	1 Case, M D & Co.	Order	S. S. Booldana
„ 8	1 Case, M A S in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Keg addressed	Maluispore	Ditto.
„ 8	9 Cases, N L C	Order	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Package, Nagre	Ditto	Ditto
„ 8	1 Bag, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, P in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	46 Packages, P N S in a block, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, P I in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case addressed	Mrs. Satthianadan, Church Mission, Madras.	Ditto.
„ 8	1 Case, S in a diamond	Order	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Cases, 893 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 8	2 Packages, W B, bottom Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto
„ 8	1 Case addressed	Allahabad Railway Co-Operative Stores.	S. S. Adjutant.
„ 6	5 Ingots copper, crowbar	Order	Ditto.
„ 6	2 Cases, G D K	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, H G G in a diamond, bottom S & S C	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	2 Cases, H K S 457 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	10 Plates iron, B 19 in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Plate, no mark	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	27 Cases, M in a triangle, bottom C & B	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Case, M R, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto
„ 6	4 Cases, N N M, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	1 Cask, S C M in a diamond	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	3 Bags, W B & Co. in a cross	Ditto	Ditto.
„ 6	25 Barrels, M M, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1882. (2003—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
310	O 65—09082	50	Muti Lal Seal, Serampore.
	„ —09083	50	
	„ —09084	50	
	„ —09085	50	
318	„ 97—27038	100	Hira Lal Mookerjee, 26, Middle Road Entally, Calcutta.
319	„ 65—21156	50	Jadub Chunder Rokhit, Entally, Kamardanga Road, Calcutta.
323	„ 31—59676	50	Kesoram Surma.
324	„ 97—24484	100	Grish Chundor Das.
325	„ 97—36788	100	Kedar Nath Das
327	„ 97—08559	100	Kedar Nath Mullick.
	„ —22686	100	
	„ —22687	100	
	„ —22688	100	
	„ —22689	100	
	„ —22690	100	
	„ —22691	100	
	„ —22692	100	
	„ —22693	100	
	„ —22694	100	
328	„ 96—67230	100	Shaik Manasooddeen.
314	„ 27—23470	500	Messrs. Surut Coomer Sen and Company.
315	„ 65—20147	50	Goocheeram Maheti.
318	„ 97—27038	100	Hira Lal Mookerjee.
319	„ 89—73943	1,000	Gokuldas Maleeram.
320	„ 71—80638	500	Russick Rahmon Shaw.
321	„ 96—92983	100	Shoshsebhoosan Sen
322	„ 65—21156	50	Jadub Chunder Rockhit.
330	„ 65—00292	50	Lal Chand Johury.
332	„ 69—16179	100	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	„ 96—63020	100	

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
333	O 97—22303	100	Mahomed Rohimuddin.
334	„ 97—60746	100	Nacoor Krishna Mukerjee.
	„ —42420	100	
	„ —58097	100	
	„ —56115	100	
	„ —56116	100	
	„ —54809	100	
	„ —35039	100	
	„ —29724	100	
	„ —29725	100	
	„ —41833	100	
335	„ 65—22402	50	Poorna Chander Chatterjee.
336	L 36—90590	20	Kalidas Lahury.
	„ 1—10343	10	
	„ 17—19844	5	

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

279	O 98—22313	5	Deno Nath Das.
280	L 42—28810	10	Kali Das Lahuri
	„ 17—19841	5	
	„ —19842	5	
	„ —19843	5	
281	N 3—00394	20	N V. Legallais
282	O 52—52684	10	Nobo Coomar Chakravarti.
283	L 24—69817	5	Ramgopaul Chouba
284	P 6—11196	10	J. Cousins.
285	O 69—32728	100	The Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division.
286	P 3—06548	10	Nundo Lal Mitter.
287	O 99—22311	10	Narendra Nath Banerjee.
275	„ 97—39201	20	Radhica Charan Mullick.
276	„ 37—25751	5	Rajeeb Lochan Chakravarti.
277	E 3—62064	5	Latoomohan Dutt.
278	„ 18—91725	10	D. O. C. Daly.
	M 62—34205	10	
	O 84—61650	10	
	P 4—12284	10	
288	L 55—00447	5	Behari Lal Dutt.
289	D 16—63216	10	J. C. Martin.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
290	O 23—10208	20	Surbanundo Roy.
	„ 61—13114	20	
	„ 59—39595	20	
	„ 22—74569	20	
	„ 24—04024	20	
	L 98—90953	10	
	O 43—93039	10	
	„ —87987	10	
	„ 17—70162	10	
	L 97—13469	10	
	O 1—70884	10	
	„ 19—08387	10	
	„ 10—46851	10	
	„ 1—70883	10	
	„ 41—31230	10	
	„ 12—78068	10	
	„ 19—38080	10	
291	P 6—60686	10	Joygopal Banerjee.
292	O 38—81533	5	Mussamut Hosainee Khanum.
293	„ 76—93220	10	B. Short.
185	A 34—55012	20	Soorjo Mull.
	„ —55013		
	L 15—79080	5	
	„ 10—85780		
189	N 2—39179	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —39178		
190	O 82—90406	10	Kala Chand Das.
	„ —90409		
191	„ 38—60173	5	J. Piaggio.
	„ 36—27575		
193	„ 87—58899	20	B. & R. K. Dass.
	„ —75529		
	L 58—91277	10	
	„ —91279		
194	O 82—73508	10	The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —73509		
195	P 7—25862	10	The Traffic Manager, E. I. Railway, Jamalpore.
	„ —25861		
196	O 75—97852	10	Baney Madhub Biswas.
	„ 99—98617		
197	„ 39—85576	10	Kali Das Lahuri.
	„ 17—73307		
187	„ 95—92432	10	Meah Mahomed.
	„ —92378		
198	„ 88—81223	5	Kishun Pershad.
	„ —81224		
199	„ 64—58194	20	Devi Pershad.
	„ 86—54859		
200	„ 86—52989	20	Bhugwan Panday.
	„ —61379		
201	„ 55—27553	20	Mustaff Passa.
	„ —67023		

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 20th Feb. 1882.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

No.	Mark.	Ship.
88	Bars flat iron, D X or no mark ...	Mira.
11	Bars flat iron, X or no mark ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [D & Co.] 8 ...	Do.
1	Bar flat iron, W L or no mark ...	Pleiades.
1	Bar angle iron, M B ...	Do.
1	Parcel, Messrs. T. Hills & Co., No. 5, Dhurrumtollah ...	Adjutant.
1	Case, R [C 60] N L 21 ...	Sydney Dacres.
1	Case, D G C [P G] 256 ...	Ditto.
1	Bundle iron, no mark or R ...	Duke of Argyle.
4	Bales, S N D 174-77 H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
5	Railway chairs, I S R, Provincial Fund ...	Booldana.
1	Parcel, [D] ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel. Dwarkanath Dutt and Nephew ...	Ditto.
2	Parcels, Goat M ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [M] G S 836-65 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [W B × 120] M or W. Beadon ...	Mongolia.
1	Parcel, [M] G S 206-15, 266-95	Bancoora.
1	Case, [M] G S 226-335 ...	Manora.
1	Piece sapanwood, × 11 or no mark ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [X] 3871 ...	Ditto.
3	Casks and 2 cases, D N D 146-150 H S K & Co. ...	Star of Germany.
1	Case, [R] 3 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, R L P 99 H S K & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Package, O C ...	Japan.
1	Case, [C P & Co.] 123 or no mark	Compta.
1	Case, no mark ...	Do.
1	Truss, [H] ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [M] G S 186-225 ...	Do.
3	Bundles iron pipes, no mark ...	Do.
1	Bar angle iron, no mark ...	Governor.
1	Iron casting, no mark ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [S E B] 2963-3103 ...	Do.
1	Parcel. [D] D 3001-3051 and [D] 1669-1688 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, [K D] C 1578-1605 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, D [G] C 2743-62 ...	Do.
1	Parcel, Hurry Doss Dutt & Co. or L N D ...	Do.
1	Case, H ...	Mount Lebanon.
1	Parcel, 41 [C 89] 34-43 ...	Ditto.
1	Case, D H 10 ...	Ditto.
3	Ingots copper, Lota ...	City of Venice.
1	Box, G. S. Simpson or no mark ...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, M ...	Ditto.
1	Cake spelter, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, [R C] or W. M. Reid & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, L H D or Messrs. Hurry Doss Dutt & Co. ...	City of Edinburgh.
1	Iron casting, Muir Mills ...	Ditto.
70	Pieces planks, no mark ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, H [A & Co.] M 1-4 ...	City of Canterbury.
1	Parcel, Burn & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Mr. J. Davey, H Company, 22nd Regiment, Allahabad ...	Ditto.
4	Packages, Muir Mills ...	Ditto.
1	Case, no mark, or D. McNeill & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Case, [B B & Co] out of 1-201 ...	City of London.
1	Bundle hoop iron, W C & Co., H B & Co. ...	Ditto.
1	Parcel, Dyce, Nicol & Co. or [G] C ...	Ditto.
5	Cakes spelter, Crown W ...	Inventor.
1	Case, L S [B & Co.] C L, Cawnpore ...	Camorta.
1	Case, A [C A & Co] B & Co. ...	Do.
1	Case, [T S S L] H S K & Co., 18 ...	Do.
1	Cask, Gerrard or no mark ...	Tibro.
4	Cakes spelter no mark or × ...	Cross Hill.
1	Revolver, no mark ...	Japan.
15	Bowls, plates, &c., no mark ...	Quetta.
12	Cups, &c., no mark ...	Pemba.
1	Package, no mark ...	Suez.
1	Package, no mark ...	Arratoon Apear.
1	Box, E. S. Verdon, Calcutta ...	Culna.
2	Bags, no mark ...	Ethiopia.
1	Piece rope, no mark ...	Do.
2	Tin boxes, Prematterison or no mark ...	Do.
2	Bottles rosewater, no mark ...	Allumgheer.
6	Bars flat iron, no mark ...	Ellora.

N.B.—The above will be sold if not cleard or on before the 25th of February 1882.

1	Cask, [180] B L & Co. ...	Culzean.
3	Bars iron, X X or no mark ...	Do.
18	Plates spelter, Schlesischer Verein, George Hutte ...	Orissa.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared on or before the 25th of February 1882.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs, the 18th February 1882.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Burdwan Collectorate. Salary Rs. 80 per month. Security Rs. 15,000. Apply to the Collector.

W. R. LARMINIE, Collector.
Burdwan Collectorate, the 10th February 1882.

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer of village roads on a salary and allowance of Rs. 50 per month. None need apply who have not passed the Sub-Overseer's Examination in the Public Works Department. Applications, with copies of certificates, should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 25th February 1882.

F. WYNE, Chairman,
(1960—2) District R. C. C., Tipperah.

Wanted

FOR the Road Cess Committee of Rajshahye a qualified Accountant. Salary Rs. 80 per mensem. None need apply who have not passed the necessary examination.

Preference will be given to men who have served as Accountant in the Public Works Department.

Applications to be made on or before 28th February 1882 to—The Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Rajshahye.

L. HARE, Magistrate and Chairman.
Rampore Beauleah, Rajshahye, 13th February 1882.
(1995—3)

WANTED two Surveyors on consolidated salaries of 75 per mensem for about three to four months to make surveys and assist in preparing estimates for the Purneah district roads.

None but natives need apply.

No applications will be entertained unless certificates can be produced showing practical knowledge and efficiency in surveying, levelling, estimating, and neatly plotting work.

Copies of certificates, which will not be returned, will be received up to the 28th February 1882, by the District Engineer, Purneah.

(1998—1) R. G. S. ROBERTS, District Engineer.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8 The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notification.

NO. 121.—The Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under Rule 4 of the rules of 3rd December 1881, for the protection from fire of the reserved forests of the Palamow sub-division, district Lohardugga, that the following will be the authorised camping grounds in or near those reserved forests:—

1. *Kachki reserve.*—Kachki depôt.
2. *Bettiah reserve.*—None necessary.
3. *Saidope reserve.*—Hurmomand.
4. *Kumandi reserve.*—Raron.
5. *Ramunday reserve.*—Ladhee.
6. *Toongari reserve.*—Ladhee, Labhur.
7. *Semah reserve.*—Pindra, Henar, Kari.
8. *Barasand reserve.*—Latoo, Bagichampa, Gungtur.

J. S. GAMBLE, Offg. Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Camp, Daltongunge, the 21st January 1882.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for information of the public that a piece of land measuring 24 poles will be sold free of rent by auction at the Collector's office, 24-Pergunnahs, Alipore, on the 6th March, corresponding with 23rd Falgoon 1288 B.S. at an upset price of Rs. 46. The land was formerly occupied by the Eastern Bengal Company as the site of a bungalow for the Railway Volunteer Corps, and has lately been abandoned to Government. It lies near the railway station at Belghuria.

2. The undersigned will, on application made to him, acquaint the intending purchasers with the boundaries of the land.

D. R. LYALL, Collector.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of sál beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	„	„	2-12	„
28	„	„	2-14	„
34	„	„	3	„

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers, &c.*, special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.
KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.
The 22nd May 1879.

Notice.

PYARI MOHAN GUHA intends to apply for enrolment as a Vakil of the High Court. (1914—4)

I INTEND to apply to the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof.

PANKAJA KUMAR CHATTERJEE, M.A. & B.L.
Calcutta, 13th February 1882 (1962—4)

TO be peremptorily sold by the nazir of the District Collector's court, Hooghly, in the sale-room at the court-house on the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a debt unpaid by Poorna Chander Roy of Sewrafooly on account of Dankooni drainage demand, Rs. 69,813-5-10.

Eight annas share of lot Mohamed Aminpore, bearing towji No. 3989 in the Hooghly Collectorate. The sudder jumma Rs. 40,349-15-2½.

(1999—1) S. D. ROY for Collector.

IN pursuance of section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all claims against the estate of Brigadier-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.M.G., late Governor of Natal, who died on the 27th day of February 1881, must be sent in to D. Bain, Esq., Accountant of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China (Calcutta) the Administrator with the will annexed of the estate, on or before the 5th day of April next, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed, having regard only to such claims as have been sent in.

SANDERSON & Co., Administrator's Attorneys.
Calcutta, 4th February 1882. (1949—4)

By order of the Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

EXECUTION CASE No. 194 OF 1881.

Deb Nath Bondopadya, decree-holder, *versus* Roliffe Arthur Guilts, in the employ of India General Steam Navigation Company, judgement-debtor, Calcutta.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's court of Hooghly in his sale-room at the court-house on the 24th February 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Subordinate Judge's court at Hooghly in suit No. 135 of 1880, wherein Debnath Bondopadya is plaintiff and Roliffe Arthur Guilts, defendant, the following property of the judgment-debtor:—

The total decretal amount Rs. 1,867-1-6 having been declared by the said decree to be a charge on the said property.

Lot No. 1.—Universal Life Assurance Society policy No. 4788, dated the 13th January 1874, for Rs. 3,000 (three thousand only), standing in the name of the judgment-debtor Roliffe Arthur Guilts.

"The policyholder has elected to take the bonus of the year 1879 and of all following years by way of cash reduction of premium. Calcutta, the 16th January 1880."

BHOOBUN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE,
(1996—1) Second Subordinate Judge, Hooghly.

Notification.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 344 of 1879 [wherein Mohamuddunnessa Bibee of No. 1, Moulvi Golam Sobhan's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Mahomedan widow, on behalf of herself and all others, the creditors of Chowdry Syed Meerhamut Hossain, late of Mendee Bagan, in the town of Calcutta, Mahomedan inhabitant, deceased, is plaintiff, and Chowdry Syed Attah Ahamed and Chowdry Syed Haree Meah, both of Kantalgachee, in the district of Burdwan, Mahomedan inhabitants, Afshurnessa Bibee of the same place, widow of Chowdry Syed Enam Hydar, Hazrah Bibee of Kantalgachee, in the district aforesaid, wife of Meghoo Meah Anjul Baree of No. 10, Moulvi Emdad Ally's Lane, in the said town of Calcutta, an infant, and Ebnay Hossain, otherwise called Jumnoo Meah, and Ebnay Hossain, also called Chunnu Meah, both of No. 1, Moulvi Golam Sobhan's Lane aforesaid, infants, defendants], the creditors of Chowdry Syed Meerhamut Hossain, late of No. 30, Gadye Khansamah's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, vakeel, who died on or about the 7th day of October 1878, are required to send on or before the 11th day of March 1882, to the Registrar of this Court, in its Original Side, their names, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar, with the particulars of his claim, or produce the same before the Judge exercising Original Jurisdiction in the Court-house on Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

High Court, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, the 6th February 1882. (2005—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 66 of 1880 [wherein Kally Doss Seal is plaintiff and Juggessur Roy and others are defendants] and dated the 28th day of June 1880 by the Registrar of the said court at his sale-room in the court-house, on Saturday, the 11th of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, namely:—

All that brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation about four cottahs, situate at and being No. 48, Sankarytollah Lane in Calcutta, and bounded on the north by the land of Issur Chunder Bose; on the south by the said Sankarytollah Lane; on the east by the Mirzapore Lane; and on the west by the house of Issur Chunder Ghose.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, and at the office of Baboo Abhaya Charan Ghose, at No. 12, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.
Abhaya Charan Ghose, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta, High Court, Original Side,
The 26th January 1882. (2027—1)

Ramgurh Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Company's registered office, No. 16, Strand, on Tuesday, the 28th February at noon.

(1997—1) MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Tukvar Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 4th March 1882, at 12 A.M., to receive the report of the Directors, pass the accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1881, declare a final dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 4th March 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, Secretary.
Calcutta, the 14th March 1882. (2007—1)

Hoolungooree Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Garstin's Place, on Saturday, the 4th March 1882, at 12½ o'clock, to receive the report of the Directors, pass the accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1881, declare a final dividend, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The share register books of the Company are closed until the 4th March 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, Secretary.
Calcutta, the 15th February 1882. (2008—1)

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 11, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 24th February 1882, at 4 P.M., to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts for the year 1881, declare a final dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
GRINDLAY & Co., Secretaries.
Calcutta, 10th February 1882. (1956—2)

Notice.

THE DESSAI AND PARBUTTIA TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 100, Clive Street, on Thursday, the 2nd day of March 1882, at 3-30 P.M. for the purpose of passing the accounts for season 1881, receiving the Directors' report, and transacting any business that may be brought forward.

By order,
GEORGE HENDERSON & Co., Secretaries.
The Dessai and Parbuttia Tea Co., Ld.

100, Clive Street, Calcutta, 14th February 1882
(1994—1)

The Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, at No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 28th day of February 1882, at noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present position of the Company, and passing the resolutions hereunder specified, viz.—

1st.—It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders that this Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind-up the same, it is hereby resolved that this Company be wound-up voluntarily.

2nd.—A Liquidator be appointed with authority to exercise all or any of the powers specified in section 116 of the Indian Company's Act, 1866.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1882. (1954—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOSEPH FRANCIS BELLETTY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 31st day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person. (1963—2)

In the matter of SOLOMON HYEM MUSLEAH, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

S. J. Leslie, Attorney. (1965—2)

In the matter of KRISTOLOLL DHUR, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 6th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, Attorney. (1972—2)

In the matter of VICTOR PARMENTEAU HARRIS, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. D. Thompson, Attorney. (1978—2)

In the matter of ANDREW EMMER DAVIDSON, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1980—2)

In the matter of BHUBUT CHUNDER DOSS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (1983—2)

n the matter of SHAIK GHOTOO MEAH, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 30th day of January last, it was order that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person. (1985—2)

In the matter of EMMELINE ELIZA JANE TWEEDIE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, Attorney. (1986—2)

In the matter of FRANCIS HENRY MARSHALL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 31st day of January last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Barrow and Orr, Attorneys. (1991—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th day of February 1882.

In the matter of NOBIN CHUNDER DOSS of Kidderpore, in the suburbs of Calcutta, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of February instant, it was, on the petition of Sreemutty Soorodhony and Amrittololl Bose, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Nobin Chunder Doss hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Nemy Chand Bose, Attorney. (2009—2)

In the matter of NOBOKRISTO MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (2010—2)

In the matter of MATHEW STATHAM CHAPLIN, late of No. 217, Bowbazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as broker, but at present of the Presidency Civil Jail, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. F. Gillanders, Attorney. (2011—1)

In the matter of BUNNACHAND and SUDASOOK, who lately carried on business in Raja Kutra in Calcutta as piece-goods merchant, insolvents.

On Thursday, the 16th day of February instant, it was, on the petition of Unna Chand and Tejraj Bhyrodun, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Bunna Chand and Sudasook hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Nobinchand Bural, Attorney. (2012—2)

In the matter of MATHEW STATHAM CHAPLIN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

W. F. Gillanders, Attorney. (2013—2)

In the matter of HEERALOLL DOSS, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 9th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Insolvent in person. (2014—2)

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARRAKIEL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 181-8-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (2015—1)

In the matter of CHATER SIMON BIJOHN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 50-1-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 6 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (2016—1)

In the matter of EDWARD MANUEL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,785-6-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (2017—1)

In the matter of JAMES DYCE NICOL, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,821-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 5 annas per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (2018—1)

In the matter of SHORESH CHUNDER SYE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad-interim* protection of the said insolvent from arrest be enlarged, to the said 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Digman and Robinson, Attorneys. (2019—1)

In the matter of GEORGE EUGENE KERR, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 96-12 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 9 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (2020—1)

In the matter of MARY ANNE WIGLEY, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 28th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid."

Opurbo Coomar Gangooley, Attorney. (2021—1)

In the matter of BROJO NATH SHAHA PODDAR, NILMOHUN SHAHA PODDAR, BANEYMADHUB SHAHA PODDAR, KOYLAS CHUNDER SHAHA PODDAR, GOOROO CHURN SHAHA PODDAR, and HURRY CHURN SHAHA PODDAR, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, by an order of this court, the said insolvents, except Brojo Nath Shaha Poddar, were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. chap XXI, as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (2022—1)

In the matter of BANEYMADHUB BHUTTACHARJEE, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of January last, by an order of this court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the debt due to Nilmoney Nundy for Rs. 67-1, and Rooplall Punalall for Rs. 113-0-3, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

C. N. Manuel, Attorney. (2023—1)

In the matter of NOBOKRISTO MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February instant, by an order of this court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Swinhoe Law, & Co., Attorneys. (2024—1)

In the matter of SYED SOOJA HOSSAIN otherwise called RAHANOOD DOWLAH, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 28th day of February instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Barrow & Orr Attorneys. (2025—1)

In the matter of EDWIN ALFRED SHELVERTON, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 28th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (2026—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st day of February 1882.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinagepur.

In the matter of Gul Mahammed Choudhuri of Sisa pergunnah Rajnagar, in the district of Dinagepur, an insolvent..

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 354 of Act X of 1877, that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, Act X of 1877, was filed in this court on the 14th December 1881, and by an order of the 28th January 1882, the above petitioner was declared insolvent, and the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Receiver Baboo Guru Govinda Das, Naib Nazir of this court, who has been appointed Receiver of this Court.

AGHORE NATH GHOSE,
Subordinate Judge, for District Judge.

Dinagepore Judge's Court, the 15th February 1882.

(2006—1)

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Williams, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, an application will be made on behalf of the insolvent abovenamed for withdrawing his petition of insolvency.

(1959—2) M. M. ZORAB, Insolvent's Attorney.

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	25th Feb.	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	24th „	Str. *Chanda*.
Madras and Ceylon	7 „	26th „	P. & O^{a} Str. *Nepal*.
Foreign mails *via* Bombay ...	7 „	27th „	From Bombay.
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets	7 „	26th „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, and Straits.	7 „	23rd „	Str. *Malda*.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	23rd „	Str. *Madras*.

* Mail for Port Blair can be forwarded by this opportunity

Commencing from the 10th March 1879, and until further notice, the foreign mail steamer will be despatched from Bombay every Friday, the mails closing in Calcutta every Tuesday.

The last Monday mail will be closed at the General Post Office on the 27th February current, and the first Tuesday mail on the 7th March 1882.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.
General Post Office, Calcutta, the 20th February 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 19th February 1882.

Allen & Co., Messrs. W.
Augur, Menden J. W.
Beatson, Mrs. E.
Begg, John.
Belletty, G. N.
Ben, W. A.
Biswas & Co., N. C.
Boyconto Nath Daw & Co.
Brown, Mrs. Allen.
Burns, John Rennison.
Clogstoun, H.
Dale, General A.
Davis, Mrs.
Donald, H. A.
Driver, H.
D'Souza, Miss S.
Duff, A. C.
Durand, J.
Executor of the estate of the late H. M. Hinde.
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Faddy, Miss (passenger S. S. *Camorta*).
Foley, Miss.
Fraser, H. L. (Barrister-at-Law).
Gore, D. S.
Hakels, T. J.
Holmes, Mrs. C.
Kelly, H.
Kelly, J.
Leibentz, Richard.
Mackenzie, J. T. F.
Manager, Indian National Trading Agency & Co.
McCormick, Alexander.
Maxwell & Co.
Morgan, Major A. B.
Murry, W. K.
Nelson, V.
Nickols, J. C.
Parsick, E. A.
Proprietor, "Calcutta Punch" Office.
Powell, F.
Rakaman, Monsieur T.
Reymount, L.
Robinson, T. H.
Rouke, Mrs.
Rodgers, W.
Roper, S. W.
Salberg Brothers & Co.
Scott & Co., Messrs. G.
Slator, Mrs. J.
Slattor, W. A.
Smith & Co., Messrs. T. H.
Smith, W. L.
Stewart, J.
Stuart, C. H.
Tolland, M. B. M.
VanHalften, J. W.
Ward, Major.
White, G. W.
White, Mrs. M. I.
Whitney, Captain James.
Yates, W.
Young, Robert.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Archer, R.
Atkinson, J.
Atkinson, J. L.
B.
Bates, Nelson John.
Barley, Alex.
Bennett, Henry.
Beresford, Mrs. G. W.
Berrill, G. F.
Bradford, J.
Brown, P. J. (care of Branch Post Office).
Buchanan, J. E.
"Camera Obscura."
Chapman, Captain F. C.
Chapman, G. C.
Constantine, George.
Cornfield, A. G.
Cumine, Miss.
Curle, R. B.
Danks, W.
Davies, W. R.
"Diamond."
Dicken, Major P. L.
Duff, J. C.
Duncan, Dr. W.
Duzovitz, E., Monsieur.
Eastwood, E. P.
Edwards, Thos.
Fenton, J. J.
Field, Capt. Edward (R.N.).
Flewker, W.
Flockhart, Andrew.
Forest, William Dene.
Frietas, R. A.
Gheenburge, M. M.
Girdhari Lal Lala.
Gregoire, Mons. L.
Hankievz, Charles.
Harry, Thomas.
Hay, James.
Hill, Edgar Albert.
Houghton, Lt.-Col. R. (M.S.C.).
Hudson, William.
Ison, H.
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
Jeffery, R.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, A.
Jones, E.
Jones, H. R.
Kennedy, J. G.
Kennedy, Miss N. L.
Kerr, John.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambata, P. A.
Kiddar Nath Khattree.
Leicester, A. B.
Lepper, Charles H.
Lord, S.
Macnab, Henry.
Macpherson, W. G.
Mair, A.
Masnata, Signor Carlo.
McCarthey, Mrs.
McCormack, T.
McCulloch, R. W.
McVey, Hugh.
Moffat, Col. A. K.
Moreton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morris, Richard.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Munro, W.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Oliver, E.
Ornstein, Secharis.
Palmer, Captain A. Z.
Pandelachey, H.
Paquiet, E. D.
Pattonden, T. W.
Peters, G. D.
Pinglay, A. B.
Pollock, W. N.
Pundt, Mrs. H. S.
Radcliffe, Vernon B.
Robinson, William.
Roper, E. J.
Roy, M. R.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Shaw, F.
Shenton, J. T.
Simpson, A.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Smith, H. Gordon.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stephens, Arthur.
Stewart, Henry St. George.
Stobie, J.
Thompson, A.
Thomson, Serjeant E.
Vance, Gilbert.
V. C. J.
Vejayendra Row R.
Vande, Polla Jenkhur W. G.
"W"
Wall, W. M.
Whindham, F. H.
Wilson, Major F. A.
Wilson, Miss.
Willes, Miss E.
Williams, W.
W. J. H.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
Fernandez, L. F. (medical student).
Field, Mrs. C.
Fraser, C.
Linis, Mrs. J.
Mellor, W.
Pandelaki, H.
Patton, L. P.
Weber, Morsha.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Pearpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 22 miles.	3 3	Mymensingh.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	Beyro, Bortra, and Latamari.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	On five shoals.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—6 feet 4 inches.

W. B. BESTIC, C.E., *for Exe. Engr., Dacca Div.*
Dated 15th February 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 17th February 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
BHAGIRUTTEE.	Ft. In.	
Entrance below Joyrampore	1 6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1 0	Bagnbarea.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1 0	Sasporo.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1 3	Dadpore and Plassey.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	2 0	Dewangunge.
MATABANGAH.		
Entrance	0 9	
Thence to Tatarparah ...	0 9	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	1 6	Goalsan.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	1 6	Moheshpore.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	4 6	Boalmaree.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1 9	Bastoopore.
JELLINGHEE AND BHYRUB.		
Entrance of Bhyrub from the Ganges.	3 0	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2 6	Chuckjummah.
From Junction of Bhyrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2 6	Amtollah.
From Teakatta to Nuddea ...	2 6	Beerpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 20th February 1882, above zero—9 inches

T. BEATTY, C.E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE, the 20th February 1882.

Notes on Forestry.

BY C. F. AMERY,
Deputy Conservator, Forests, N.-W. Provinces.

THIS little work, published with the approval of the Government of India, treats of the general principles of forest management in all its branches, and is recommended not only to forest officers, but to all who are interested in the progress of forest management in this country.

May be obtained of Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, and of Messrs. Wyman & Co., Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-8, or including postage, Rs. 4. Or of the publishers, Messrs. Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill, London. Price five shillings.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22, Chowringhee-road, the following official publications:—

Meteorological Report of	1867	...	Rs. 0 12	per copy
Ditto	ditto	1868	... „ 1 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1869	... „ 2 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1870	... „ 2 6	„
Ditto	ditto	1871	... „ 2 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1872	... „ 3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1873	... „ 3 0	„
Ditto	ditto	1874	... „ 3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71	...	„ 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	... „ 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1872-73	... „ 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1873-74	... „ 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1874-75	... „ 0 4	„
A table of the average monthly and annual rainfall at 98 Stations in Northern India			„ 0 4	„
Report of the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th October 1874			„ 2 8	„

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., No. 5, Government Place.

JOHN ELIOT, M.A., *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 20th August 1875.

Maps for Sale.

LISTS of Maps published at the Madras Survey Office, containing information as to price, &c., can be had *gratis* on application to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, Chepauk, Madras.

Remittances on account of value of maps should be made either by a cheque or money order; stamps will not be accepted in payment for maps.

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The Civil Service Gradation List will no longer be appended to the Army List, but will be published separately, and may be obtained from Mr. Ronaldson, Civil Fund Office, Treasury Buildings. *Price, Re.* 1; *postage,* 2 *annas.*

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Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1878.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill, as at present amended by the Select Committee, is published for general information:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal: It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1882."

Local extent. It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Sunderbuns, as defined under the provisions of clause 2, section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

Commencement. And it shall come into force from the day on which it may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* with the assent of the Governor-General.

Repeal of former Acts. 2. From such day Bengal Act VI of 1873 (*to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses*), with the exception of the sections set out and schedules specified in schedule I to this Act annexed, shall be repealed.

The references in the said sections, which are mentioned in schedule II to this Act annexed, shall be read as if the references were made to the portions of this Act mentioned against such references respectively in the third column of such schedule.

Sections 78 and 79 of this Act shall be applicable respectively to the proclamation and notice mentioned in sections 26 and 28, Bengal Act VI of 1873.

Interpretation. 3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Collector." "Collector" means any Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"District." "District" means the local area throughout which a Collector is authorized to exercise his ordinary functions.

"Embankment." "Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land;

every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to, or portion of, any such embankment;

every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne, or spur, made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters; and also all buildings intended for purposes of inspection and supervision.

"Estate." "Estate" means any land or share in land included under one entry on the general register of revenue-paying lands and of revenue-free lands prepared and maintained by the Collector of a district under the "Land Registration Act, 1876."

"Land." "Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land, and things attached to the earth, or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Public embankment." "Public embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public water-course." "Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"Section." "Section" means a section of this Act.

"Tenure." "Tenure" includes all interests in land which are held permanently at a fixed rental, or which are held rent-free, other than estates as above defined.

"The Engineer." "The Engineer" means the Engineer in charge of the public embankments of the district, or any part thereof, or any Engineer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act in respect of any tract of country or of any works.

"Water-course." "Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar." "Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

Explanation.—For the purposes of Part VI the Government shall be deemed to be the zemindar—

(*a*) of every estate of which the zemindari title is not vested elsewhere than in the Government.

(*b*) of every estate which is let in farm or held khas under the provisions of section 43 of Regulation VIII of 1793, in consequence of the proprietor refusing or omitting to engage for the settlement thereof.

Public embankments, &c., to vest in Government. 4. Every public embankment and every public water-course as defined in section 3, and all land, earth, pathways, gates, bermes, and hedges belonging to, or forming part of, or standing on, any such embankment or water-course, and every embanked towpath maintained by Government shall vest in the Government, and shall be held in respect of the embankments mentioned in schedule (D) annexed to Bengal Act VI of 1873, and in respect of any embanked tow-path as aforesaid maintained by Government, on behalf of the Government, and in respect of other public embankments and water-courses and embanked tow-paths, on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankments or water-courses, subject to the provisions of section 85; and all moneys received on account of such lands shall be credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such embankments, water-courses, and tow-paths respectively.

Survey of lands hitherto used for obtaining earth for repairs. 5. All plots or parcels of land which, before the commencement of this Act, have been used for the purpose of obtaining earth or other materials for the repair of any public embankment, water-course, or embanked tow-path as aforesaid, or which by agreement have been substituted for such lands, shall be deemed to be at the disposal of the Government for such purpose, without payment of compensation for the use or removal of such earth or other materials.

The Collector may cause all such plots or parcels to be ascertained, surveyed, and demarcated.

Notification. 6. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare the limits of any tract within which the provisions of clause (*b*), section 18, shall take effect;

and the said provisions shall take effect one month after the publication of such notification.

At the expiry of one month after the said publication, the Collector shall cause a translation of the same in the vernacular to be published in the manner prescribed in section 78.

PART II.

Powers of Collector and procedure thereon.

Powers of Collector. 7. Subject to the provisions of Part III, whenever it shall appear to the Collector that any of the following acts should be done, or works executed, that is to say:

Power to take charge of embankment. (1) That any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms by junction with them part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, should be taken charge of and maintained by the officers of Government;

Power to remove embankment or obstruction. (2) That any embankment, or any obstruction of any kind, which endangers the stability of a public embankment or the safety of any town or village, or which is likely to cause loss of property by interfering with the general drainage or the flood drainage of any tract of land, should be removed or altered;

(3) That the line of any public embankment should be changed or lengthened, or that any public embankment should be renewed, or that a new embankment should be constructed instead of any public embankment, or that any embankment should be constructed for the protection of any lands or for the improvement of any water-course, or that a sluice in any public embankment should be made;

Power to change line of embankment.

(4) That any sluice or water-course should be made, or that any public water-course should be altered for the improvement of the health, or for the protection of any village or cultivable land;

Power to improve drainage.

(5) That any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land should be altered, or that any water-course under or through such road should be constructed;

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

he shall cause to be prepared estimates of the cost of such works, including such proportion of the establishment charges as may be chargeable to works in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under this Act, or as may be specially ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor, together with such plans and specifications of the same as may be required. He shall also cause to be prepared from the survey map of the district, a map showing the boundaries of the lands likely to be affected by the said acts and works, and he shall cause a general notice to be given of his intention to cause such works to be executed.

8. Such general notice shall as far as possible be in the form, and state the particulars mentioned in schedule III to this Act annexed; and to it shall be annexed a list of all estates and villages as far as is known, which are likely to be affected by the proposed work, and to be chargeable in respect of the expenses of executing the same; and a copy of the said estimates, specifications, and plans, together with a copy of the map as aforesaid, shall be deposited in the office of the Collector, and shall be open to the inspection of any persons interested, who shall be allowed to take copies thereof.

Procedure.

9. Every such general notice shall be published in the manner provided by section 78 not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

10. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, hold an enquiry and hear the objections of any persons who may appear, recording such evidence as he may deem necessary.

Hearing of objections to works.

11. After holding such enquiry the Collector shall proceed as follows, that is to say—

Order after enquiry.

(*a*) If he considers that the proposed act or work, or any modification of the same, should not be done or executed, he shall record his opinion to that effect.

(*b*) If he considers that the proposed act or work, or any modification of it, should be done or executed, he shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Revenue.

12. Whenever the Collector shall pass an order under clause (*a*) of the section last preceding, he shall cause a general notice of the same to be given, or if he shall think fit, shall cause special notices to be served on such persons as may have appeared in pursuance of the general notice mentioned in section 7.

Service of special notice.

13. On receipt of a report submitted under section 11, the Commissioner, after making any further enquiry which he may deem necessary, may record an order refusing to support the proposal made in the report of such Collector for the execution of such work;

Order of Commissioner

or may forward the report submitted by such Collector, together with any remarks he may think proper, for the consideration of the Board of Revenue.

14. On receipt of the report forwarded by the Commissioner, the Board of Revenue, after making any further enquiry which they may deem necessary, may record an order refusing to support the proposal made in the report of such Collector or Commissioner,

Order of Board.

or may submit such report, together with any remarks which may be thought proper, for the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

15. On receipt of such report from the Board, the Lieutenant-Governor shall proceed to consider the same, and may order that the proposed act or the proposed work, or any modification thereof, be done or executed. Every such order shall be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Order of Lieutenant-Governor.

15A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, the Lieutenant-Governer may, by a special order passed in respect of any act or work specified in section 7, or by a general order in respect of any class of such acts or works, direct the Collector, after holding such enquiry as is prescribed in section 10, without reference to any superior authority, to pass an order that such act or work or any modification thereof may be done or executed; or the Lieutenant-Governor may authorize the Commissioner or the Board of Revenue to pass such order without further reference to any superior authority:

Special powers which may be conferred by Lieutenant-Governor.

Provided that every order passed under the authorization of the Lieutenant-Governor, given under this section, shall be subject to the provisions of section 83.

16. The Collector may make an order requiring that any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land be altered, or that any water-course under or through such railroad be constructed.

Power to alter railroads or construct water-courses.

17. Whenever an order shall have been passed in cases falling under section 7, clause 5, or under the section last preceding, directing that any road or railroad which interferes with the

Procedure upon such order.

drainage of any tract of land be altered, or that any water-course be conducted under or through such road or railroad, the Collector may require the person in charge of such road or railroad to make such alteration or construct such water-course, and in the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Collector shall prescribe, the Collector may cause the road or railroad to be altered or the water-course to be constructed by the officers of Government, provided that in the case of a railroad no such work shall be undertaken by the officers of Government without the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor previously obtained.

Expenses of alteration or construction.

The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road or railroad, so far as the same shall have been incurred on account of insufficient provision having been made at the time of the construction of the said road or railroad for the natural drainage then existing, and the remainder of the expense, if any, shall be charged upon, and recovered from, the proprietors of the lands benefited in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Application for new sluices, embankments, or drainage.

18. (*a*) If any person desires that a sluice be made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation,

(*b*) or if, within any tract of country which has been included within a notification under section 6, any person desires that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted,

he shall make an application in writing to the Collector. The application shall contain such particulars of the land likely to be affected by the work as may enable the Collector to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the project. If it should appear to the Collector that the work applied for is one which may probably be executed with advantage, the procedure mentioned in the seventh and following sections of this Act shall be followed in respect of the proposed work.

Power to remove houses.

19. Whenever the Collector, after considering any report of the Engineer or otherwise, shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings, situated between a public embankment and the river, is necessary, or that land is required for widening an existing embanked tow-path, or for constructing a new embanked tow-path, he shall make a report to that effect to the Commissioner, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, or of the land required. Such report shall be submitted in the usual manner through the Board of Revenue to the Lieutenant-Governor, in order that proceedings may be taken for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings, or land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the works are in different districts.

20. If any works proposed to be undertaken in accordance with this Act, or the lands which are likely to be affected by such works, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Collector of any district within which any portion of such works or lands is situated may apply to the Commissioner of the Division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the Division, with the concurrence of any other Commissioner within whose Division any such lands are situated, may give authority to such Collector, or to any other Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated, to carry out all or any other proceedings under this Act in respect of all the lands affected by such works.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint Embankment Committee.

20A. The Lieutenant-Governor may, if he think fit, appoint an Embankment Committee for any district, and may from time to time appoint the members of such Committee, and direct that any person shall cease to be a member thereof.

Consultation of Committee.

20B. The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that any such Committee shall be consulted by the Collector in the discharge of any function or the performance of any duty imposed on him by this Act; and by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* may direct that any such function or duty shall be performed or discharged by such Committee.

Business of Committee.

20C. The business of every such Committee shall be conducted under such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may make in that behalf.

Reference to Commissioner.

20D. Whenever, in any matter on which the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that the Collector shall consult the Committee, the Collector may differ from the Committee, he shall, if so required by the Committee, submit the question to the Commissioner of the Division, with copies of any remarks which may have been recorded by the Committee or any members thereof.

21. *Omitted.*

PART III.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

22. Whenever the Collector shall be of opinion that the delay in the execution of any work, occasioned by proceedings commenced by a general notice under the seventh and following sections of this Act, would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith cause the execution of such work to be begun in anticipation of the completion of such proceedings: Provided that he shall without delay cause to be prepared the estimates, specifications, and plans of the proposed works, together with a copy of the map as provided in section 7, and shall cause general notice to be given that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and enquiries shall be had as in and by Part II of this Act are directed.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

23. Whenever it may have been determined in the final order to be passed on any such enquiry that anything done by the Collector or by the Engineer under the last preceding section was unnecessary, any person who shall have sustained damage by the execution of such works shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act, and on receipt of any application to that effect by the Collector from any such person affected, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to have been unnecessary, be, at the expense of the Government, restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Collector commenced to act under the provisions of this Part.

Authority to take proceedings where lands in different districts.

24. If any portion of the land likely to be affected by any work to be undertaken under this Part lies within another district, the Collector who causes the work to be executed, shall, when commencing upon it, give notice of the same to the Collector of such other district; and the provisions of section 20 shall be applicable to all proceedings connected with the work and the cost thereof.

PART IV.

Powers of the Engineer.

Engineer subject to control of Collector.

25. The powers conferred on the Engineer under this Act shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Collector.

Power to Engineer to act in absence of Collector.

26. In cases in which the Engineer may be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Collector would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, the Engineer may exercise the powers conferred on the Collector by section 22. The Engineer shall forthwith report to the Collector any action taken by him under this section, and shall be guided by any instructions which he may receive from the Collector in respect thereof.

Power to make repairs.

27. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for, the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or of any other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act or of any previous similar Act.

Power to make temporary roadway, water-course, or dam.

28. Whenever any person desires that a temporary roadway should be made over, or that a temporary water-course should be made through, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river or public water-course, he shall apply to the Engineer, or to any person who has been appointed in that behalf by the Engineer. Such Engineer or person shall communicate the application with his opinion to the Collector, and shall await the Collector's order in respect thereof, unless he thinks that there is special reason for the immediate execution of the work, in which case he may execute the same without waiting for the orders of the Collector. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of, and incidental to, making and removing such roadway, or of, and incidental to, making, closing, or removing such water-course or dam. If the amount deposited is found insufficient, the Engineer shall recover from the said applicant the further amount required; and if it exceeds the amount required, such excess shall be returned to the said applicant.

Sluices to be opened or shut under authority of the Engineer.

29. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the Engineer or of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

30. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the subsoil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer, or by the Collector;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The Engineer or other person so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid, and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

31. Whenever it is deemed requisite to repair any embankment or water-course, or embanked towpath maintained by Government it shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person authorized in that behalf, to enter in and upon the lands mentioned in section 5, and take possession of, appropriate, and remove any earth

Power to take earth from such lands.

or other material therefrom, and use the same for the purposes of such repairs.

Proceedings where crops on such lands.

32. The Collector shall proceed in respect of any crops standing on such land as provided in section 13, Bengal Act VI of 1873; and the provisions of that section shall be applicable to claims for the payment of compensation for damage done to such crops.

Acquisition of land made permanently unfit for cultivation.

33. When any such land is rendered permanently unfit for cultivation by any such act as aforesaid, the local Government shall, upon application for that purpose made by the owner thereof, acquire such lands under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands and compensation.

Acquisition of land.

34. Whenever, in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Collector has proceeded under the provisions of sections 12 and 13, Bengal Act VI of 1873, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, proceedings shall be forthwith taken for the acquisition of such land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

35. Subject to the provisions of section 5, whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by any act done or any work executed under the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such property or right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation:

Provided, however, that the refusal to execute any work for which application is made, and the refusal of permission to execute any work for the execution of which the permission of the Collector or any other authority is required under this Act, shall not be deemed acts on account of which a claim for compensation can be preferred under this section.

Application to be made within two years.

36. No claim under the last preceding section shall be entertained which shall be made later than two years next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

37. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

38. In any such case which is referred to the Judge and Assessors for the purpose of determining whether any, and, if so, what amount of compensation should be awarded, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time when the act was done or the work executed;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such act or work injuriously affecting the property or right;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property or right injuriously affected when the act was done or the work executed;

Fourthly, whether any person has derived, or will derive, benefit from the act or work in respect of which the compensation is claimed, or from any work connected therewith, in which case they shall set off the estimated value of such benefit, if any, against the compensation which would otherwise be decreed to such person.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the act or work being done or executed;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

PART VI.

Cost of Works, Proceedings, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (D).

39. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) to Bengal Act VI of 1873 annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of section 18 or of section 28; or to any of such embankments as may hereafter be erected for the protection of lands which at the commencement of this Act are protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid schedule, save so far as the erection of such embankments may protect lands not protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid schedule. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein, or in relation to the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid schedule, except under the provisions of section 18 or of section 28, shall be paid by the Government.

Exclusion from Schedule.

40. If at any time after the commencement of this Act, on enquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in the said Schedule (D), or any embankment, water-course, or tow-path which may have been included in the said Schedule (D) under the clause next following of this section, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said

schedule: Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may restore the same to the said schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor that it is necessary so to do.

Addition to Schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in the said Schedule (D), or any water-course or tow-path, be included therein, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment or water-course or tow-path.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (E) to be continued.

41. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (E) annexed to Bengal Act VI of 1873, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

42. If the embankments maintained in either the said pergunnahs shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of section 7, the Collector shall, from the date of such declaration, keep a separate account for such pergunnahs, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

43. If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an enquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah: Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an enquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

Estimates and specifications to be prepared.

44. Subject to the provisions of Part III of this Act, before the Collector or the Engineer undertakes, under the provisions of this Act, the execution of any repairs or of any work other than any new work of which the estimates, specifications, and plans have been prepared and deposited in the Collector's office for public inspection as provided in section 7, specifications and estimates of the expenses to be incurred in respect of repairs or work, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer.

45. *Omitted.*

Preparation of further estimates and specifications.

46. Whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred in respect of any work will exceed by one-tenth any estimate of such work which may have been transmitted to the office of the Collector under the next succeeding section, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications.

Estimates and specifications to be open to inspection.

47. Copies of all specifications and estimates prepared under the last preceding section shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs.

Notice of receipt of estimates and specifications.

48. A general notice of the receipt of any such specifications and estimates shall be published in the manner prescribed in section 78, and in such general notice shall be specified all estates chargeable for, or likely to be affected by, the said works or repairs. Special notices shall also be served, as prescribed in section 79, in respect of every estate in which the area liable to the assessment of the apportioned charge is likely to exceed one hundred acres; and should any objection in regard to such specifications and estimates be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of issue or service of such notice, the Collector shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

49. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs, or of any portion of the actual expenses with which the Collector may determine to deal separately under this and the following sections, shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses, and specifying the boundaries of the lands which are benefited or affected by the said works or repairs, and stating generally how and to what extent the lands so specified, or any part of them, are affected. On receipt of such certificate, the Collector shall cause a statement to be prepared of the villages of which any lands are benefited or protected by such works and repairs, and of the estates to which they belong, and, except as otherwise in this Act provided, the zemindars of such estates and villages shall be liable to pay the said amount. Copies of the said accounts, certificates, and statements shall be deposited in the office of the Collector, and may there be examined by any person interested.

Notices and enquiry into objections.

50. General notice of the receipt and deposit of such accounts, certificates, and statements in the office of the Collector shall be given. Special notices thereof shall also be served in respect of every estate in which the area liable to assessment of the apportioned charges exceeds one hundred acres; or instead of causing a general notice to be published, the Collector may cause special notices to the same effect to be served in respect of every estate and tenure on or among the zemindars or tenure-holders of which any sum is charged or apportioned; and

if, within one month of such general notice being given, or of such special notice (if any) being served on him, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall enquire into such objection, and pass orders thereon.

Total sum payable.

51. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of the said works and repairs, whether as compensation, costs, and expenses under, and incidental to, any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Part II or Part V of this Act, or under sections 26 to 29 of Bengal Act VI of 1873, as cost of making of surveys and plans, as cost of preparing the estimates, accounts, certificates, and statements, as cost of the issuing and service of notices up to date, or on any other account, and shall then make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under section 17 and section 28 the persons by whom, or in respect of other works, the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under section 17 or section 28, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next Chapter contained.

Interest.

Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at five per centum, or at any rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

2. *Liability for the costs and apportionment thereof.*

Parties liable to pay.

52. The total sum aforesaid, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed: Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule (D) to Bengal Act VI of 1873 annexed, and when the said embankment is at the commencement of this Act being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the commencement of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine:

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (E).

Provided further that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (E) to Bengal Act VI of 1873 annexed in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of section 51, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah, and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Recovery from under-tenants.

53. Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the holder of every tenure which forms or which is declared under the provisions of section 59 to form part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector under the provisions of section 58. And similarly, every tenure-holder shall be entitled to recover from the holder of any tenure subordinate to his own or from the holder of any land declared under section 59 to form part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure or land by the Collector, under the said provisions.

Notice to be given before apportionment.

54. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause general notice to be given specifying the estates in respect of which any portion of such total sum will be chargeable and special notices to be served in respect of every estate in which the area chargeable exceeds one hundred acres; or instead of causing a general notice to be published, the Collector may cause special notices to the same effect to be served in respect of every estate and tenure on or among the zemindars or tenure-holders of which any sum is charged or apportioned. Such notices shall make it known that an enquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and tenure-holders the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

55. *Omitted.*

Names of proprietors.

56. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be holders of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

57. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, either—

(*a*) rateably in proportion to the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or

(*b*) in proportion to the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or

(*c*) with the sanction of the local Government, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates:

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Saran, in proportion to

the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates:

Provided also that the total amounts which may have been expended by the Government before the commencement of this Act, and the total amounts which may become payable in accordance with the provisions of this Act, on account of any year in respect of the embankments on the left bank of the river Gunduk in the district of Mozufferpore, shall be chargeable, and shall be deemed always to have been chargeable, in accordance with the custom hitherto in force in respect of such embankments; that is to say, chargeable to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the following pergunnahs, viz. Rati, Gadasand, Hajipur, Bhatsala, Garjaul, Nae, Saresa, and Balagach, in proportion to the amounts of land revenue payable for such estates respectively, but so that the amount out of any total sum, apportioned in respect of each estate in Rati, Gadasand, and Hajipur, shall bear such a proportion to the land revenue payable for such estate as shall be twice as great as the proportion which the amount apportioned in respect of each estate in the remaining pergunnahs shall bear to the land revenue payable for such estate.

Apportionment amongst proprietors.

58. The Collector shall, in like manner, except in respect of the said embankments on the right bank and left bank of the river Gunduk, charge or apportion the amount payable in respect of each estate upon or amongst the holders of the tenures therein rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or of area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as, on the like principle of proportion, is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Apportionment where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

59. All lands held without payment of rent not being estates may, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form part of any estate and of any tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector in whose district such conterminous estate is situated shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Amount apportioned payable by instalments.

60. The amount charged to or apportioned on any estate or tenure shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of apportionment until payment thereof at five per centum or at such rate, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Apportionment of further expenses.

61. If after the apportionment of the expenses of any works and repairs as above prescribed any expenses not included in such apportionment shall be found to have been paid or to have become payable on account of the said works or repairs, the Collector may proceed to apportion such further expenses in the manner in this Part provided.

Alternative power of apportioning estimated expenditure for a series of years.

62. Instead of the procedure prescribed above for charging upon and recovering from zemindars the expenses actually incurred in the repairs and maintenance of public embankments and water-courses and the works connected therewith, the Lieutenant-Governor may, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that an estimate be made of the expenses to be incurred in respect of such repairs, maintenance, and works during any number of years, not exceeding thirty, which he may think fit; and may by a subsequent order fix the total sum payable by the zemindars of the estates benefited by such repairs, maintenance, and works;

Provided that no order fixing such total sum shall be passed by the Lieutenant-Governor until three months after the amount of such estimate shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and by a general notice calling on all persons interested to prefer to the Collector any objections they may think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum.

Period included in the last section what to include.

63. The period included in any order under the section last preceding may include any number of years previous to the commencement of this Act, provided that in such case the total sum mentioned in the said section shall be calculated by adding the amounts actually expended before the making of such order, to the estimate of expenses to be incurred during the rest of the period included in such order.

Works in respect of which such estimate may be made.

64. The total sum mentioned in section 62 or in section 63 may be made recoverable in respect of the expenses of repairs and maintenance, and the expenses of works connected with the repairs and maintenance—

(*a*) of any protective works which may be specified in such orders;

(*b*) of all the public embankments and water-courses in any district; or

(*c*) of all the public embankments and water-courses within any tract of country specified in the order of the Lieutenant-Governor; and any such tract may contain the whole or portions of any one or more districts;

and no further sum shall be recoverable during such period in respect of the expenses of such repairs, maintenance, and works connected therewith, save so far as any such works or repairs are executed under the provisions of section 18 or of section 28.

But such total sum shall not include the expenses of executing any new works which may be undertaken under the provisions of this Act within any district or tract as aforesaid.

Recovery of cost of new works.

Whenever the Lieutenant-Governor shall declare that any work executed or to be executed within such district or tract is a new work within the meaning of this section, the cost of executing such work and of maintaining the same shall be payable by the zemindars to the Collector under

the provisions of this Act, in addition to any total sum fixed under section 62 or section 63 as payable by them.

Mode of apportioning estimated expenditure.

65. On publication of any order of the Lieutenant-Governor under section 62, the Collector shall proceed to charge or apportion the said total sum upon or among the zemindars and (except in respect of the embankments on the right and left banks of the river Gunduk as provided in section 57) tenure-holders who are liable to pay the same, as above provided.

Payment of estimated expenditure.

66. The sum so apportioned in respect of any estate or tenure on account of any such period as is mentioned in section 62 shall be payable in equal portions in each of the years included in such period, and the provisions of section 60 shall be applicable to the portion payable in each year.

Final order of apportionment.

67. On the completion of any charge or apportionment under this Act, the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures in respect of which any sum charged or apportioned is payable, and the sums payable in respect of each of the instalments of such sums, and the dates on which such sums are payable.

3.—*Recovery thereof.*

Publication of final order of apportionment.

68. As soon as may be after any final order of apportionment is made as provided in the section last preceding, the Collector shall cause copy of such order to be published with a general notice, stating that the amounts apportioned on the zemindars in respect of estates are payable to the Collector, and the amounts apportioned on the tenure-holders in respect of tenures are payable to the zemindars. Instead of causing a general notice to be published, the Collector may cause special notices to the same effect to be served in respect of every estate and tenure on or among the zemindars or tenure-holders of which any sum is charged or apportioned.

Recovery of sums apportioned.

69. If any such sum payable to the Collector, or any instalment thereof, be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest may be recovered as arrears of a demand under the provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, or any similar Act for the time being in force.

Effect of opening separate account under Act XI of 1859 or Act VII of 1876.

69A. When a recorded sharer of a joint revenue-paying estate has opened a separate account under Act XI of 1859, or under section 70 of Bengal Act VII of 1876, or any similar law for the time being in force for the regulation of the opening and maintaining of such separate accounts, he shall be entitled, in regard to the payment and realization of all sums due under this Act, to all the advantages of separate liability enjoyed by him under the said Act, XI of 1859, and Bengal Act VII of 1876, in regard to the payment and realization of revenue, and shall be entitled to separate assessment and to the issue of separate notices under this Act from the date on which such advantages shall take effect in respect of the demand of Government revenue.

Liability of estate for apportioned costs.

70. Notwithstanding anything in the section last preceding, any such sum shall be a first charge on the estate in respect of which it is apportioned, and shall be deemed to be a demand debited to the estate in the public accounts of the district within the meaning of section 31 of Act XI of 1859, and such charge shall not be avoided by any sale, nor shall the joint liability of the entire estate for such sum be affected by any partition of the said estate which may subsequently take place.

Amount apportioned may be raised by leasing or mortgaging estate.

71. If the Collector thinks it in expedient to proceed for the recovery of such sum or any part of it under the provisions of the section last but one preceding, or having so proceeded, shall have failed to realize the sum due, he may, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, raise the amount necessary to discharge the sum or instalment remaining unpaid—

(*b*) by mortgaging the whole or any part of such estate;

(*c*) by letting in farm or managing by himself or another the whole or any part of such estate;

(*d*) partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others of them.

For the purposes of this section the Collector may exercise all the powers of the owner of such estate, and his signature shall be a good and sufficient signature to any document necessary to carry into effect the said purposes.

Recovery by zemindars or proprietors.

72. Every zemindar or tenure-holder to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 of section 8, sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and clauses 1, 2, and 3 of section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; or by the provisions of any similar Act for the time being in force, provided that the right or interest of any person holding from such zemindar or tenure-holder shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

73. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

74. (*a*) Every person who, in any of the territories to which this Act extends, without the previous permission of the Collector, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall add to any existing embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any water-course, if such act is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede any public embankment or any public water-course;

Penalty on unauthorised interference with embankments or drainage

(*b*) every person who, within the limits of the tract included in any prohibitory notification under section 6, without the previous permission of the Collector, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall add to any existing embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any water-course; and

Penalty on unauthorised interference with embankments or drainage

(*c*) every person who shall abet any such act as is mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*),

Penalty for abetment of such acts

shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

75 No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy, any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalties for injuring works under Act

76 Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction so made by him when required to remove it by the Engineer, or without the permission of the Engineer previously obtained shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or remove the earth from any public embankment, or drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who without such permission shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment or tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

77. Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

78. Every proclamation and general notice by this Act required to be issued or given shall be published by affixing a copy of the same in the office of every Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer, and Munsif within whose jurisdiction, and at every police-station within the limits of which, any lands affected by such proclamation or notice are known by the Collector to be situate; and by affixing copies of the same in conspicuous positions in such hâts, bazars, towns, villages, or other public places as the Collector may direct, and also by giving notice by beat of drum at such public places that such copies have been affixed and that one copy of the papers containing the information which is the subject of such proclamation or general notice is open to inspection by all concerned at the office of the Collector.

Mode of publishing proclamations and issuing notices

79 Every special notice or order by this Act required to be served shall be served,

Service of special notices

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or, on failure of such service, by posting a copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering a copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or at the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the notice or order at the mal-cutcherry of the estate, village, or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutcherry be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure; or

(4) by delivering a copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or who may pay the instalment next after the preparation of such notice or order.

In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate or tenure, service under the last two clauses shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons

80. In any enquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the same powers as those conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure, of summoning and examining witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

Powers on enquiry and appeal.

81. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form

sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

82. Every order passed by the Collector in respect of applications under section 18, and every order passed under sections 11, 48, 50, or 67, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every such order of the Commissioner, except when otherwise directed by this Act, shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie under this section against any order unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

General control of Commissioner and Government.

83. All the powers of a Collector under this Act shall be exercised under the general control and orders of the Commissioner of the Division, and all the powers of Collectors and Commissioners shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Board of Revenue and of the Government.

Every order passed by any of the said authorities shall be subject at any time to revision, modification, or cancellation by the controlling authority.

Orders to be final.

84. Subject to the provisions of the two sections last preceding, every order passed by the Collector in respect of applications under section 18 and every order passed under sections 11, 48, 50, or 67, and every order passed by a controlling authority in respect of such order of a Collector, shall be final, and not liable to be modified or altered otherwise than as expressly provided in this Act.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

85. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient, such land shall be restored by the Collector to the estate or tenure from which such land was originally taken on repayment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If persons who are entitled to the restoration of any land under this section, or any of them, refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector as a revenue-free holding for such price as he can obtain for the same All sums obtained for lands conveyed under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works, or of the expenses of maintaining any embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands and other adjacent lands, in reduction of the amount chargeable upon the zemindars and tenure-holders of the lands benefited, as hereinbefore provided, if any amount be so chargeable.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

86. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Every such delegation of powers shall be reported to the Commissioner of the Division.

Jurisdiction

87. All offences created by this Act shall be enquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Power to make, alter, and cancel rules.

88. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with the provisions of this Act to regulate the following matters:—

(*a*) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(*b*) to regulate the business of Embankment Committees;

(*c*) the cases in which the officers to whom, and the condition subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;

(*d*) the person by whom, the time, place, or manner at or in which anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done;

(*e*) the amount of any charge made under this Act; and

(*f*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Publication of rules.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter or cancel any rules so made.

Such rules, alterations, and cancelment shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law:

Provided that no rules shall be made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the powers conferred on him by this section until a draft of the same shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for one month, after which time the Lieutenant-Governor may pass such rules as originally published, or with such alterations, additions, and omissions as he may think fit.

Saving of operation of certain Acts.

89. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any embankment, land, or water-course which is under the operation of any of the following Acts:—

The Bengal Drainage Act, 1880.

The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876.

Bengal Act V of 1864. *(An act to amend and consolidate the law relating to the collection of Tolls on Canals and other lines of navigation, and for the construction and improvement of lines of navigation, within the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal)*

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE I.—(*Referred to in section* 2.)

Portions of Bengal Act VI of 1873 which are not repealed

Power to take possession of land.

12. *Whenever any land or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of section* 18 *in cases where the Collector shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land according to the provisions hereinafter contained in section* 25, *would cause delay as aforesaid, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act, giving notice thereof at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes.*

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

13. *The Collector shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of section* 29:

21 *(Proviso).—Provided always that in case the Collector be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.*

When land taken, proclamation to be published.

26. *Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part III, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (C) annexed to this Act at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all encumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.*

Contents of proclamation.

27. *Such proclamation shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of issuing the proclamation), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.*

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

28. *The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.*

Proceedings after notice

29. *After service of such notice proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of* 1870, *or other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.*

Schedules B, C, D, and E.

SCHEDULE II —(*Referred to in section* 2.)

Section of Bengal Act VI of 1873 in which the reference is made.	The reference as it stands	To what portion of the present Act the reference is to be read to apply.
Section 12	To "the last preceding section."	Section 22.
Section 12	To section 18 ...	Section 27.
Section 12	To section 25 ...	Section 34.
Section 21	To "such proceedings."	Section 19.
Section 26	To Part III ...	Part III.
Section 26	To "this Part" ...	Part V.

SCHEDULE III.—(*Referred to in section* 8.)

Notice is hereby given, as required by section 5, Act of 1882, to all persons interested, that it appears to the Collector that the following work should be done; that is to say [here state the nature of the work and the purpose for which it is to be undertaken.] * *For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up:—*

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Estimates of the proposed work, with the necessary specifications and plans, together with a copy of the survey map showing the lands likely to be affected by the said work, are open for inspection by any interested person at this office who is allowed to take copies thereof.

† The total probable cost of such work will be the sum of Rs. , and the rate per acre of the area benefited or protected by the said work is estimated at Rs. .

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed [*here set out a list of the estates and villages*]:

Any person interested and wishing to show cause against the execution of the works specified, is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

* The words in italics and the tabular form to be omitted if no land is to be acquired.

† These words may be omitted, unless it is proposed to recover the cost of the work from the zemindars and tenure-holders.

F. CLARKE,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Departmen

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

.cts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

he following Act of the Governor General of ia in Council received the assent of His Excel- y the Governor General on the 17th February, , and is hereby promulgated for general in- ation :—

ACT No. IV OF 1882.

IE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

AMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

TIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Extent.
2. Repeal of Acts.
   Saving of certain enactments, incidents, rights, liabilities, &c.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

.—Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.

5. "Transfer of property" defined.
6. What may be transferred.
7. Persons competent to transfer.
8. Operation of transfer.
9. Oral transfer.
10. Condition restraining alienation.
11. Restriction repugnant to interest created.
12. Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.
13. Transfer for benefit of unborn person.
14. Rule against perpetuity.

SECTIONS.

15. Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14.
16. Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.
17. Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.
18. Direction for accumulation.
19. Vested interest.
20. When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.
21. Contingent interest.
22. Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.
23. Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.
24. Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.
25. Conditional transfer.
26. Fulfilment of condition precedent.
27. Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.
28. Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.
29. Fulfilment of condition subsequent.
30. Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.
31. Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen.
32. Such condition must not be invalid.
33. Transfer conditional on performance of act, no time being specified for performance.
34. Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

Election.

35. Election when necessary.

Apportionment.

36. Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled.
37. Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

(B).—Transfer of Immoveable Property.

38. Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.
39. Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

SECTIONS.

40. Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,
or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.
41. Transfer by ostensible owner.
42. Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.
43 Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.
44. Transfer by one co-owner.
45. Joint transfer for consideration.
46. Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.
47. Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.
48. Priority of rights created by transfer.
49. Transferee's right under policy.
50. Rent *bonâ fide* paid to holder under defective title.
51. Improvements made by *bonâ fide* holders under defective titles.
52. Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.
53. Fraudulent transfer.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

54. "Sale" defined.
Sale how made.
Contract for sale.
55. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
56. Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

57. Provision by Court for incumbrances and sale freed therefrom.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

58. "Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.
Simple mortgage.
Mortgage by conditional sale.
Usufructuary mortgage.
English mortgage.
59. Mortgage when to be by assurance.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

60. Right of mortgagor to redeem.
Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.
61. Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.
62. Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.
63. Accession to mortgaged property.
Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.
64. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
65. Implied contracts by mortgagor.
66. Waste by mortgagor in possession.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

67. Right to foreclosure or sale.
68. Right to sue for mortgage-money.
69. Power of sale when valid.

SECTIONS.

70. Accession to mortgaged property.
71. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
72. Rights of mortgagee in possession.
73. Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.
74. Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgagee.
75. Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.
76. Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.
Loss occasioned by his default.
77. Receipts in lieu of interest.

Priority.

78. Postponement of prior mortgagee.
79. Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.
80. Tacking abolished.

Marshalling and Contribution.

81. Marshalling securities.
82. Contribution to mortgage-debt.

Deposit in Court.

83. Power to deposit in Court money due on mortgage.
Right to money deposited by mortgagor.
84. Cessation of interest.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

85. Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

Foreclosure and Sale.

86. Decree in foreclosure-suit.
87. Procedure in case of payment of amount due.
Order absolute for foreclosure.
Power to enlarge time.
88. Decree for sale.
Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.
89. Procedure when defendant pays amount due.
Order absolute for sale.
90. Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

Redemption.

91. Who may sue for redemption.
92. Decree in redemption-suit.
93. In case of redemption, possession.
In default, foreclosure or sale.
Power to enlarge time.
94. Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.
95. Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.
97. Application of proceeds.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

100. Charges.
101. Extinguishment of charges.

Notice and Tender.

102. Service or tender on or to agent.
103. Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.
104. Power to make rules.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

SECTIONS.

105. Lease defined.
Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.
106. Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.
107. Leases how made.
108. Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.
B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.
109. Rights of lessor's transferee.
110. Exclusion of day on which term commences.
Duration of lease for a year.
Option to determine lease.
111. Determination of lease.
112. Waiver of forfeiture.
113. Waiver of notice to quit.
114. Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.
115. Effect of surrender and forfeiture on underleases.
116. Effect of holding over.
117. Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

118. "Exchange" defined.
119. Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.
120. Rights and liabilities of parties.
121. Exchange of money.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

122. "Gift" defined.
Acceptance when to be made.
123. Transfer how effected.
124. Gift of existing and future property.
125. Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.
126. When gift may be suspended or revoked.
127. Onerous gifts
Onerous gift to disqualified person.
128. Universal donee.
129. Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

130. Actionable claim.
131. Transfer of debts.
132. Notice to be in writing signed.
133. Debtor to give effect to transfer.
134. Warranty of solvency of debtor.
135. Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.
136. Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.
137. Liability of transferee of debt.
138. Mortgaged debt.
139. Saving of negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property by act of Parties.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend certain parts of the law relating to the transfer of property by act of parties; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Transfer of Property Act, 1882":

Short title.

It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882;

Commencement.

It extends in the first instance to the whole of British India except the territories respectively administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Panjáb and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

Extent.

But any of the said Local Governments may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, extend this Act to the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration.

And any Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt, either retrospectively or prospectively, throughout the whole or any part of the territories administered by such Local Government, the members of any race, sect, tribe or class from all or any of the following provisions, namely, sections forty-one, fifty-four, paragraphs two and three, fifty-nine, sixty-nine, one hundred and seven and one hundred and twenty-three.

2. In the territories to which this Act extends for the time being the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent therein mentioned. But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect—

Repeal of Acts.

(*a*) the provisions of any enactment not hereby expressly repealed:

Saving of certain enactments, incidents, rights, liabilities, &c.

(*b*) any terms or incidents of any contract or constitution of property which are consistent with the provisions of this Act, and are allowed by the law for the time being in force:

(*c*) any right or liability arising out of a legal relation constituted before this Act comes into force, or any relief in respect of any such right or liability: or,

(*d*) save as provided by section fifty-seven, and chapter four of this Act, any transfer by operation of law or by, or in execution of, a decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction: and nothing in the second chapter of this Act shall be deemed to affect any rule of Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist law.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

"immoveable property" does not include standing timber, growing crops or grass:

"immoveable property":

"instrument" means a non-testamentary instrument:

"instrument":

"registered" means registered in British India under the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents:

"registered":

"attached to the earth":

"attached to the earth" means—

(*a*) rooted in the earth, as in the case of trees and shrubs;

(*b*) imbedded in the earth, as in the case of walls or buildings; or

(*c*) attached to what is so imbedded for the permanent beneficial enjoyment of that to which it is attached:

"notice":

and a person is said to have "notice" of a fact when he actually knows that fact, or when, but for wilful abstention from an inquiry or search which he ought to have made, or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent under the circumstances mentioned in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 229.

Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

4. The chapters and sections of this Act which relate to contracts shall be taken as part of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

(*A*).—*Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.*

"Transfer of property" defined.

5. In the following sections "transfer of property" means an act by which a living person conveys property, in present or in future, to one or more other living persons, or to himself and one or more other living persons, and "to transfer property" is to perform such act.

What may be transferred.

6. Property of any kind may be transferred, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force:

(*a*) The chance of an heir-apparent succeeding to an estate, the chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of a kinsman, or any other mere possibility of a like nature, cannot be transferred.

(*b*) A mere right of re-entry for breach of a condition subsequent cannot be transferred to any one except the owner of the property affected thereby.

(*c*) An easement cannot be transferred apart from the dominant heritage.

(*d*) An interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally cannot be transferred by him.

(*e*) A mere right to sue for compensation for a fraud or for harm illegally caused cannot be transferred.

(*f*) A public office cannot be transferred, nor can the salary of a public officer, whether before or after it has become payable.

(*g*) Stipends allowed to military and civil pensioners of Government and political pensions cannot be transferred.

(*h*) No transfer can be made (1) in so far as it is opposed to the nature of the interest affected thereby, or (2) for an illegal purpose, or (3) to a person legally disqualified to be transferee.

Persons competent to transfer.

7. Every person competent to contract and entitled to transferable property, or authorized to dispose of transferable property not his own, is competent to transfer such property either wholly or in part and either absolutely or conditionally, in the circumstances, to the extent and in the manner, allowed and prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Operation of transfer.

8. Unless a different intention is expressed or necessarily implied, a transfer of property passes forthwith to the transferee all the interest which the transferor is then capable of passing in the property, and in the legal incidents thereof.

Such incidents include, where the property is land, the easements annexed thereto, the rents and profits thereof accruing after the transfer, and all things attached to the earth;

and, where the property is machinery attached to the earth, the moveable parts thereof;

and, where the property is a house, the easements annexed thereto, the rent thereof accruing after the transfer, and the locks, keys, bars, doors, windows and all other things provided for permanent use therewith;

and, where the property is a debt or other actionable claim, the securities therefor (except where they are also for other debts or claims not transferred to the transferee), but not arrears of interest accrued before the transfer;

and, where the property is money or other property yielding income, the interest or income thereof accruing after the transfer takes effect.

Oral transfer.

9. A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which a writing is not expressly required by law.

Condition restraining alienation.

10. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation absolutely restraining the transferee or any person claiming under him from parting with or disposing of his interest in the property, the condition or limitation is void, except in the case of a lease where the condition is for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him: provided that property may be transferred to or for the benefit of a woman (not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist), so that she shall not have power during her marriage to transfer or charge the same or her beneficial interest therein.

Restriction repugnant to interest created.

11. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created absolutely in favour of any person, but the terms of the transfer direct that such interest shall be applied or enjoyed by him in a particular manner, he shall be entitled to receive and dispose of such interest as if there were no such direction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right to restrain, for the beneficial enjoyment of one piece of immoveable property, the enjoyment of another piece of such property, or to compel the enjoyment thereof in a particular manner.

Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.

12. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation making any interest therein, reserved or given to or for the benefit of any person,

to cease on his becoming insolvent or endeavouring to transfer or dispose of the same, such condition or limitation is void.

Nothing in this section applies to a condition in a lease for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him.

Transfer for benefit of unborn person.

13. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not in existence at the date of the transfer, subject to a prior interest created by the same transfer, the interest created for the benefit of such person shall not take effect, unless it extends to the whole of the remaining interest of the transferor in the property.

Illustration.

A transfers property of which he is the owner to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their lives, and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life, and after his death for A's second son. The interest so created for the benefit of the eldest son does not take effect, because it does not extend to the whole of A's remaining interest in the property.

Rule against perpetuity.

14. No transfer of property can operate to create an interest which is to take effect after the life-time of one or more persons living at the date of such transfer, and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the interest created is to belong.

Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14.

15. If, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a class of persons with regard to some of whom such interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen and fourteen, such interest fails as regards the whole class.

Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.

16. Where an interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, any interest created in the same transaction and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior interest also fails.

Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.

17. The restrictions in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen shall not apply to property transferred for the benefit of the public in the advancement of religion, knowledge, commerce, health, safety or any other object beneficial to mankind.

Direction for accumulation.

18. Where the terms of a transfer of property direct that the income arising from the property shall be accumulated, such direction shall be void, and the property shall be disposed of as if no accumulation had been directed.

Exception.—Where the property is immoveable, or where accumulation is directed to be made from the date of the transfer, the direction shall be valid in respect only of the income arising from the property within one year next following such date; and at the end of the year such property and income shall be disposed of respectively as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made had elapsed.

Vested interest.

19. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person without specifying the time when it is to take effect, or in terms specifying that it is to take effect forthwith or on the happening of an event which must happen, such interest is vested, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

A vested interest is not defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession.

Explanation.—An intention that an interest shall not be vested is not to be inferred merely from a provision whereby the enjoyment thereof is postponed, or whereby a prior interest in the same property is given or reserved to some other person, or whereby income arising from the property is directed to be accumulated until the time of enjoyment arrives, or from a provision that if a particular event shall happen the interest shall pass to another person.

When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.

20. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not then living, he acquires upon his birth, unless a contrary intention appear from the terms of the transfer, a vested interest, although he may not be entitled to the enjoyment thereof immediately on his birth.

Contingent interest.

21. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person to take effect only on the happening of a specified uncertain event, or if a specified uncertain event shall not happen, such person thereby acquires a contingent interest in the property. Such interest becomes a vested interest, in the former case, on the happening of the event, in the latter, when the happening of the event becomes impossible.

Exception.—Where, under a transfer of property, a person becomes entitled to an interest therein upon attaining a particular age, and the transferor also gives to him absolutely the income to arise from such interest before he reaches that age, or directs the income or so much thereof as may be necessary to be applied for his benefit, such interest is not contingent.

Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.

22. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of such members only of a class as shall attain a particular age, such interest does not vest in any member of the class who has not attained that age.

Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.

23. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to a specified person if a specified uncertain event shall happen, and no time is mentioned for the occurrence of that event, the interest fails unless such event happens before, or at the same time as, the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to exist.

Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.

24. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to such of certain persons as shall be surviving at some period, but the exact period is not specified, the interest shall go to such of them as shall be alive when the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to

exist, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

Illustration.

A transfers property to B for life, and after his death to C and D, equally to be divided between them, or to the survivor of them. C dies during the life of B. D survives B. At B's death the property passes to D.

Conditional transfer.

25. An interest created on a transfer of property and dependent upon a condition fails if the fulfilment of the condition is impossible, or is forbidden by law, or is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law, or is fraudulent, or involves or implies injury to the person or property of another, or the Court regards it as immoral or opposed to public policy.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a farm to B on condition that he shall walk a hundred miles in an hour. The lease is void.

(*b*). A gives Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall marry A's daughter C. At the date of the transfer C was dead. The transfer is void.

(*c*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that she shall murder C. The transfer is void.

(*d*). A transfers Rs. 500 to his niece C if she will desert her husband. The transfer is void.

Fulfilment of condition precedent.

26. Where the terms of a transfer of property impose a condition to be fulfilled before a person can take an interest in the property, the condition shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if it has been substantially complied with.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. E dies. B marries with the consent of C and D. B is deemed to have fulfilled the condition.

(*b*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E, but obtains their consent after the marriage. B has not fulfilled the condition.

Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.

27. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of one person, and by the same transaction an ulterior disposition of the same interest is made in favour of another, if the prior disposition under the transfer shall fail, the ulterior disposition shall take effect upon the failure of the prior disposition, although the failure may not have occurred in the manner contemplated by the transferor.

But where the intention of the parties to the transaction is that the ulterior disposition shall take effect only in the event of the prior disposition failing in a particular manner, the ulterior disposition shall not take effect unless the prior disposition fails in that manner.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall execute a certain lease within three months after A's death, and if he should neglect to do so, to C. B dies in A's lifetime. The disposition in favour of C takes effect.

(*b*). A transfers property to his wife; but in case she should die in his life-time, transfers to B that which he had transferred to her. A and his wife perish together, under circumstances which make it impossible to prove that she died before him. The disposition in favour of B does not take effect.

Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.

28. On a transfer of property an interest therein may be created to accrue to any person with the condition superadded that in case a specified uncertain event shall happen such interest shall pass to another person, or that in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen such interest shall pass to another person. In each case the dispositions are subject to the rules contained in sections ten, twelve, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-seven.

Fulfilment of condition subsequent.

29. An ulterior disposition of the kind contemplated by the last preceding section cannot take effect unless the condition is strictly fulfilled.

Illustration.

A transfers Rs. 500 to B, to be paid to him on his attaining his majority or marrying, with a proviso that, if B dies a minor or marries without C's consent, the Rs. 500 shall go to D. B marries when only 17 years of age, without C's consent. The transfer to D takes effect.

Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.

30. If the ulterior disposition is not valid, the prior disposition is not affected by it.

Illustration.

A transfers a farm to B for her life, and, if she do not desert her husband, to C. B is entitled to the farm during her life as if no condition had been inserted.

Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen.

31. Subject to the provisions of section twelve, on a transfer of property an interest therein may be created with the condition superadded that it shall cease to exist in case a specified uncertain event shall happen, or in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers a farm to B for his life, with a proviso that, in case B cuts down a certain wood, the transfer shall cease to have any effect. B cuts down the wood. He loses his life-interest in the farm.

(*b*). A transfers a farm to B, provided that, if B shall not go to England within three years after the date of the transfer, his interest in the farm shall cease. B does not go to England within the term prescribed. His interest in the farm ceases.

Such condition must not be invalid.

32. In order that a condition that an interest shall cease to exist may be valid, it is necessary that the event to which it relates be one which could legally constitute the condition of the creation of an interest.

Transfer conditional on performance of act, no time being specified for performance.

33. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created subject to a condition that the person taking it shall perform a certain act, but no time is specified for the performance of the act, the condition is broken when he renders impossible, permanently or for an indefinite period, the performance of the act.

Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

34. Where an act is to be performed by a person either as a condition to be fulfilled before an interest created on a transfer of property is enjoyed by him, or as a condition on the non-fulfilment of which the interest is to pass from him to another person, and a time is specified for the performance of the act, if such performance within the specified time is prevented by the fraud of a person who would be directly benefited by non-fulfilment of the condition, such further time shall as against him be allowed for performing the act as shall be requisite to make up for the delay

caused by such fraud. But if no time is specified for the performance of the act, then, if its performance is by the fraud of a person interested in the non-fulfilment of the condition rendered impossible or indefinitely postponed, the condition shall as against him be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Election.

Election when necessary.

35. Where a person professes to transfer property which he has no right to transfer, and as part of the same transaction confers any benefit on the owner of the property, such owner must elect either to confirm such transfer or to dissent from it; and in the latter case he shall relinquish the benefit so conferred, and the benefit so relinquished shall revert to the transferor or his representative as if it had not been disposed of,

subject nevertheless,

where the transfer is gratuitous, and the transferor has, before the election died or otherwise become incapable of making a fresh transfer,

and in all cases where the transfer is for consideration,

to the charge of making good to the disappointed transferee the amount or value of the property attempted to be transferred to him.

Illustration.

The farm of Sultánpur is the property of C and worth Rs. 800. A by an instrument of gift professes to transfer it to B, giving by the same instrument Rs. 1,000 to C. C elects to retain the farm. He forfeits the gift of Rs. 1,000.

In the same case, A dies before the election. His representative must out of the Rs. 1,000 pay Rs. 800 to B.

The rule in the first paragraph of this section applies whether the transferor does or does not believe that which he professes to transfer to be his own.

A person taking no benefit directly under a transaction, but deriving a benefit under it indirectly, need not elect.

A person who in his one capacity takes a benefit under the transaction may in another dissent therefrom.

Exception to the last preceding four rules.—Where a particular benefit is expressed to be conferred on the owner of the property which the transferor professes to transfer, and such benefit is expressed to be in lieu of that property, if such owner claim the property, he must relinquish the particular benefit, but he is not bound to relinquish any other benefit conferred upon him by the same transaction.

Acceptance of the benefit by the person on whom it is conferred constitutes an election by him to confirm the transfer, if he is aware of his duty to elect and of those circumstances which would influence the judgment of a reasonable man in making an election, or if he waives enquiry into the circumstances.

Such knowledge or waiver shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed, if the person on whom the benefit has been conferred has enjoyed it for two years without doing any act to express dissent.

Such knowledge or waiver may be inferred from any act of his which renders it impossible to place the persons interested in the property professed to be transferred in the same condition as if such act had not been done.

Illustration.

A transfers to B an estate to which C is entitled, and as part of the same transaction gives C a coal-mine. C takes possession of the mine and exhausts it. He has thereby confirmed the transfer of the estate to B.

If he does not within one year after the date of the transfer signify to the transferor or his representatives his intention to confirm or to dissent from the transfer, the transferor or his representatives may, upon the expiration of that period, require him to make his election; and if he does not comply with such requisition within a reasonable time after he has received it, he shall be deemed to have elected to confirm the transfer.

In case of disability, the election shall be postponed until the disability ceases, or until the election is made by some competent authority.

Apportionment.

Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled.

36. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, all rents, annuities, pensions, dividends and other periodical payments in the nature of income shall, upon the transfer of the interest of the person entitled to receive such payments, be deemed, as between the transferor and the transferee, to accrue due from day to day, and to be apportionable accordingly, but to be payable on the days appointed for the payment thereof.

Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

37. When, in consequence of a transfer, property is divided and held in several shares, and thereupon the benefit of any obligation relating to the property as a whole passes from one to several owners of the property, the corresponding duty shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary amongst the owners, be performed in favour of each of such owners in proportion to the value of his share in the property, provided that the duty can be severed and that the severance does not substantially increase the burden of the obligation; but if the duty cannot be severed, or if the severance would substantially increase the burden of the obligation, the duty shall be performed for the benefit of such one of the several owners as they shall jointly designate for that purpose:

Provided that no person on whom the burden of the obligation lies shall be answerable for failure to discharge it in manner provided by this section, unless and until he has had reasonable notice of the severance.

Nothing in this section applies to leases for agricultural purposes unless and until the Local Government by notification in the official Gazette so directs.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A sells to B, C and D a house situate in a village and leased to E at an annual rent of Rs. 30 and delivery of one fat sheep, B having provided half the purchase-money and C and D one quarter each. E, having notice of this, must pay Rs. 15 to B, Rs. 7½ to C, and Rs. 7½ to D, and must deliver the sheep according to the joint direction of B, C and D.

(*b*). In the same case, each house in the village being bound to provide ten days' labour each year on a dyke to prevent inundation, E had agreed as a term of his lease to perform this work for A. B, C and D severally require E to perform the ten days' work due on account of the house of each. E is not bound to do more than ten days' work in all, according to such directions as B, C and D may join in giving.

B.—Transfer of Immoveable Property.

Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.

38. Where any person, authorized only under circumstances in their nature variable to dispose of immoveable property, transfers such property for consideration, alleging the existence of such circumstances, they

shall, as between the transferee on the one part and the transferor and other persons (if any) affected by the transfer on the other part, be deemed to have existed, if the transferee, after using reasonable care to ascertain the existence of such circumstances, has acted in good faith.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú widow, whose husband has left collateral heirs, alleging that the property held by her as such is insufficient for her maintenance, agrees, for purposes neither religious nor charitable, to sell a field, part of such property, to B. B satisfies himself by reasonable enquiry that the income of the property is insufficient for A's maintenance, and that the sale of the field is necessary, and, acting in good faith, buys the field from A. As between B on the one part and A and the collateral heirs on the other part, a necessity for the sale shall be deemed to have existed.

Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

39. Where a third person has a right to receive maintenance, or a provision for advancement or marriage, from the profits of immoveable property, and such property is transferred with the intention of defeating such right, the right may be enforced against the transferee, if he has notice of such intention or if the transfer is gratuitous; but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, transfers Sultánpur to his sister-in-law B, in lieu of her claim against him for maintenance in virtue of his having become entitled to her deceased husband's property, and agrees with her that, if she is dispossessed of Sultánpur, A will transfer to her an equal area out of such of several other specified villages in his possession as she may elect. A sells the specified villages to C, who buys in good faith, without notice of the agreement. B is dispossessed of Sultánpur. She has no claim on the villages transferred to C.

Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,

40. Where, for the more beneficial enjoyment of his own immoveable property, a third person has, independently of any interest in the immoveable property of another or of any easement thereon, a right to restrain the enjoyment of the latter property or to compel its enjoyment in a particular manner, or

where a third person is entitled to the benefit of

or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.

an obligation arising out of contract and annexed to the ownership of immoveable property, but not amounting to an interest therein or easement thereon,

such right or obligation may be enforced against a transferee with notice thereof or a gratuitous transferee of the property affected thereby, but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right or obligation, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A contracts to sell Sultánpur to B. While the contract is still in force he sells Sultánpur to C, who has notice of the contract. B may enforce the contract against C to the same extent as against A.

Transfer by ostensible owner.

41. Where, with the consent, express or implied, of the persons interested in immoveable property, a person is the ostensible owner of such property and transfers the same for consideration, the transfer shall not be voidable on the ground that the transferor was not authorized to make it: provided that the transferee, after taking reasonable care to ascertain that the transferor had power to make the transfer, has acted in good faith.

Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.

42. Where a person transfers any immoveable property, reserving power to revoke the transfer, and subsequently transfers the property for consideration to another transferee, such transfer operates in favour of such transferee (subject to any condition attached to the exercise of the power) as a revocation of the former transfer to the extent of the power.

Illustration.

A lets a house to B, and reserves power to revoke the lease if, in the opinion of a specified surveyor, B should make a use of it detrimental to its value. Afterwards A, thinking that such a use has been made, lets the house to C. This operates as a revocation of B's lease subject to the opinion of the surveyor as to B's use of the house having been detrimental to its value.

Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.

43. Where a person erroneously represents that he is authorized to transfer certain immoveable property, and professes to transfer such property for consideration, such transfer shall, at the option of the transferee, operate on any interest which the transferor may acquire in such property, at any time during which the contract of transfer subsists.

Nothing in this section shall impair the right of transferees in good faith for consideration without notice of the existence of the said option.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú who has separated from his father B, sells to C three fields, X, Y and Z, representing that A is authorized to transfer the same. Of these fields Z does not belong to A, it having been retained by B on the partition; but on B's dying A as heir obtains Z. C, not having rescinded the contract of sale, may require A to deliver Z to him.

Transfer by one co-owner.

44. Where one of two or more co-owners of immoveable property legally competent in that behalf transfers his share of such property or any interest therein, the transferee acquires, as to such share or interest, and so far as is necessary to give effect to the transfer, the transferor's right to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the property, and to enforce a partition of the same, but subject to the conditions and liabilities affecting, at the date of the transfer, the share or interest so transferred.

Where the transferee of a share of a dwelling-house belonging to an undivided family is not a member of the family, nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle him to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the house.

Joint transfer for consideration.

45. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration to two or more persons, and such consideration is paid out of a fund belonging to them in common, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property identical, as nearly as may be, with the interests to which they were respectively entitled in the fund; and where such consideration is paid out of separate funds belonging to them respectively, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property in proportion to the shares of the consideration which they respectively advanced.

In the absence of evidence as to the interests in the fund to which they were respectively entitled, or

as to the shares which they respectively advanced, such persons shall be presumed to be equally interested in the property.

Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.

46. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration by persons having distinct interests therein, the transferors are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to share in the consideration equally, where their interests in the property were of equal value, and, where such interests were of unequal value, proportionately to the value of their respective interests.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, owning a moiety, and B and C, each a quarter share, of mauza Sultánpur, exchange an eighth share of that mauza for a quarter share of mauza Lálpura. There being no agreement to the contrary, A is entitled to an eighth share in Lálpura, and B and C each to a sixteenth share in that mauza.

(*b*). A, being entitled to a life-interest in mauza Atrali and B and C to the reversion, sell the mauza for Rs. 1,000. A's life-interest is ascertained to be worth Rs. 600, the reversion Rs. 400. A is entitled to receive Rs. 600 out of the purchase-money, B and C to receive Rs. 400.

Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.

47. Where several co-owners of immoveable property transfer a share therein without specifying that the transfer is to take effect on any particular share or shares of the transferors, the transfer, as among such transferors, takes effect on such shares equally where the shares were equal, and where they were unequal, proportionately to the extent of such shares.

Illustration.

A, the owner of an eight-anna share, and B and C, each the owner of a four-anna share, in mauza Sultánpur, transfer a two-anna share in the mauza to D, without specifying from which of their several shares the transfer is made. To give effect to the transfer one-anna share is taken from the share of A, and half an anna share from each of the shares of B and C.

Priority of rights created by transfer.

48. Where a person purports to create by transfer at different times rights in or over the same immoveable property, and such rights cannot all exist or be exercised to their full extent together, each later created right shall, in the absence of a special contract or reservation binding the earlier transferees, be subject to the rights previously created.

Transferee's right under policy.

49. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration, and such property or any part thereof is at the date of the transfer insured against loss or damage by fire, the transferee, in case of such loss or damage, may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, require any money which the transferor actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied in reinstating the property.

Rent *bonâ fide* paid to holder under defective title.

50. No person shall be chargeable with any rents or profits of any immoveable property, which he has in good faith paid or delivered to any person of whom he in good faith held such property, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the person to whom such payment or delivery was made had no right to receive such rents or profits.

Illustration.

A lets a field to B at a rent of Rs. 50, and then transfers the field to C. B, having no notice of the transfer, in good faith pays the rent to A. B is not chargeable with the rent so paid.

Improvements made by *bonâ fide* holders under defective titles.

51. When the transferee of immoveable property makes any improvement on the property, believing in good faith that he is absolutely entitled thereto, and he is subsequently evicted therefrom by any person having a better title, the transferee has a right to require the person causing the eviction either to have the value of the improvement estimated and paid or secured to the transferee, or to sell his interest in the property to the transferee at the then market value thereof irrespective of the value of such improvement.

The amount to be paid or secured in respect of such improvement shall be the estimated value thereof at the time of the eviction.

When, under the circumstances aforesaid, the transferee has planted or sown on the property crops which are growing when he is evicted therefrom, he is entitled to such crops and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them.

Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.

52. During the active prosecution in any Court having authority in British India, or established beyond the limits of British India by the Governor General in Council, of a contentious suit or proceeding in which any right to immoveable property is directly and specifically in question, the property cannot be transferred or otherwise dealt with by any party to the suit or proceeding so as to affect the rights of any other party thereto under any decree or order which may be made therein, except under the authority of the Court and on such terms as it may impose.

Fraudulent transfer.

53. Every transfer of immoveable property, made with intent to defraud prior or subsequent transferees thereof for consideration, or co-owners or other persons having an interest in such property, or to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor, is voidable at the option of any person so defrauded, defeated or delayed.

Where the effect of any transfer of immoveable property is to defraud, defeat or delay any such person, and such transfer is made gratuitously or for a grossly inadequate consideration, the transfer may be presumed to have been made with such intent as aforesaid.

Nothing contained in this section shall impair the rights of any transferee in good faith and for consideration.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

"Sale" defined.

54. "Sale" is a transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part-paid and part-promised.

Sale how made.

Such transfer, in the case of tangible immoveable property of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, or in the case of a reversion or other intangible thing, can be made only by a registered instrument.

In the case of tangible immoveable property of a value less than one hundred rupees, such transfer may be made either by a registered instrument or by delivery of the property.

Delivery of tangible immoveable property takes place when the seller places the buyer, or such person as he directs, in possession of the property.

Contract for sale.

A contract for the sale of immoveable property is a contract that a sale of such property shall take place on terms settled between the parties.

It does not, of itself, create any interest in or charge on such property.

Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.

55. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the buyer and the seller of immoveable property respectively are subject to the liabilities, and have the rights, mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property sold :

(1) The seller is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the buyer any material defect in the property of which the seller is, and the buyer is not, aware, and which the buyer could not with ordinary care discover ;

(*b*) to produce to the buyer on his request for examination all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power ;

(*c*) to answer to the best of his information all relevant questions put to him by the buyer in respect to the property or the title thereto ;

(*d*) on payment or tender of the amount due in respect of the price, to execute a proper conveyance of the property when the buyer tenders it to him for execution at a proper time and place ;

(*e*) between the date of the contract of sale and the delivery of the property, to take as much care of the property and all documents of title relating thereto which are in his possession, as an owner of ordinary prudence would take of such property and documents ;

(*f*) to give, on being so required, the buyer, or such person as he directs, such possession of the property as its nature admits ;

(*g*) to pay all public charges and rent accrued due in respect of the property up to the date of the sale, the interest on all incumbrances on such property due on such date, and, except where the property is sold subject to incumbrances, to discharge all incumbrances on the property then existing.

(2) The seller shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the interest which the seller professes to transfer to the buyer subsists and that he has power to transfer the same :

provided that, where the sale is made by a person in a fiduciary character, he shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the seller has done no act whereby the property is incumbered or whereby he is hindered from transferring it.

The benefit of the contract mentioned in this rule shall be annexed to, and shall go with, the interest of the transferee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

(3) Where the whole of the purchase-money has been paid to the seller, he is also bound to deliver to the buyer all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power :

provided that (*a*), where the seller retains any part of the property comprised in such documents, he is entitled to retain them all, and (*b*), where the whole of such property is sold to different buyers, the buyer of the lot of greatest value is entitled to such documents. But in case (*a*) the seller, and in case (*b*) the buyer of the lot of greatest value, is bound, upon every reasonable request by the buyer, or by any of the other buyers, as the case may be, and at the cost of the person making the request, to produce the said documents and furnish such true copies thereof or extracts therefrom as he may require ; and in the meantime, the seller, or the buyer of the lot of greatest value, as the case may be, shall keep the said documents safe, uncancelled and undefaced, unless prevented from so doing by fire or other inevitable accident ;

(4) The seller is entitled—

(*a*) to the rents and profits of the property till the ownership thereof passes to the buyer ;

(*b*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer before payment of the whole of the purchase-money, to a charge upon the property in the hands of the buyer for the amount of the purchase-money, or any part thereof remaining unpaid, and for interest on such amount or part.

(5). The buyer is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the seller any fact as to the nature or extent of the seller's interest in the property of which the buyer is aware, but of which he has reason to believe that the seller is not aware, and which materially increases the value of such interest ;

(*b*) to pay or tender, at the time and place of completing the sale, the purchase-money to the seller or such person as he directs ; provided that, where the property is sold free from incumbrances, the buyer may retain out of the purchase-money the amount of any incumbrances on the property existing at the date of the sale, and shall pay the amount so retained to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*c*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, to bear any loss arising from the destruction, injury or decrease in value of the property not caused by the seller ;

(*d*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, as between himself and the seller, to pay all public charges and rent which may become payable in respect of the property, the principal moneys due on any incumbrances subject to which the property is sold, and the interest thereon afterwards accruing due.

(6) The buyer is entitled—

(*a*) where the ownership of the property has passed to him, to the benefit of any improvement in, or increase in value of, the property, and to the rents and profits thereof ;

(*b*) unless he has improperly declined to accept delivery of the property, to a charge on the property, as against the seller and all persons claiming under him with notice of the payment, to the extent of the seller's interest in the property, for the amount of any purchase-money properly paid by the buyer in anticipation of the delivery and for interest on such amount ; and, when he properly declines to accept the delivery, also for the earnest (if any) and for the costs (if any) awarded to him of a suit to compel specific performance of the contract or to obtain a decree for its rescission.

An omission to make such disclosures as are mentioned in this section, paragraph (1), clause (*a*), and paragraph (5), clause (*a*), is fraudulent.

Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

56. Where two properties are subject to a common charge, and one of the properties is sold, the buyer is, as against the seller, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the charge satisfied out of the other property, so far as such property will extend.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

Provision by Court for incumbrances, and sale freed therefrom.

57. (*a*) Where immoveable property subject to any incumbrance, whether immediately payable or not, is sold by the Court or in execution of a decree, or out of court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any party to the sale, direct or allow payment into court,

(1) in case of an annual or monthly sum charged on the property, or of a capital sum charged on a determinable interest in the property, —of such amount as, when invested in securities of the Government of India, the Court considers will be sufficient, by means of the interest thereof, to keep down or otherwise provide for that charge, and

(2) in any other case of a capital sum charged on the property,—of the amount sufficient to meet the incumbrance and any interest due thereon.

But in either case there shall also be paid into court such additional amount as the Court considers will be sufficient to meet the contingency of further costs, expenses and interest, and any other contingency, except depreciation of investments, not exceeding one-tenth part of the original amount to be paid in, unless the Court for special reasons (which it shall record) thinks fit to require a larger additional amount.

(*b*) Thereupon the Court may, if it thinks fit, and after notice to the incumbrancer, unless the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, thinks fit to dispense with such notice, declare the property to be freed from the incumbrance, and make any order for conveyance, or vesting order, proper for giving effect to the sale, and give directions for the retention and investment of the money in court.

(*c*) After notice served on the persons interested in or entitled to the money or fund in court, the Court may direct payment or transfer thereof to the persons entitled to receive or give a discharge for the same, and generally may give directions respecting the application or distribution of the capital or income thereof.

(*d*) An appeal shall lie from any declaration, order or direction under this section as if the same were a decree.

(*e*) In this section "Court" means (1) a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary or extraordinary original civil jurisdiction, (2) the Court of a District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property or any part thereof is situate, (3) any other Court which the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare to be competent to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

"Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.

58. (*a*). A mortgage is the transfer of an interest in specific immoveable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, an existing or future debt, or the performance of an engagement which may give rise to a pecuniary liability.

The transferor is called a mortgagor, the transferee a mortgagee; the principal money and interest of which payment is secured for the time being are called the mortgage-money, and the instrument (if any) by which the transfer is effected is called a mortgage-deed.

Simple mortgage.

(*b*). Where, without delivering possession of the mortgaged property, the mortgagor binds himself personally to pay the mortgage-money, and agrees, expressly or impliedly, that, in the event of his failing to pay according to his contract, the mortgagee shall have a right to cause the mortgaged property to be sold and the proceeds of sale to be applied, so far as may be necessary, in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called a simple mortgage and the mortgagee a simple mortgagee.

Mortgage by conditional sale.

(*c*). Where the mortgagor ostensibly sells the mortgaged property—

on condition that on default of payment of the mortgage-money on a certain date the sale shall become absolute, or

on condition that on such payment being made the sale shall become void, or

on condition that on such payment being made the buyer shall transfer the property to the seller,

the transaction is called a mortgage by conditional sale and the mortgagee a mortgagee by conditional sale.

Usufructuary mortgage.

(*d*). Where the mortgagor delivers possession of the mortgaged property to the mortgagee, and authorises him to retain such possession until payment of the mortgage-money, and to receive the rents and profits accruing from the property and to appropriate them in lieu of interest, or in payment of the mortgage-money, or partly in lieu of interest and partly in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called an usufructuary mortgage and the mortgagee an usufructuary mortgagee.

English mortgage.

(*e*). Where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the mortgage-money on a certain date, and transfers the mortgaged property absolutely to the mortgagee, but subject to a proviso that he will re-transfer it to the mortgagor upon payment of the mortgage-money as agreed, the transaction is called an English mortgage.

Mortgage when to be by assurance.

59. Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards, a mortgage can be effected only by a registered instrument signed by the mortgagor and attested by at least two witnesses.

Where the principal money secured is less than one hundred rupees, a mortgage may be effected either by an instrument signed and attested as aforesaid, or (except in the case of a simple mortgage) by delivery of the property.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid mortgages made in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí and Rangoon, by delivery to a creditor or his agent of documents of title to immoveable property, with intent to create a security thereon.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

Right of mortgagor to redeem.

60. At any time after the principal money has become payable, the mortgagor has a right, on payment or tender, at a proper time and place, of the mortgage-money, to require the mortgagee (*a*) to deliver the mortgage-deed, if any, to the mortgagor, (*b*) where the mortgagee is in possession of the mortgaged property, to deliver possession thereof to the mortgagor, and (*c*) at the cost of the mortgagor either to re-transfer the mortgaged property to him or to such third person as he may direct, or to execute and (where the mortgage has been effected by a registered instrument) to have registered an acknowledgment in writing that any right in derogation of his interest transferred to the mortgagee has been extinguished:

Provided that the right conferred by this section has not been extinguished by act of the parties or by order of a Court.

The right conferred by this section is called a right to redeem, and a suit to enforce it is called a suit for redemption.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid any provision to the effect that, if the time fixed for payment of the principal money has been allowed to pass or no such time has been fixed, the mortgagee shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of such money.

Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.

Nothing in this section shall entitle a person interested in a share only of the mortgaged property to redeem his own share only, on payment of a proportionate part of the amount remaining due on the mortgage, except where a mortgagee, or, if there are more mortgagees than one, all such mortgagees, has or have acquired, in whole or in part, the share of a mortgagor.

Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.

61. A mortgagor seeking to redeem any one mortgage shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled to do so without paying any money due under any separate mortgage made by him, or by any person through whom he claims, on property other than that comprised in the mortgage which he seeks to redeem.

Illustration.

A, the owner of farms Z and Y, mortgages Z to B for Rs. 1,000. A afterwards mortgages Y to B for Rs. 1,000, making no stipulation as to any additional charge on Z. A may institute a suit for the redemption of the mortgage on Z alone.

Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.

62. In the case of a usufructuary mortgage, the mortgagor has a right to recover possession of the property—

(*a*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself the mortgage-money from the rents and profits of the property,—when such money is paid;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself from such rents and profits the interest of the principal money,—when the term (if any), prescribed for the payment of the mortgage money has expired and the mortgagor pays or tenders to the mortgagee the principal money or deposits it in court as hereinafter provided.

Accession to mortgaged property.

63. Where mortgaged property in possession of the mortgagee has, during the continuance of the mortgage, received any accession, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled as against the mortgagee to such accession.

Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.

Where such accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, and is capable of separate possession or enjoyment without detriment to the principal property, the mortgagor desiring to take the accession must pay to the mortgagee the expense of acquiring it. If such separate possession or enjoyment is not possible, the accession must be delivered with the property, the mortgagor being liable, in the case of an acquisition necessary to preserve the property from destruction, forfeiture or sale, or made with his assent, to pay the proper cost thereof, as an addition to the principal money, at the same rate of interest.

In the case last mentioned the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall be credited to the mortgagor.

Where the mortgage is usufructuary and the accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be set off against interest, if any, payable on the money so expended.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

64. Where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagee obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract by him to the contrary, have the benefit of the new lease.

Implied contracts by mortgagor.

65. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagor shall be deemed to contract with the mortgagee,

(*a*) that the interest which the mortgagor professes to transfer to the mortgagee subsists, and that the mortgagor has power to transfer the same;

(*b*) that the mortgagor will defend, or, if the mortgagee be in possession of the mortgaged property, enable him to defend, the mortgagor's title thereto;

(*c*) that the mortgagor will, so long as the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay all public charges accruing due in respect of the property;

(*d*) and, where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, that the rent payable under the lease, the conditions contained therein, and the contracts binding on the lessee have been paid, performed and observed down to the commencement of the mortgage; and that the mortgagor will, so long as the security exists and the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay the rent reserved by the lease, or, if the lease be renewed, the renewed lease, perform the conditions contained therein and observe the contracts binding on the lessee, and indemnify the mortgagee against all claims sustained by reason of the non-payment of the said rent or the non-performance or non-observance of the said conditions and contracts;

(*c*) and, where the mortgage is a second or subsequent incumbrance on the property, that the mortgagor will pay the interest from time to time accruing due on each prior incumbrance as and when it becomes due, and will at the proper time discharge the principal money due on such prior incumbrance.

Nothing in clause (*c*), or in clause (*d*), so far as it relates to the payment of future rent, applies in the case of an usufructuary mortgage.

The benefit of the contracts mentioned in this section shall be annexed to and shall go with the interest of the mortgagee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

Waste by mortgagor in possession.

66. A mortgagor in possession of the mortgaged property is not liable to the mortgagee for allowing the property to deteriorate; but he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto, if the security is insufficient or will be rendered insufficient by such act.

Explanation.—A security is insufficient within the meaning of this section unless the value of the mortgaged property exceeds by one-third, or, if consisting of buildings, exceeds by one-half, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

Right to foreclosure or sale.

67. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagee has, at any time after the mortgage-money has become payable to him, and before a decree has been made for the redemption of the mortgaged property, or the mortgage-money has been paid or deposited as hereinafter provided, a right to obtain from the Court an order that the mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the property, or an order that the property be sold.

A suit to obtain an order that a mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the mortgaged property is called a suit for foreclosure.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(*a*) to authorize a simple mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure, or an usufructuary mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale, or a mortgagee by conditional sale as such to institute a suit for sale; or

(*b*) to authorize a mortgagor who holds the mortgagee's rights as his trustee or legal representative, and who may sue for a sale of the property, to institute a suit for foreclosure; or

(*c*) to authorize the mortgagee of a railway, canal or other work in the maintenance of which the public are interested, to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale; or

(*d*) to authorize a person interested in part only of the mortgage-money to institute a suit relating only to a corresponding part of the mortgaged property, unless the mortgagees have, with the consent of the mortgagor, severed their interests under the mortgage.

Right to sue for mortgage-money.

68. The mortgagee has a right to sue the mortgagor for the mortgage-money in the following cases only:—

(*a*) where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the same:

(*b*) where the mortgagee is deprived of the whole or part of his security by or in consequence of the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor:

(*c*) where, the mortgagee being entitled to possession of the property, the mortgagor fails to deliver the same to him, or to secure the possession thereof to him without disturbance by the mortgagor or any other person.

Where, by any cause other than the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor or mortgagee, the mortgaged property has been wholly or partially destroyed, or the security is rendered insufficient as defined in section sixty-six, the mortgagee may require the mortgagor to give him within a reasonable time another sufficient security for his debt, and, if the mortgagor fails so to do, may sue him for the mortgage-money.

Power of sale when valid.

69. A power conferred by the mortgage-deed on the mortgagee, or on any person on his behalf, to sell or concur in selling, in default of payment of the mortgage-money, the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, without the intervention of the Court, is valid in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the mortgage is an English mortgage, and neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is the Secretary of State for India in Council;

(*c*) where the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situate within the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí or Rangoon.

But no such power shall be exercised unless and until—

(1) notice in writing requiring payment of the principal money has been served on the mortgagor, or on one of several mortgagors, and default has been made in payment of the principal money, or of part thereof, for three months after such service; or

(2) some interest under the mortgage amounting at least to five hundred rupees is in arrear and unpaid for three months after becoming due.

When a sale has been made in professed exercise of such a power, the title of the purchaser shall not be impeachable on the ground that no case had arisen to authorise the sale, or that due notice was not given, or that the power was otherwise improperly or irregularly exercised; but any person damnified by an unauthorized, or improper, or irregular exercise of the power shall have his remedy in damages against the person exercising the power.

The money which is received by the mortgagee, arising from the sale, after discharge of prior incumbrances if any, to which the sale is not made subject, or after payment into court under section fifty-seven of a sum to meet any prior incumbrance, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be held by him in trust to be applied by him, first, in payment of all costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him as incident to the sale or any attempted sale; and, secondly, in discharge of the mortgage-money and costs and other money, if any, due under the mortgage; and the residue of the money so received shall be paid to the person entitled to the mortgaged property or authorized to give receipts for the proceeds of the sale thereof.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to powers conferred before this Act comes into force.

The powers and provisions contained in sections six to nineteen (both inclusive) of the Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866, shall be deemed to apply to English mortgages, wherever in British India the mortgaged property may be situate, when neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist.

Accession to mortgaged property.

70. If, after the date of a mortgage, any accession is made to the mortgaged property, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to such accession.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A mortgages to B a certain field bordering on a river. The field is increased by alluvion. For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the increase.

(*b*). A mortgages a certain plot of building land to B and afterwards erects a house on the plot. For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the house as well as the plot.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

71. When the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagor obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to the new lease.

Rights of mortgagee in possession.

72. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property, he may spend such money as is necessary—

(*a*) for the due management of the property and the collection of the rents and profits thereof;

(*b*) for its preservation from destruction, forfeiture or sale;

(*c*) for supporting the mortgagor's title to the property;

(*d*) for making his own title thereto good against the mortgagor; and,

(*e*) when the mortgaged property is a renewable leasehold, for the renewal of the lease;

and may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, add such money to the principal-money, at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and where no such rate is fixed at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

Where the property is by its nature insurable, the mortgagee may also, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire the whole or any part of such property; and the premiums paid for any such insurance shall be a charge on the mortgaged property, in addition to the principal money, with the same priority and with interest at the same rate. But the amount of such insurance shall not exceed the amount specified in this behalf in the mortgage-deed or (if no such amount is therein specified) two-thirds of the amount that would be required in case of total destruction to reinstate the property insured.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the mortgagee to insure when an insurance of the property is kept up by or on behalf of the mortgagor to the amount in which the mortgagee is hereby authorized to insure.

Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.

73. Where mortgaged property is sold through failure to pay arrears of revenue or rent due in respect thereof, the mortgagee has a charge on the surplus, if any, of the proceeds, after payment thereout of the said arrears, for the amount remaining due on the mortgage, unless the sale has been occasioned by some default on his part.

Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgagee.

74. Any second or other subsequent mortgagee may, at any time after the amount due on the next prior mortgage has become payable, tender such amount to the next prior mortgagee, and such mortgagee is bound to accept such tender and to give a receipt for such amount; and (subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents) the subsequent mortgagee shall, on obtaining such receipt, acquire, in respect of the property, all the rights and powers of the mortgagee, as such, to whom he has made such tender.

Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.

75. Every second or other subsequent mortgagee has, so far as regards redemption, foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property, the same rights against the prior mortgagee or mortgagees as his mortgagor has against such prior mortgagee or mortgagees, and the same rights against the subsequent mortgagees (if any) as he has against his mortgagor.

Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.

76. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property.—

(*a*) he must manage the property as a person of ordinary prudence would manage it if it were his own;

(*b*) he must use his best endeavours to collect the rents and profits thereof;

(*c*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, out of the income of the property, pay the Government-revenue, all other charges of a public nature accruing due in respect thereof during such possession and any arrears of rent in default of payment of which the property may be summarily sold;

(*d*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, make such necessary repairs of the property as he can pay for out of the rents and profits thereof after deducting from such rents and profits the payments mentioned in clause (*c*) and the interest on the principal money;

(*e*) he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the property;

(*f*) where he has insured the whole or any part of the property against loss or damage by fire, he must, in case of such loss or damage, apply any money which he actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in reinstating the property, or, if the mortgagor so directs, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money;

(*g*) he must keep clear, full and accurate accounts of all sums received and spent by him as mortgagee, and, at any time during the continuance of the mortgage, give the mortgagor, at his request and cost, true copies of such accounts and of the vouchers by which they are supported;

(*h*) his receipts from the mortgaged property, or, where such property is personally occupied by

him, a fair occupation-rent in respect thereof, shall, after deducting the expenses mentioned in clauses (*c*) and (*d*), and interest thereon, be debited against him in reduction of the amount (if any) from time to time due to him on account of interest on the mortgage-money and, so far as such receipts exceed any interest due, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money; the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor;

(*i*) when the mortgagor tenders, or deposits in manner hereinafter provided, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage, the mortgagee must, notwithstanding the provisions in the other clauses of this section, account for his gross receipts from the mortgaged property from the date of the tender or from the earliest time when he could take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Loss occasioned by his default.

If the mortgagee fail to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this section, he may, when accounts are taken in pursuance of a decree made under this chapter, be debited with the loss, if any, occasioned by such failure.

Receipts in lieu of interest.

77. Nothing in section seventy-six, clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*g*) and (*k*), applies to cases where there is a contract between the mortgagee and the mortgagor that the receipts from the mortgaged property shall, so long as the mortgagee is in possession of the property, be taken in lieu of interest on the principal money, or in lieu of such interest and defined portions of the principal.

Priority.

Postponement of prior mortgagee.

78. Where, through the fraud, misrepresentation or gross neglect of a prior mortgagee, another person has been induced to advance money on the security of the mortgaged property, the prior mortgagee shall be postponed to the subsequent mortgagee.

Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.

79. If a mortgage made to secure future advances, the performance of an engagement or the balance of a running account, expresses the maximum to be secured thereby, a subsequent mortgage of the same property shall, if made with notice of the prior mortgage, be postponed to the prior mortgage in respect of all advances or debits not exceeding the maximum, though made or allowed with notice of the subsequent mortgage.

Illustration.

A mortgages Sultánpur to his bankers, B & Co., to secure the balance of his account with them to the extent of Rs. 10,000. A then mortgages Sultánpur to C, to secure Rs. 10,000, C having notice of the mortgage to B & Co., and C gives notice to B & Co. of the second mortgage. At the date of the second mortgage, the balance due to B & Co. does not exceed Rs. 5,000. B & Co. subsequently advance to A sums making the balance of the account against him exceed the sum of Rs. 10,000. B & Co. are entitled, to the extent of Rs. 10,000, to priority over C.

Tacking abolished.

80. No mortgagee paying off a prior mortgage, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his original security. And, except in the case provided for by section seventy-nine, no mortgagee making a subsequent advance to the mortgagor, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his security for such subsequent advance.

Marshalling and Contribution.

Marshalling securities.

81. If the owner of two properties mortgages them both to one person and then mortgages one of the properties to another person who has not notice of the former mortgage, the second mortgagee is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the debt of the first mortgagee satisfied out of the property not mortgaged to the second mortgagee so far as such property will extend, but not so as to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee or of any other person having acquired for valuable consideration an interest in either property.

Contribution to mortgage-debt.

82. Where several properties, whether of one or several owners, are mortgaged to secure one debt, such properties are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the debt secured by the mortgage, after deducting from the value of each property the amount of any other incumbrance to which it is subject at the date of the mortgage.

Where, of two properties belonging to the same owner, one is mortgaged to secure one debt and then both are mortgaged to secure another debt, and the former debt is paid out of the former property, each property is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the latter debt after deducting the amount of the former debt from the value of the property out of which it has been paid.

Nothing in this section applies to a property liable under section eighty-one to the claim of the second mortgagee.

Deposit in Court.

Power to deposit in court money due on mortgage.

83. At any time after the principal money has become payable and before a suit for redemption of the mortgaged property is barred, the mortgagor, or any other person entitled to institute such suit, may deposit, in any court in which he might have instituted such suit, to the account of the mortgagee, the amount remaining due on the mortgage.

Right to money deposited by mortgagor.

The Court shall thereupon cause written notice of the deposit to be served on the mortgagee, and the mortgagee may, on presenting a petition (verified in manner prescribed by law for the verification of plaints) stating the amount then due on the mortgage, and his willingness to accept the money so deposited in full discharge of such amount, and on depositing in the same court the mortgage-deed if then in his possession or power, apply for and receive the money, and the mortgage-deed so deposited shall be delivered to the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid.

Cessation of interest.

84. When the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has tendered or deposited in court under section eighty-three the amount remaining due on the mortgage, interest on the principal money shall cease from the date of the tender or as soon as the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has done all that has to be done by him to enable the mortgagee to take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Nothing in this section or in section eighty-three shall be deemed to deprive the mortgagee of his right to interest when there exists a contract that he shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of the mortgage-money.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

85. Subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, section 437, all persons having an interest in the property comprised in a mortgage must be joined as parties to any suit under this chapter relating to such mortgage: Provided that the plaintiff has notice of such interest.

Foreclosure and Sale.

Decree in foreclosure-suit.

86. In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall make a decree, ordering that an account be taken of what will be due to the plaintiff for principal and interest on the mortgage, and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree,

and ordering that, upon the defendant paying to the plaintiff or into court the amount so due, on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall deliver up to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall transfer the property to the defendant free from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him, or, where the plaintiff claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims; and shall, if necessary, put the defendant into possession of the property; but

that, if the payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property.

Procedure in case of payment of amount due.

87. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

If such payment is not so made, the plaintiff may

Order absolute for foreclosure.

apply to the Court for an order that the defendant and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass such order, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the plaintiff.

Power to enlarge time.

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shewn, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day appointed for such payment.

On the passing of an order under the second paragraph of this section the debt secured by the mortgage shall be deemed to be discharged.

In the Code of Civil Procedure, schedule IV, No. 129, for the words "Final decree," the words "Decree absolute" shall be substituted.

Decree for sale.

88. In a suit for sale, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree to the effect mentioned in the first and second paragraphs of section eighty-six, and also ordering that, in default of the defendant paying as therein mentioned, the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is so found due to the plaintiff, and that the balance, if any, be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds and the mortgage is not a mortgage by conditional sale, the Court may, at the instance of the plaintiff, or

Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.

of any person interested either in the mortgage-money or in the right of redemption, if it thinks fit, pass a like decree (in lieu of a decree for foreclosure) on such terms as it thinks fit, including, if it thinks fit, the deposit in court of a reasonable sum, fixed by the Court, to meet the expenses of sale and to secure the performance of the terms.

Procedure when defendant pays amount due.

89. If in any case under section eighty-eight the defendant pays to the plaintiff or into court on the day fixed as aforesaid the amount due under the mortgage, the costs, if any, awarded to him and such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put in possession of the mortgaged property; but if such payment is not so made, the plaintiff or the defendant, as the case may be, may apply to the Court for an order absolute for sale of

Order absolute for sale.

the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass an order that such property, or a sufficient part thereof, be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale be dealt with as is mentioned in section eighty-eight; and thereupon the defendant's right to redeem and the security shall both be extinguished.

Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

90. When the nett proceeds of any such sale are insufficient to pay the amount due for the time being on the mortgage, if the balance is legally recoverable from the defendant otherwise than out of the property sold, the Court may pass a decree for such sum.

Redemption.

Who may sue for redemption.

91. Besides the mortgagor, any of the following persons may redeem, or institute a suit for redemption of, the mortgaged property:—

(*a*) any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) having any interest in or charge upon the property;

(*b*) any person having any interest in, or charge upon, the right to redeem the property;

(*c*) any surety for the payment of the mortgage-debt or any part thereof;

(*d*) the guardian of the property of a minor mortgagor on behalf of such minor;

(*e*) the committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot mortgagor on behalf of such lunatic or idiot;

(*f*) the judgment-creditor of the mortgagor, when he has obtained execution by attachment of the mortgagor's interest in the property;

(*g*) a creditor of the mortgagor who has, in a suit for the administration of his estate, obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property.

92. In a suit for redemption, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree ordering—

Decree in redemption-suit.

that an account be taken of what will be due to the defendant for the mortgage-money and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree;

that, upon the plaintiff paying to the defendant or into court the amount so due on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall deliver up to the plaintiff or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall retransfer it to the plaintiff free from the mortgage and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him, or, when the defendant claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims, and shall, if necessary, put the plaintiff into possession of the mortgaged property; and

that if such payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall (unless the mortgage be simple or usufructuary) be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property, or (unless the mortgage be by conditional sale) that the property be sold.

93. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the plaintiff shall, if necessary, be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

In case of redemption, possession.

If such payment is not so made, the defendant may (unless the mortgage is simple or usufructuary) apply to the Court for an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem, or (unless the mortgage is by conditional sale) for an order that the mortgaged property be sold.

In default, foreclosure or sale.

If he applies for the former order, the Court shall pass an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the defendant.

If he applies for the latter order, the Court shall pass an order that such property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is found due to the defendant, and that the balance be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same.

On the passing of any order under this section the plaintiff's right to redeem and the security shall, as regards the property affected by the order, both be extinguished:

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shown, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day fixed under section ninety-two for payment to the defendant.

Power to enlarge time.

94. In finally adjusting the amount to be paid to a mortgagee in case of a redemption or a sale by the Court under this chapter, the Court shall, unless the conduct of the mortgagee has been such as to disentitle him to costs, add to the mortgage-money such costs of suit as have been properly incurred by him since the decree for foreclosure, redemption or sale up to the time of actual payment.

Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.

95. Where one of several mortgagors redeems the mortgaged property and obtains possession thereof, he has a charge on the share of each of the other co-mortgagors in the property for his proportion of the expenses properly incurred in so redeeming and obtaining possession.

Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. If any property the sale of which is directed under this chapter is subject to a prior mortgage, the Court may, with the consent of the prior mortgagee, order that the property be sold free from the same, giving to such prior mortgagee the same interest in the proceeds of the sale as he had in the property sold.

Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.

97. Such proceeds shall be brought into court and applied as follows:—

Application of proceeds.

first, in payment of all expenses incident to the sale or properly incurred in any attempted sale;

secondly, if the property has been sold free from any prior mortgage, in payment of whatever is due on account of such mortgage;

thirdly, in payment of all interest due on account of the mortgage in consequence whereof the sale was directed, and of the costs of the suit in which the decree directing the sale was made;

fourthly, in payment of the principal money due on account of that mortgage; and

lastly, the residue (if any) shall be paid to the person proving himself to be interested in the property sold, or, if there be more such persons than one, then to such persons according to their respective interests therein or upon their joint receipt.

Nothing in this section or in section ninety-six shall be deemed to affect the powers conferred by section fifty-seven.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. In the case of a mortgage not being a simple mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale, an usufructuary mortgage or an English mortgage, or a combination of the first and third, or the second and third, of such forms, the rights and liabilities of the parties shall be determined by their contract as evidenced in the mortgage-deed, and, so far as such contract does not extend, by local usage.

Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (e).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Where a mortgagee in execution of a decree for the satisfaction of any claim, whether arising under the mortgage or not, attaches the mortgaged property, he shall not be entitled to bring such property to sale otherwise than by instituting a suit under section sixty-seven, and he may institute such suit notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, section 43.

Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

Charges.

100. Where immoveable property of one person is by act of parties or operation of law made security for the payment of money to another, and the transaction does not amount to a mortgage, the latter person is said to have a charge on the property; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagor shall, so far as may be, apply to the owner of such property, and the provisions of sections eighty-one and eighty-two and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagee instituting a suit for the sale of the mortgaged property shall, so far as may be, apply to the person having such charge.

Nothing in this section applies to the charge of a trustee on the trust-property for expenses properly incurred in the execution of his trust.

Extinguishment of charges.

101. Where the owner of a charge or other incumbrance on immoveable property is or becomes absolutely entitled to that property, the charge or incumbrance shall be extinguished, unless he declares, by express words or necessary implication, that it shall continue to subsist, or such continuance would be for his benefit.

Notice and Tender.

Service or tender on or to agent.

102. Where the person on or to whom any notice or tender is to be served or made under this chapter does not reside in the district in which the mortgaged property or some part thereof is situate, service or tender on or to an agent holding a general power-of-attorney from such person or otherwise duly authorized to accept such service or tender shall be deemed sufficient.

Where the person or agent on whom such notice should be served cannot be found in the said district, or is unknown to the person required to serve the notice, the latter person may apply to any Court in which a suit might be brought for redemption of the mortgaged property, and such Court shall direct in what manner such notice shall be served, and any notice served in compliance with such direction shall be deemed sufficient.

Where the person or agent to whom such tender should be made cannot be found within the said district, or is unknown to the person desiring to make the tender, the latter person may deposit in such court as last aforesaid the amount sought to be tendered, and such deposit shall have the effect of a tender of such amount.

Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.

103. Where, under the provisions of this chapter, a notice is to be served on or by, or a tender or deposit made or accepted or taken out of court by, any person incompetent to contract, such notice may be served or tender or deposit made, accepted or taken by the legal curator of the property of such person; but where there is no such curator, and it is requisite or desirable in the interests of such person that a notice should be served or a tender or deposit made under the provisions of this chapter, application may be made to any Court in which a suit might be brought for the redemption of the mortgage to appoint a guardian *ad litem* for the purpose of serving or receiving service of such notice, or making or accepting such tender, or making or taking out of court such deposit, and for the performance of all consequential acts which could or ought to be done by such person if he were competent to contract; and the provisions of Chapter XXXI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as may be, apply to such application and to the parties thereto and to the guardian appointed thereunder.

Power to make rules.

104. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for carrying out in itself and in the Courts of Civil Judicature, subject to its superintendence, the provisions contained in this chapter.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

Lease defined.

105. A lease of immoveable property is a transfer of a right to enjoy such property, made for a certain time, express or implied, or in perpetuity, in consideration of a price paid or promised, or of money, a share of crops, service or any other thing of value, to be rendered periodically or on specified occasions to the transferor by the transferee, who accepts the transfer on such terms.

The transferor is called the lessor, the transferee is called the lessee, the price is called the premium, and the money, share, service or other thing to be so rendered is called the rent.

Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.

Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.

106. In the absence of a contract or local law or usage to the contrary, a lease of immoveable property for agricultural or manufacturing purposes shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by six months' notice expiring with the end of a year of the tenancy; and a lease of immoveable property for any other purpose shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by fifteen days' notice expiring with the end of a month of the tenancy.

Every notice under this section must be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the person giving it, and tendered or delivered either personally to the party who is intended to be bound by it, or to one of his family or servants at his residence, or (if such tender or delivery is not practicable) affixed to a conspicuous part of the property.

Leases how made.

107. A lease of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent, can be made only by a registered instrument.

All other leases of immoveable property may be made either by an instrument or by oral agreement.

Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

108. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, the lessor and the lessee of immoveable property, as against one another, respectively, possess the rights and are subject to the liabilities mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property leased:—

A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.

(*a*) The lessor is bound to disclose to the lessee any material defect in the property, with reference

to its intended use, of which the former is and the latter is not aware, and which the latter could not with ordinary care discover:

(*b*) the lessor is bound on the lessee's request to put him in possession of the property:

(*c*) the lessor shall be deemed to contract with the lessee that, if the latter pays the rent reserved by the lease and performs the contracts binding on the lessee, he may hold the property during the time limited by the lease without interruption.

The benefit of such contract shall be annexed to and go with the lessee's interest as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.

(*d*) If during the continuance of the lease any accession is made to the property, such accession (subject to the law relating to alluvion for the time being in force) shall be deemed to be comprised in the lease:

(*e*) if by fire, tempest or flood, of violence of an army or of a mob, or other irresistible force, any material part of the property be wholly destroyed or rendered substantially and permanently unfit for the purposes for which it was let, the lease shall, at the option of the lessee, be void:

Provided that, if the injury be occasioned by the wrongful act or default of the lessee, he shall not be entitled to avail himself of the benefit of this provision:

(*f*) if the lessor neglects to make, within a reasonable time after notice, any repairs which he is bound to make to the property, the lessee may make the same himself, and deduct the expense of such repairs with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*g*) if the lessor neglects to make any payment which he is bound to make, and which, if not made by him, is recoverable from the lessee or against the property, the lessee may make such payment himself, and deduct it with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*h*) the lessee may remove, at any time during the continuance of the lease, all things which he has attached to the earth; provided he leaves the property in the state in which he received it:

(*i*) when a lease of uncertain duration determines by any means except the fault of the lessee, he or his legal representative is entitled to all the crops planted or sown by the lessee and growing upon the property when the lease determines, and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them:

(*j*) the lessee may transfer absolutely or by way of mortgage or sub-lease the whole or any part of his interest in the property, and any transferee of such interest or part may again transfer it. The lessee shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities attaching to the lease:

nothing in this clause shall be deemed to authorize a tenant having an untransferable right of occupancy, the farmer of an estate in respect of which default has been made in paying revenue, or the lessee of an estate under the management of a Court of Wards, to assign his interest as such tenant, farmer or lessee:

(*k*) the lessee is bound to disclose to the lessor any fact as to the nature or extent of the interest which the lessee is about to take, of which the lessee is, and the lessor is not, aware, and which materially increases the value of such interest:

(*l*) the lessee is bound to pay or tender, at the proper time and place, the premium or rent to the lessor or his agent in this behalf:

(*m*) the lessee is bound to keep, and on the termination of the lease to restore, the property in as good condition as it was in at the time when he was put in possession, subject only to the changes caused by reasonable wear and tear or irresistible force, and to allow the lessor and his agents, at all reasonable times during the term, to enter upon the property and inspect the condition thereof and give or leave notice of any defect in such condition; and, when such defect has been caused by any act or default on the part of the lessee, his servants or agents, he is bound to make it good within three months after such notice has been given or left:

(*n*) if the lessee becomes aware of any proceeding to recover the property or any part thereof, or of any encroachment made upon, or any interference with, the lessor's rights concerning such property, he is bound to give, with reasonable diligence, notice thereof to the lessor:

(*o*) the lessee may use the property and its products (if any) as a person of ordinary prudence would use them if they were his own; but he must not use, or permit another to use, the property for a purpose other than that for which it was leased, or fell timber, pull down or damage buildings, work mines or quarries not open when the lease was granted, or commit any other act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto:

(*p*) he must not, without the lessor's consent, erect on the property any permanent structure, except for agricultural purposes:

(*q*) on the determination of the lease, the lessee is bound to put the lessor into possession of the property.

Rights of lessor's transferee.

109. If the lessor transfers the property leased, or any part thereof, or any part of his interest therein, the transferee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall possess all the rights and, if the lessee so elects, be subject to all the liabilities of the lessor as to the property or part transferred so long as he is the owner of it; but the lessor shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities imposed upon him by the lease, unless the lessee elects to treat the transferee as the person liable to him:

Provided that the transferee is not entitled to arrears of rent due before the transfer, and that, if the lessee, not having reason to believe that such transfer has been made, pays rent to the lessor, the lessee shall not be liable to pay such rent over again to the transferee.

The lessor, the transferee and the lessee may determine what proportion of the premium or rent reserved by the lease is payable in respect of the part so transferred, and, in case they disagree, such determination may be made by any Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the possession of the property leased.

Exclusion of day on which term commences.

110. Where the time limited by a lease of immoveable property is expressed as commencing from a particular day, in computing that time such day shall be excluded. Where no

day of commencement is named, the time so limited begins from the making of the lease.

Duration of lease for a year.

Where the time so limited is a year or a number of years, in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, the lease shall last during the whole anniversary of the day from which such time commences.

Option to determine lease.

Where the time so limited is expressed to be terminable before its expiration, and the lease omits to mention at whose option it is so terminable, the lessee, and not the lessor, shall have such option.

Determination of lease.

111. A lease of immoveable property determines—

(*a*) by efflux of the time limited thereby:

(*b*) where such time is limited conditionally on the happening of some event—by the happening of such event:

(*c*) where the interest of the lessor in the property terminates on, or his power to dispose of the same extends only to, the happening of any event—by the happening of such event:

(*d*) in case the interests of the lessee and the lessor in the whole of the property become vested at the same time in one person in the same right:

(*e*) by express surrender; that is to say, in case the lessee yields up his interest under the lease to the lessor, by mutual agreement between them:

(*f*) by implied surrender:

(*g*) by forfeiture; that is to say, (1) in case the lessee breaks an express condition which provides that, on breach thereof, the lessor may re-enter, or the lease shall become void; or (2) in case the lessee renounces his character as such by setting up a title in a third person or by claiming title in himself; and in either case the lessor or his transferee does some act showing his intention to determine the lease:

(*h*) on the expiration of a notice to determine the lease, or to quit, or of intention to quit, the property leased, duly given by one party to the other.

Illustration to clause (f).

A lessee accepts from his lessor a new lease of the property leased, to take effect during the continuance of the existing lease. This is an implied surrender of the former lease, and such lease determines thereupon

Waiver of forfeiture.

112. A forfeiture under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*g*), is waived by acceptance of rent which has become due since the forfeiture, or by distress for such rent, or by any other act on the part of the lessor showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting:

Provided that the lessor is aware that the forfeiture has been incurred:

Provided also that, where rent is accepted after the institution of a suit to eject the lessee on the ground of forfeiture, such acceptance is not a waiver.

Waiver of notice to quit.

113. A notice given under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*h*), is waived, with the express or implied consent of the person to whom it is given, by any act on the part of the person giving it showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires. B tenders, and A accepts, rent which has become due in respect of the property since the expiration of the notice. The notice is waived.

(*b*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires, and B remains in possession. A gives to B as lessee a second notice to quit. The first notice is waived.

Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.

114. Where a lease of immoveable property has determined by forfeiture for non-payment of rent, and the lessor sues to eject the lessee, if, at the hearing of the suit, the lessee pays or tenders to the lessor the rent in arrear, together with interest thereon and his full costs of the suit, or gives such security as the Court thinks sufficient for making such payment within fifteen days, the Court may, in lieu of making a decree for ejectment, pass an order relieving the lessee against the forfeiture; and thereupon the lessee shall hold the property leased as if the forfeiture had not occurred.

Effect of surrender and forfeiture on under-leases

115. The surrender, express or implied, of a lease of immoveable property does not prejudice an under-lease of the property or any part thereof previously granted by the lessee, on terms and conditions substantially the same (except as regards the amount of rent) as those of the original lease; but, unless the surrender is made for the purpose of obtaining a new lease, the rent payable by, and the contracts binding on, the under-lessee shall be respectively payable to and enforceable by the lessor.

The forfeiture of such a lease annuls all such under-leases, except where such forfeiture has been procured by the lessor in fraud of the under-lessees or relief against the forfeiture is granted under section one hundred and fourteen.

Effect of holding over.

116. If a lessee or under-lessee of property remains in possession thereof after the determination of the lease granted to the lessee, and the lessor or his legal representative accepts rent from the lessee or under-lessee, or otherwise assents to his continuing in possession, the lease is, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, renewed from year to year, or from month to month, according to the purpose for which the property is leased, as specified in section one hundred and six.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a house to B for five years. B underlets the house to C at a monthly rent of Rs. 100. The five years expire, but C continues in possession of the house and pays the rent to A. C's lease is renewed from month to month.

(*b*). A lets a farm to B for the life of C. C dies, but B continues in possession with A's assent. B's lease is renewed from year to year.

Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes.

117. None of the provisions of this chapter apply to leases for agricultural purposes, except in so far as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification published in the local official Gazette declare all or any of such provisions to be so applicable, together with, or subject to, those of the local law, if any, for the time being in force.

Such notification shall not take effect until the expiry of six months from the date of its publication.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

"Exchange" defined.

118. When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called an "exchange."

A transfer of property in completion of an exchange can be made only in manner provided for the transfer of such property by sale.

Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.

119. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the party deprived of the thing or part thereof he has received in exchange, by reason of any defect in the title of the other party, is entitled at his option to compensation or to the return of the thing transferred by him.

Rights and liabilities of parties.

120. Save as otherwise provided in this chapter, each party has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a seller as to that which he gives, and has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a buyer as to that which he takes.

Exchange of money.

121. On an exchange of money, each party thereby warrants the genuineness of the money given by him.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

"Gift" defined.

122. "Gift" is the transfer of certain existing moveable or immoveable property made voluntarily and without consideration, by one person, called the donor, to another, called the donee, and accepted by or on behalf of the donee.

Acceptance when to be made.

Such acceptance must be made during the lifetime of the donor and while he is still capable of giving.

If the donee dies before acceptance, the gift is void.

Transfer how effected.

123. For the purpose of making a gift of immoveable property, the transfer must be effected by a registered instrument signed by or on behalf of the donor, and attested by at least two witnesses.

For the purpose of making a gift of moveable property, the transfer may be effected either by a registered instrument signed as aforesaid or by delivery.

Such delivery may be made in the same way as goods sold may be delivered.

Gift of existing and future property.

124. A gift comprising both existing and future property is void as to the latter.

Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.

125. A gift of a thing to two or more donees, of whom one does not accept it, is void as to the interest which he would have taken had he accepted.

When gift may be suspended or revoked.

126. The donor and donee may agree that on the happening of any specified event which does not depend on the will of the donor a gift shall be suspended or revoked; but a gift which the parties agree shall be revocable wholly or in part at the mere will of the donor is void wholly or in part, as the case may be.

A gift may also be revoked in any of the cases (save want or failure of consideration) in which, if it were a contract, it might be rescinded.

Save as aforesaid, a gift cannot be revoked.

Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the rights of transferees for consideration without notice.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A gives a field to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back the field in case B and his descendants die before A. B dies without descendants in A's lifetime. A may take back the field.

(*b*). A gives a lákh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back at pleasure Rs. 10,000 out of the lákh. The gift holds good as to Rs. 90,000, but is void as to Rs. 10,000, which continue to belong to A.

Onerous gifts.

127. Where a gift is in the form of a single transfer to the same person of several things of which one is, and the others are not, burdened by an obligation, the donee can take nothing by the gift unless he accepts it fully.

Where a gift is in the form of two or more separate and independent transfers to the same person of several things, the donee is at liberty to accept one of them and refuse the others, although the former may be beneficial and the latter onerous.

Onerous gift to disqualified person.

A donee not competent to contract and accepting property burdened by any obligation is not bound by his acceptance. But if, after becoming competent to contract and being aware of the obligation, he retains the property given, he becomes so bound.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A has shares in X, a prosperous joint stock company, and also shares in Y, a joint stock company in difficulties. Heavy calls are expected in respect of the shares in Y. A gives B all his shares in joint stock companies. B refuses to accept the shares in Y. He cannot take the shares in X.

(*b*). A, having a lease for a term of years of a house at a rent which he and his representatives are bound to pay during the term, and which is more than the house can be let for, gives to B the lease, and also, as a separate and independent transaction, a sum of money. B refuses to accept the lease. He does not by this refusal forfeit the money.

Universal donee.

128. Subject to the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-seven, where a gift consists of the donor's whole property, the donee is personally liable for all the debts due by the donor at the time of the gift to the extent of the property comprised therein.

Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

129. Nothing in this chapter relates to gifts of moveable property made in contemplation of death, or shall be deemed to affect any rule of Muhammadan law, or, save as provided by section one hundred and twenty-three, any rule of Hindú or Buddhist law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

Actionable claim.

130. A claim which the civil Courts recognise as affording grounds for relief is actionable whether a suit for its enforcement is or is not actually pending or likely to become necessary.

Transfer of debts.

131. No transfer of any debt or any beneficial interest in moveable property shall have any operation against the debtor or against the person in whom the property is vested, until express notice of the transfer is given to him, unless he is a party to or otherwise aware of such transfer; and every dealing by such debtor or person, not being a party to or otherwise aware of, and not having received express notice of, a transfer, with the debt or property shall be valid as against such transfer.

Illustration.

A owes money to B, who transfers the debt to C. B then demands the debt from A, who, having no notice of the transfer, pays B. The payment is valid, and C cannot sue A for the debt.

Notice to be in writing signed.

132. Every such notice must be in writing signed by the person making the transfer, or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf.

Debtor to give effect to transfer.

133. On receiving such notice, the debtor or person in whom the property is vested shall give effect to the transfer unless where the debtor resides, or the property is situate, in a foreign country and the title of the person in whose favour the transfer is made is not complete according to the law of such country.

Warranty of solvency of debtor.

134. Where the transferor of a debt warrants the solvency of the debtor, the warranty, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, applies only to his solvency at the time of the transfer, and is limited, where the transfer is made for consideration, to the amount or value of such consideration.

Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.

135. Where an actionable claim is sold, he against whom it is made is wholly discharged by paying to the buyer the price and incidental expenses of the sale, with interest on the price from the day that the buyer paid it.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies—

(*a*) where the sale is made to the co-heir to, or co-proprietor of, the claim sold;

(*b*) where it is made to a creditor in payment of what is due to him;

(*c*) where it is made to the possessor of a property subject to the actionable claim;

(*d*) where the judgment of a competent Court has been delivered affirming the claim, or where the claim has been made clear by evidence and is ready for judgment.

Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.

136. No judge, pleader, mukhtár, clerk, bailiff or other officer connected with Courts of justice can buy any actionable claim falling under the jurisdiction of the Court in which he exercises his functions.

Liability of transferee of debt.

137. The person to whom a debt or charge is transferred shall take it subject to all the liabilities to which the transferor was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer.

Illustration.

A debenture is issued in fraud of a public company to A. A sells and transfers the debenture to B, who has no notice of the fraud. The debenture is invalid in the hands of B.

Mortgaged debt.

138. When a debt is transferred for the purpose of securing an existing or future debt, the debt so transferred, if recovered by either the transferor or transferee, is applicable, first, in payment of the costs of such recovery; secondly, in or towards satisfaction of the amount for the time being secured by the transfer; and the residue, if any, belongs to the transferor.

Saving of negotiable instruments.

139. Nothing in this chapter applies to negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*a*) STATUTES.

Year and chapter.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
27 Hen. VIII, c. 10.	Uses	The whole.
13 Eliz., c. 5 ...	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
27 Eliz., c. 4 ..	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
4 Wm. & Mary, c. 16.	Clandestine mortgages	The whole.

(*b*). ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1842	Lease and release ..	The whole.
XXXI of 1854	Modes of conveying land	Section 17.
XI of 1855	Mesne profits and improvements.	Section 1; in the title, the words "to mesne profits and" and in the preamble "to limit the liability for mesne profits and".
XXVII of 1866	Indian Trustee Act ...	Section 31.
IV of 1872	Panjáb Laws Act ...	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XX of 1875	Central Provinces Laws Act.	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XVIII of 1876	Oudh Laws Act ...	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.
I of 1877	Specific Relief ...	In sections 35 and 36, the words "in writing."

(*c*). REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation I of 1798.	Conditional sales ...	The whole Regulation.
Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.	Redemption	The whole Regulation.
Bombay Regulation V of 1827.	Acknowledgment of debts: Interest: Mortgagees in possession.	Section 15.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th January, 1882 :—

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 744, dated 23rd February, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 1].
From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 64 S. & C., dated 31st March, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 2].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 943, dated 23rd December, 1879, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
To Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 412, dated 5th April, 1881 [Papers No. 3].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 310, dated 1st June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No 3].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 429T., dated 9th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
„ Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1117, dated 6th June, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].
„ Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 343, dated 15th June, 1881 [Paper No. 6].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1589, dated 5th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 122, dated 5th March, 1881.
„ Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No. 1668, dated 15th July, 1881, and enclosures.
To Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 51 S. & C., dated 15th July, 1881.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1272, dated 29th June, 1881, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 144, dated 25th January, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 798, dated 28th February, 1881 [Papers No. 9].
Office memorandum from Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1562, dated 9th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 9].
From Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Marine Department, No. 331, dated 8th June, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, No 2550, dated 27th August, 1881.
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 124 S. & C., dated 11th August, 1881, and enclosures.
Office memorandum to Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 788, dated 14th September, 1881.
Resolution of the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 2080, dated 12th September, 1881.
From Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 6138-4 P., dated 5th September, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 129 S. & C., dated 18th August, 1881 [Papers No. 11].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 114, dated 28th July, 1881, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
„ Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 39, dated 6th October, 1881.
„ Ditto ditto ditto No. 108 S. & C., dated 20th October, 1881, and enclosures.
„ Secretary to Government, Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 909 T., dated 2nd August, 1881.
„ Secretary to Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, to Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 1794, dated 9th December, 1881.

2. To meet a doubt that has arisen we have provided, in section 5 of the Bill as introduced (now section 4), that nothing in the Bill shall apply to any ship belonging to or in the service of the Government of India.

3. We have made the provisions of clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of section 6 of the Bill as introduced (now section 137) apply only to cases where material damage has been caused. We have also, at the suggestion of the Board of Trade, limited the application of clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of the same section to British ships.

4. At the suggestion of the same Board we have, in section 9 of the Bill as introduced (now section 140), given to the Court making an investigation power to inquire into charges against Masters, Mates or Engineers whether they are certificated or not. We have also provided that in every case in which any charge of incompetency, misconduct, wrongful act or default arises, the Court shall, before the commencement of the enquiry, furnish the Master, Mate or Engineer concerned with a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

5. We have amended the fourth paragraph of section 12 (now section 143) in the manner recommended by the Board of Trade, and required the Court in cases involving any question as

to the cancellation or suspension of the certificate of a Master, Mate or Engineer to constitute as its assessors two persons having experience in the merchant service. This amendment will bring the section into harmony with Imperial legislation, and in cases where it is not practicable to procure on the spot the attendance of two assessors so qualified, the Local Government will no doubt be able to send a duly qualified assessor from some other place.

6. In section 16 of the Bill as introduced (now section 147) we have provided that the certificate granted in lieu of a cancelled or suspended certificate shall be of a grade lower than the one cancelled or suspended. We have also, in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Local Governments, empowered them to grant under that section certificates without being advised by the Court to do so.

7. At the suggestion of the Board of Trade, we have, in section 17 of the Bill as introduced (now section 14), made it clear that the Local Government cannot suspend or cancel, in the cases mentioned in that section, certificates granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869. It is, however, unnecessary to limit the words "any Local Government" in that section by adding the words "in British India," as recommended by the Board. The expression "Local Government" is defined in the General Clauses Act, 1868, to mean the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in the part of British India in which the Act containing such expression shall operate.

8. At the request of the Bengal Government, we have called the officer who may be appointed under section 28 of the Bill as introduced (now section 153) the Health-officer, and have given him the powers conferred on a Shipping-master by the Merchant Shipping Act, I of 1859. We have also modified clause (*b*) of that section so as to confine the power to medically examine persons on board to the medical examination of seamen or apprentices.

9. The provisions of section 18B in section 28 of the Bill as introduced have been generally objected to on the ground that they permit unnecessary interference between Masters and Seamen, and we have accordingly omitted them.

10. The Bill as introduced repealed and re-enacted the Merchant Shipping Acts of 1875 and 1878. In compliance with the wishes of many persons concerned with merchant shipping, we have carried the process of consolidation somewhat further, and now propose to repeal and re-enact the unrepealed portions of the following enactments:—

Act I of 1859.
IV of 1875.
XIII of 1876.
XIII of 1878.
VII of 1880, Chapter III.

We have taken the opportunity to make a few amendments in the law so dealt with. Thus in section 13, corresponding with Act I of 1859, section 10, we have given the Local Governments power, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to fix the fees payable by candidates for examination for certificates as masters or mates.

11. In section 14, corresponding with section 11 of the same Act, we have given Local Governments the power, conferred on the Board of Trade by section 134 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, of requiring the further examination of persons reported by the examiners to be qualified for certificates.

12. The punishment which can be awarded under section 79 of the same Act is imprisonment for two years. We have made it (section 106) fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or imprisonment which may extend to two years, or both.

13. The publication ordered by the Council has been made. We think that the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that its passing be deferred till the mercantile community and the Board of Trade have had an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the measure.

WHITLEY STOKES.
RIVERS THOMPSON.
J. GIBBS.
H. J. REYNOLDS.

The 25th January, 1882.

No. II.

THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.
1. Short title.
Extent.
Commencement.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Act not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

SECTIONS.
5. Shipping offices.
6. Appointment, &c., of shipping-masters and deputies.
7. Business of shipping-masters.
8. Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.
9. Fees by whom to be paid, &c.
10. Penalty on shipping-master taking other remuneration.
11. Business of shipping office may be transacted at Custom-house or elsewhere.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

SECTIONS.
12. Examinations.
13. Local Government to appoint examiners.
Rules for conduct of examination.
Fees.
14. Certificates of competency.
15. Certificates of service.
16. No foreign-going ship and no home-trade ship above 300 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.
17. Certificates for foreign-going ships available for home-trade ships.
18. Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.
19. Loss of certificate.
20. Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

21. Licenses to procure seamen.
22. Penalties.
For supplying seamen without license.
For employing unlicensed persons.
For receiving seamen illegally supplied.
23. Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.
24. Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.
25. Form and contents of agreement.
26. Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.
27. Stipulation where lascars are shipped.
28. Forms for British or Colonial ships.
29. Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.
Agreement to be signed by seaman.
Shipping-master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.
To be in duplicate.
Provision for substitutes.
30. Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.
31. Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.
32. Fees to be paid on such running agreements.
33. In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping-master or other witness.
34. Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.
35. Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.
36. Changes in crew to be reported.
37. To prevent infraction of Act, shipping-master may board vessels and muster seamen.
38. Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.
39. Fees payable in respect of such engagements.
40. Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.
Power to board suspected ship.
41. Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.
SECTIONS.
42. Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.
43. Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.
44. Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.
45. Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.
46. Engagement of Native seamen.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.
47. Regulation of advances and advance-notes.
48. Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

B.—Allotment of Wages.
49. Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.
Allotment-notes.
50. Owner, &c., to pay to shipping-master the sums allotted.
Suits on allotment-notes.
Evidence.
51. Receipts and payments by shipping-master on account of allotment-notes.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.
52. Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping-master.
53. Master to deliver account of wages.
54. On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.
55. Shipping-master may decide questions which parties refer to him.
How award may be enforced.
56. Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.
57. Settlement of wages.
Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping-master.
To be a discharge.
And to be evidence.
No other receipt to be a discharge.
Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.
58. Discharge of seamen.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.
59. Right to wages and provisions when to begin.
60. Seamen not to give up certain rights.
61. Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.
62. In case of death, such wages to be paid as after-mentioned.
63. Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.
64. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.
65. Period within which wages are to be paid.
66. Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

SECTIONS.

67. Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.
Order of Magistrate final.
68. Levy of wages by distress.
69. No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.
70. Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.
71. Power to appoint persons to sue.
Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

72. Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.
73. Effects and wages to be paid to shipping-master with full accounts.
74. Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.
75. Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.
76. Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.
If subsequent claim be made thereto.
Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

77. Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.
78. Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.
79. Allowance for short or bad provisions.
80. Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.
Proviso.
81. Masters to keep weights and measures on board.
82. Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.
83. Place to be appropriated.
To European seamen.
To lascars or Native seamen.
Place to be kept clear.
Penalty if place be not properly constructed.
Penalty for not keeping space clear.
84. Shipping-master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.
Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

85. Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

86. Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.
87. Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

SECTIONS.

88. Penalty for over-charges by lodging-house keepers.
89. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.
90. Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.
91. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

92. Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.
"Local authority."
Power to suspend or dismiss.
93. Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.
94. Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.
95. In default of such ship, on board of any ship.
96. Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.
97. Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.
98. Penalty for refusing so to do.
99. Conditions under which master may claim payment.
100. Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.
101. Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.
102. Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.
Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.
103. Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.
104. What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.
105. Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

106. Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.
107. Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.
Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.
108. Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.
Desertion.
Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within 24 hours before sailing and absence without leave.
Quitting without leave before ship is secured.
Act of disobedience.
Continued disobedience.
Assault on officers.
Combining to disobey.
Wilful damage and embezzlement.
Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.
109. Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

SECTIONS.

110. Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.
111. Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.
112. Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.
113. Deserters.
114. Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.
115. Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.
116. Rules as to imprisoned seamen.
117. Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home and admitted in evidence.
118. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.
119. Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.
120. Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.
121. Application of forfeitures.
122. Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.
123. Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.
124. Fines to be deducted from wages and paid to shipping-master.
125. Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.
126. Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.
127. On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

CHAPTER XII.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

128. Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.
129. Entries to be made in due time.
130. Entries required in official log.
131. Entries how to be signed.
132. Penalties in respect of official logs.
133. Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.
134. Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.
135. Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

136. Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.
137. Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.
138. Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.
139. Other Courts authorised to investigate casualties.
140. Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates or engineers.
141. Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

SECTIONS.

142. Person accused to be heard.
143. Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.
144. Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.
145. Power to commit for trial.
Power to bind over persons to give evidence.
Depositions.
146. Report by Court to Local Government.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

147. Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Acts.
Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.
148. Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—
after investigation under this Act:
after investigation under other Acts:
after conviction of any offence:
after supersession.
149. Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.
150. Report to other Local Governments.
151. Report to Board of Trade.
152. Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.
Power to grant new certificate.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

153. Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.
Proviso.
155. Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.
156. Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.
157. Evidence of distress of seamen.
Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—FEES AND DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES.

No. II.

A Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by section 288 of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," it is enacted that, if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the Third Part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as afore- Act I of 1859 Preamble.

said, and as long as they remain in force, shall in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed; and whereas it is expedient to apply to ships registered at, trading with or being at any port or place in British India, certain provisions of the Third Part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required;

and whereas it is also expedient to amend the law relating to investigations into casualties affecting ships and charges against masters, mates and engineers;

and whereas it is also expedient to provide, in other respects hereinafter appearing, for the regulation and control of merchant shipping;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1882;"

Extent. It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement. and it shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882.

Repeal of enactments. 2. On and from that day the enactments specified in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent mentioned therein.

But all offices constituted, fees fixed, directions given, persons nominated, rules made, forms sanctioned, scales fixed, proceedings commenced, officers appointed, powers conferred, investigations held, certificates cancelled or suspended, agreements made, persons authorized and other things duly done under any of the said Acts shall, so far as may be practicable, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, fixed, given, nominated, made, sanctioned, fixed, commenced, appointed, conferred, held, cancelled or suspended, made, authorized and done hereunder.

Interpretation-clause. 3. In this Act—

"ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars; and

"ship."

"home-trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of British India, or between any port of British India and any port or place on the continent of British India or in the island of Ceylon;

"Home trade ship," "foreign-going ship," "master," "seaman."

"foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of British India and any port or place not in British India nor on the continent of British India nor in the island of Ceylon;

"master" means any person (except a pilot or harbour-master) having for the time being control or charge of a ship;

"seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship.

Act not to apply to certain ships. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty or of the Government of India or belonging to any foreign Prince or State, and nothing in Chapters II to XII (both inclusive) shall, except as provided in sections thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, ninety-five and one hundred, be deemed to apply to any ship belonging to a subject of any foreign Prince or State.

See Act of 1878, & Act 1 1859, s. But see of this B and M. S. 1854, s.

CHAPTER II.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

Shipping offices. 5. A shipping office shall be established at each of the ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and at such other ports as the Governor General in Council hereafter deems necessary. For every such office there shall be a superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary deputies, clerks and servants, at such salaries and subject to such regulations, as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a shipping master.

Act I of s. 2.

Appointment, &c., of shipping masters and deputies. 6. The Local Government may appoint and remove such shipping masters and deputies, who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Act I of s. 3.

Business of shipping masters. 7. It shall be the general business of shipping masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to seamen and ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained be, committed to them.

Act I of 1 s. 4.

It shall also be the duty of shipping masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act No. XIX of 1850 *(concerning the binding of Apprentices)*, and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges. 8. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the table marked (A) in the second schedule hereto annexed, as are from time to time fixed by the Local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before shipping masters as hereinafter mentioned.

Act I of s. 6.

Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the shipping offices; and all shipping masters, their deputies, clerks and servants may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c. 9. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seaman in a shipping office or before a shipping master shall pay to the shipping master the whole of the fees here-

Act I of s. 6

by made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct, in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the table marked (B) in the second schedule hereto annexed.

Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the shipping master in addition to such fee.

Act I of 1860, s. 7.

Penalty on shipping master taking other remuneration.

10. Any shipping master, deputy shipping master, or any clerk or servant in any shipping office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

Act I of 1859, s. 8.

Business of shipping office may be transacted at custom-house or elsewhere.

11. The Local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate shipping office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the shipping office shall be conducted at the custom-house, or at the office of the master-attendant or harbour-master, or at such other office as the Government directs, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such custom-house or office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping office, and the officer of customs or other officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to be a shipping master within the meaning of this Act.

CHAPTER III.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

Act I of 1859, s. 9.

Examinations.

12. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of foreign-going ships or of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

Act I of 1859, s. 10.

Local Government to appoint examiners.

13. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners.

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, fix in this behalf, shall be paid by all applicants for examination.

Fees.

Act I of 1859, s. 11.

Certificates of competency.

14. The Local Government, or such board or officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a foreign-going ship or of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be:

Provided that the Local Government may, in any case in which it has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, require, before granting a certificate, a re-examination of the applicant or a further inquiry into his testimonials and character.

M. S. Act, 1854, s. 134.

Act I of 1859, s. 12.

Certificates of service.

15. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act No. X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of lieutenant, master, passed mate or second mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for foreign-going ships.

(*b*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for foreign-going ships.

(*c*) Every person who before this Act comes into force has served as master or mate of a home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

Act I of 1859, s. 13.

No foreign-going ship and no home trade ship above 800 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.

16. No foreign-going ship or home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in British India unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 14.

Certificates for foreign going ships available for home-trade ships.

17. Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a home-trade ship, and

shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a foreign-going ship.

Act I of 1859, s. 15.

Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.

18. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Act I of 1859, s. 16.

Loss of certificate.

19. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Act IV of 1875, s. 29.

Provisions as to examinations, &c., of masters not to apply to certain ships.

20. Sections twelve to nineteen (both inclusive) shall not apply to ships registered under Act No. X of 1841 and trading between ports in British India and the coasts of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

Act I of 1859, s. 18.

Licenses to procure seamen.

21. The Local Government, or any board or officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit licenses to engage or supply seamen for ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Local Government thinks fit.

Act I of 1859, s. 19.

Penalties.

22. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

For supplying seamen without license.

(*a*) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bonâ fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a shipping master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

For employing unlicensed persons.

(*b*) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

(*c*) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act 1 of 1859, s. 20.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

23. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

See Act IV, 1875, s. 24.

Masters to enter into agreements with seamen.

24. The master of every ship, except ships of burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he engages in, and carries to sea from, any port in British India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

See Act IV 1875, s. 25.

Form and contents of agreement.

25. Every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof, that is to say:—

(*a*) either the nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement, or the maximum period of the voyage or engagement, and the places or parts of the world, if any, to which the voyage or engagement is not to extend;

(*b*) the number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors;

(*c*) the time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work;

(*d*) the capacity in which each seaman is to serve;

(*e*) the amount of wages which each seaman is to receive;

(*f*) a scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman; and

(*g*) any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Governor General in Council as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force relating to merchant shipping), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law.

See sec. 62 the Bill whi became A VII of 1880

Scale of provisions to be furnished to lascars.

26. In the case of such agreements with lascars or other Native seamen, the scale of the provisions agreed to be furnished to each of such seamen shall not be less than a scale to be from time to time fixed and published by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Any master entering into an agreement with any lascar or other Native seaman for a scale of pro-

visions less than the scale so fixed and published shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Act IV of 1875, s. 26.

Stipulation where lascars are shipped.

27. Whenever it is agreed that the service of any lascar or other Native seaman shall end at any port not in British India, the agreement shall, in addition to the particulars specified in section twenty-five, contain a stipulation that fit employment shall be provided for him on board some other ship bound to the port at which he was shipped, or such other port in British India as may be agreed on; or

that a passage shall be provided for him to some port in British India free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on;

and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the ship, or by the master on his behalf.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the word "seaman" includes also a Native of British India carried to sea from any port in British India as one of the crew of a ship.

Act IV of 1875, s. 7.

Forms for British or Colonial ships.

28. If the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew, made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages a single seaman, not being a lascar or other Native seaman, in any port in British India, such seaman may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for him to sign an agreement under this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 22.

Rules as to agreements in case of foreign-going ships.

29. In the case of all foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every agreement made in any port in British India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a shipping master.

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

(*b*) Such shipping master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

Shipping master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

(*c*) When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the shipping master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master.

To be in duplicate.

(*d*) In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some shipping master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Provision for substitutes.

Act I of 1859, s. 23.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

30. In the case of foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any port in British India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other foreign-going ships.

Act I of 1859, s. 24.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

31. The master of every foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any port in British India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the shipping master at such port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the shipping master. Any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees. The shipping master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Act s. 2

Fees to be paid on such running agreements.

32. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed, and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

Act s. 2

In home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a shipping master or other witness.

33. In the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea, if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each

seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Act I of 1859, s. 27.

Special agreements for home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

34. In cases where several home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this section.

Act I of 1859, s. 28.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

35. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 29.

Changes in crew to be reported.

36. The master of every foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a shipping master, shall, before finally leaving British India, sign and send to the nearest shipping master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving British India, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

Act I of 1859, s. 30.

To prevent infraction of Act, shipping master may board vessels and muster seamen.

37. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any port in British India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the shipping master by himself or his deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said shipping master or deputy in such duty shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 115.

Engagements between masters of foreign ships and lascars or Native seamen.

38. When the master of a foreign ship being at any port in British India engages any lascar or other Native seaman to proceed to any port out of British India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a shipping master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-nine respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such foreign ship shall give to the shipping master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in British India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

Act I of 1859, s. 116.

Fees payable in respect of such engagements.

39. The fees fixed under section eight shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by section nine.

Act I of 1859, s. 117.

Penalty for master of foreign ship illegally engaging Native seaman.

Power to board suspected ship.

40. If any lascar or other Native seaman is engaged by the master of any foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding sections, such master shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every such seaman so engaged. The shipping master, by himself or his deputy, may enter on board any foreign ship upon which he has reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of section thirty-seven shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

Act I of 1859 s. 31.

Production of agreements and certificates in case of foreign-going ship.

41. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships (that is to say):—

(*a*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the shipping master before whom the same is signed, the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the shipping master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

(*b*) In the case of running agreements for foreign-going ships, the shipping master shall before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the shipping master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

(*c*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the shipping master as aforesaid to the collector of customs, or, if there be no collector of customs, to the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance. No officer of customs or other officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

(*d*) The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a shipping master at the place; and such shipping master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no officer of customs or other officer shall clear any foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

I of 1859, s.

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for home-trade ships.

42. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons; (that is to say)—

(*a*) No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

(*b*) The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or (if the ship is not at any port in British India within twenty-one days after either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December in any year) within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any port in British India, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India every agreement made within the six months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the shipping master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

(*c*) The shipping master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no officer of customs or other officer authorized to grant a port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a shipping master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall for every default be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

I of 1859,

Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

43. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's dominions) of some shipping master, justice, officer of customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's dominions) of a British consular officer, or where there is no such officer, of two respectable British merchants.

I 1859,

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

44. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and, if necessary, a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

45. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 5.

Engagement of Native seamen.

46. The Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may, by order in writing signed by its secretary or by such officer, prohibit any person from engaging in the territories subject to the said Government, or in any specified portion of such territories, any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board any ship specified in such order; but in all such cases the reasons for the prohibition shall be stated in writing.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER V.

WAGES.

A.—Regulation of Advances.

Act I of 1859, s. 36.

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

47. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof, and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a shipping master, unless in the presence of such shipping master.

Act I of 1859, s. 37.

Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

48. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given, and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

B.—Allotment of Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 33.

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

49. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the Local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the shipping master on account of such relative of the

Allotment-notes.

seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

Act I of 1859, s. 39.

Owner, &c., to pay to shipping master the sums allotted.

50. The owner or any agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the shipping master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the shipping master on demand, the shipping master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book, to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suits on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

Act I of 1859, s. 40.

Receipts and payments by shipping master on account of allotment-notes.

51. The shipping master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the shipping master or his deputy; and the said book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

C.—Discharge and Payment of Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 41.

Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before shipping master.

52. All seamen discharged from any foreign-going ship at any port in British India in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a shipping master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or, except as aforesaid, pays his wages in any other manner, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and in the case of home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Act I of 1859, s. 42.

Master to deliver account of wages.

53. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a shipping master, to such shipping master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. No deduction from the wages of any seamen (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

54. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and the master shall also upon the discharge of every certificated mate, whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Shipping master may decide questions which parties refer to him

55. Every shipping master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof.

How award may be enforced.

An award made by a shipping master under this section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of section sixty-seven.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to shipping masters, and give evidence.

56. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any shipping master under the provisions of this Act, such shipping master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter.

Every owner, agent, master, mate or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the shipping master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 6.

57. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages; (that is to say)—

Settlement of wages.

Release to be signed before and attested by the shipping master.

(*a*) Upon the completion before a shipping master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the shipping master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the shipping master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

To be a discharge.

(*b*) Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

And to be evidence.

(*c*) A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such shipping master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

No other receipt to be a discharge.

(*d*) In cases in which discharge and settlement before a shipping master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

(*e*) Upon any payment being made by a master before a shipping master, the shipping master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 4.

58. No seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India shall be discharged without the previous sanction in writing of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, and such sanction shall be given or withheld at the discretion of the officer so appointed; but whenever it is withheld, the reasons for so withholding it shall be recorded by him in writing.

Discharge of seamen.

Any person discharging a seaman or apprentice in wilful disobedience to the prohibition contained in this section, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

D.—Legal Right to Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 47.

59. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work, or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions when to begin.

Act I of 1859, s. 48.

60. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his rights to wages in the case of the loss of the ship or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

Act I of 1859, s. 49.

61. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

Act I of 1859, s. 50.

62. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as after mentioned.

Act I of 1859, s. 51.

63. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

Act I of 1859, s. 52.

64. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

Act I of 1859, s. 53.

65. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered, or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two day's pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

Act I of 1859, s. 54. Act XIII of 1876, s. 10.

66. When any monies are payable in British India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in British currency, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of British India,

Sum in current coin recoverable by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in British currency.

the amount due to him estimated according to the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Governments.

E.—Mode of recovering Wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 55.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 rupees.

67. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Order of Magistrate final.

Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Act I of 1859, s. 56.

Levy of wages by distress.

68. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

Act I of 1859, s. 57.

No suit for wages under 500 rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

69. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of civil judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

Act I of 1859, s. 58.

Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.

70. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

See Act XIII of 1878, s. 1.

Power to appoint persons to sue.

71. In cases where any wages or expenses recoverable under section 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or under section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, are, under the same sections, a charge upon any ship, or recoverable from any master, owner or other person, within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India, the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as he thinks fit to sue for and recover, in manner in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, provided, such wages or expenses.

Every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly in any such Court, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause 7.

See Act XIII of 1878, s. 2.

Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State in Council.

All suits and proceedings under this section shall be instituted and carried on in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

CHAPTER VI.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

Act I of 1859, s. 59.

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.

72. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any port in British India, dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Act I of 1859, s. 60.

Effects and wages to be paid to shipping master with full accounts.

73. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in British India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the shipping master at such port, and shall give to such shipping master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such accounts shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the shipping master to whom the account is rendered.

Act I of 1859, s. 61.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

74. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the shipping master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly; and such master shall in addition be punished with fine which may extend to treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, to five hundred rupees.

All money, wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

Act I of 1859, s. 62.

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

75. When money or effects left by or due to any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a shipping master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the shipping master thinks proper to allow, the shipping master may pay and

deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said shipping master to be entitled thereto, and the said shipping master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do the shipping master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*) to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Act I of 1859, s. 63.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

76. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any shipping master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such shipping master, it shall be the duty of the shipping master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the public treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the shipping-master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the public treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the shipping master, the claimant may apply by petition to the High Court, and such Court, after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as seems just: Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the shipping master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the Local Government.

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

Proviso.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH AND ACCOMMODATION.

Act I of 1859, s. 64.

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

77. Any three or more of the crew of any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, may complain to any shipping master or other officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity. Such officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water, or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship.

If such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Upon every such examination as aforesaid, the officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the shipping-master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such shipping master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Act I of 1859, s. 65.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

78. If the officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Act I of 1859, s. 66.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

79. In the following cases (that is to say):—

(*a*) if during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore),

(*b*) if it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use,

the seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages (that is to say):—

(1) If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(2) If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(3) In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman.

But if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Act I of 1859, s. 67.

Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

80. All foreign-going ships and all home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the Local Government with the approval of the Governor General in Council, and published at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in the local official Gazettes, and in default thereof, the owner or master

of every such ship shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of section 224 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Proviso.

Act I of 1859, s. 68.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

81. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 69.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.

82. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in British India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the port from which he was shipped or other port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such port, by the owner of the ship without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the revenues of British India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Act I of 1859, s. 70.

Act I of 1859, s. 70, amended by Act XIII of 1870, s. 9.

Place to be appropriated.

83. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

To European seamen.

(*a*). For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, ten superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or sixty cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To lascars or Native seamen.

(*b*). For each lascar or Native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, six superficial and thirty-six cubic feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Place to be kept clear.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty if place be not properly constructed.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Act I of 185 s. 71.

Shipping master, &c., may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

84. The shipping-master at any port in British India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be bad.

If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the shipping-master shall proceed as provided in section seventy-seven, and the penalty prescribed in the said section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

CHAPTER VIII.

POWER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS.

Act I of 185 s. 72.

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a justice.

85. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

CHAPTER IX.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

Act I of 185 s. 73.

Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.

86. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power-of-attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

Act I of 18 s. 47.

Debt exceeding three rupees when recoverable.

87. No debt exceeding in amount three rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve, shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Act I of 18 s. 75.

Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers.

88. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

1859. **89.** If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

17 of 1859, s. 77. **90.** Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police-officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship, without permission.

17 of 1859, s. 78. **91.** If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in British India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

CHAPTER X.

DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

54 VII of 1880, s. 54. **92.** Nothing in this chapter applies to seamen or apprentices to whom the provisions of section 211 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or of section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, apply.

Saving of provisions of Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 and 1855.

In this chapter "local authority" means such person as the Local Government may from time to time, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, appoint by name or in virtue of his office to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, on the local authority under this chapter.

"Local authority."

Every person so appointed may be suspended or dismissed by the Local Government which appointed him.

Power to suspend or dismiss.

54 VII of 1880, s. 55. **93.** The local authority may, subject to the rules hereinafter mentioned, provide for the subsistence—

Relief of distressed seamen at Indian ports.

(*a*) of all seamen and apprentices, being Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India, whether from any British ship employed in the merchant-service, or from any of Her Majesty's ships, or who have been engaged by any person acting either as principal or agent to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power, or to the subject of any foreign State, and who are in distress in any such place; and

(*b*) of all seamen and apprentices not being Native Indian subjects who have been shipwrecked, discharged or left behind at any place in British India from any British ship registered in British India and who are in distress in any such place,

until such time as such authority is able to provide them with a passage as hereinafter provided.

Act VII of 1880, s. 56. **94.** Subject as aforesaid, the local authority may cause such seamen or apprentices to be put on board some ship belonging to any subject of Her Majesty which is in want of men to make up its complement, and is bound—

Distressed seamen to be sent home on board British ship wanting seamen to make up its crew.

(*a*) in the case of seamen or apprentices who are Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty, to their home or to a port in British India near their home;

(*b*) in the case of other British seamen or apprentices, to any port in the United Kingdom or the British possession to which they belong (as the case requires); and

(*c*) in the case of seamen or apprentices not being subjects of Her Majesty, to such place as the local authority, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, may in each case determine.

Act VII of 1880, s. 57. **95.** In default of any such ship, the local authority may, subject as aforesaid, provide such seamen or apprentices with a passage in any ship (whether British or foreign) bound as aforesaid.

In default of such ship, on board of any ship.

Act VII of 1880, s. 58. **96.** The local authority shall indorse on the agreement of any British ship on board of which any seaman or apprentice is sent under section ninety-four or section ninety-five, the name of every person so sent on board thereof, with such particulars concerning the case as the Governor General in Council may from time to time by rule prescribe.

Name and other particulars with regard to seamen to be indorsed on agreement of British ship.

Act VII of 1880, s. 59. **97.** The master of every British ship bound as aforesaid shall receive and afford a passage and subsistence to all seamen and apprentices whom he is required to take on board his ship under the provisions of section ninety-four or section ninety-five, not exceeding one for every fifty tons burden, and shall, during the passage, provide every such seaman or apprentice with a proper berth or sleeping-place effectually protected against sea and weather.

Master of British ship compelled to convey and give subsistence to such seamen.

Act VII of 1880, s. 6. **98.** If the master of any such ship fails or refuses to receive on board his ship, or to give a passage or subsistence to, or to provide for, any such seaman or apprentice contrary to the provisions of section ninety-seven, he shall, for each seaman and apprentice with respect to whom he so fails or refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or, when he is tried at any place beyond the limits of British India, to the equivalent of one thousand rupees in the currency of such place.

Penalty for refusing so to do.

Every offence punishable under this section may be tried in any district or Presidency-town in which the offender is found, as well as in any district or Presidency-town in which it might be tried under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force.

Act VII of 1880, s. 61.

Conditions under which master may claim payment.

99. When any master of a British ship has conveyed a seaman or apprentice in excess of the number (if any) wanted to make up the complement of his crew to any place in accordance with the requisition of a local authority under this chapter, such master shall be entitled to be paid by the Secretary of State for India in Council in respect of the subsistence and passage of such seaman or apprentice such sum per diem as the Governor General in Council from time to time appoints:

Provided that no payment shall be made under this section except on the production of the following documents (that is to say):—

(*a*) a certificate signed by the local authority by whose direction such seaman or apprentice was received on board, specifying the name of such seaman or apprentice, and the time when he was received on board; and

(*b*) a declaration in writing by such master made and verified in manner hereinafter provided, and stating—

(1) the number of days during which such seaman or apprentice received subsistence and was provided for as aforesaid on board his ship;

(2) the number of men and boys forming the complement of his crew;

(3) the number of seamen and apprentices employed on board his ship during the time such seaman or apprentice was on board; and

(4) every variation (if any) of such number.

The declaration required by this section shall, in the case of a ship conveying Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty to a port in British India, be made before a shipping master or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint. In other cases such declaration shall be made and verified in the same manner as declarations made under section 212 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

Act VII of 1880, s. 63.

Wages and expenses incurred in respect of distressed seamen to be charged on ship to which they belong in certain cases.

100. (*a*) If any seaman or apprentice, being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty and belonging to any British ship, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance on the part of the master with all the provisions in that behalf of the law for the time being in force, and becomes distressed and is relieved under the provisions of this chapter; or

(*b*) if any such seaman or apprentice, after having been engaged by any person (whether acting as principal or agent) to serve in any ship belonging to any foreign power or to the subject of any foreign power, becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid; or

(*c*) if any seaman or apprentice belonging to any British ship registered in British India, and not being a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty, is discharged or left behind at any place in British India without full compliance as aforesaid, and becomes distressed and is relieved as aforesaid,

the wages (if any) due to such seaman or apprentice, and all expenses incurred for his subsistence, necessary clothing, conveyance home, and, in case he should die before reaching home, for his burial, shall be a charge upon the ship, whether British or foreign, to which he so belonged as aforesaid.

Act VII of 1880, s. 63.

Mode of recovering such wages and expenses.

101. All such wages and expenses shall be recoverable with costs either from the master of such ship or from the person who is owner thereof for the time being, or in the case of an engagement for service in a foreign ship, from such master or owner, or from the person by whom such engagement was so made, in the same manner as other debts due to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in the same manner and by the same form and process in which wages due to the seaman or apprentice would be recoverable by him.

Act VII of 1880, s. 64.

Local Government may authorize persons to recover same.

102. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, authorize, either generally or specially, such persons as it thinks fit to sue for any such wages and expenses and recover the same.

Such persons to be deemed persons filling a public office.

And every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 57, clause (7).

Act VII of 1880, s. 65.

Board of Trade may recover such amount from master or owner in certain cases.

103. When any such wages and expenses are due to or in respect of a seaman or apprentice mentioned in section one hundred, clause (*c*), they may, instead of being recovered by a person authorized under section one hundred and two, be recovered by the Board of Trade in manner provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, and when so recovered shall be paid by the said Board to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Act VII of 1880, s. 66.

What shall be evidence of distress and expenses incurred.

104. In all proceedings under this chapter, whether in British India or elsewhere, the production of a certificate signed by the local authority by which any seaman or apprentice named therein was relieved, or any expenses were incurred, under this chapter, to the effect that such seaman or apprentice was in distress, and that such expenses were incurred in respect of such seaman or apprentice, shall be sufficient evidence that he was relieved, conveyed home or buried (as the case may be) at the expense of the revenues of British India.

Act VII of 1880, s. 67.

Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

105. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make rules to determine under what circumstances and subject to what conditions seamen or apprentices may be relieved and provided with passages under this chapter, and generally to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

CHAPTER XI.

DISCIPLINE.

Act I of 1859, s. 70.

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.

106. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to, any ship registered at, trading with, or being at, any port or place in British India who, by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both.

Act I of 1859, s. 80.

Powers of Admiralty Court in India in certain cases to remove master and appoint a new master.

107. Any Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part-owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew, of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then, without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

[Act IV of 1875, s. 23, para. 2.

Exercise of such powers by principal criminal Courts.

The powers conferred by this section may, at any port in British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at such port.

[Act I of 1859, s. 83.

Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.

108. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be punished summarily as follows; (that is to say)—

Desertion.

(*a*) For desertion he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also, if such desertion takes place at any port or place not in British India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any port or place in British India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

(*b*) For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any port, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten weeks, and shall also, at the discretion of the Court, be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

(*c*) For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

Act of disobedience.

(*d*) For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

Continued disobedience.

(*e*) For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks, and shall also be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

Assault on officers.

(*f*) For assaulting any master or mate he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Combining to disobey.

(*g*) For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

(*h*) For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to twelve weeks.

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

(*i*) For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Act I of 1859, s. 84.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender, and his reply, if any, to be also entered.

109. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew. The offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any port, or if she is at the time in port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit. A statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid. In any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Act I of 1859, s. 85.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

110. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Act I of 1859, s. 86.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

111. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police-officers who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board.

If any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; but such fine, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Act I of 185 s. 87.

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

112. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 6.

Deserters.

113. Whenever any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India deserts or otherwise absents himself without leave from any ship in which he is engaged to serve, the master of the ship shall, within forty-eight hours of discovering such desertion or absence, report the same to such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, unless in the meantime the deserter or absentee returns.

Any master wilfully neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Act I of 185 s. 88.

Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

114. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in, any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 7.

Power to deal with imprisoned seamen not shipped in British India in accordance with section 114.

115. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, any Magistrate may deal with him in the same way as he may deal with a seaman or apprentice imprisoned on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred and fourteen.

Act XIII of 1876, s. 8.

Rules as to imprisoned seamen.

116. If any seaman or apprentice not shipped in British India is imprisoned on a complaint made by or on behalf of the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, on any of the grounds mentioned in section one hundred

and fourteen or for any offence for which he has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, the following rules shall be observed:—

(*a*) No person shall, while such imprisonment lasts, without the previous sanction in writing of the Local Government or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, engage any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board such ship;

(*b*) the Local Government, or such officer as it appoints in this behalf, may tender such seaman or apprentice to the master or owner of the ship in which he is engaged to serve, and if such master or owner, without assigning reasons satisfactory to the Local Government or to such officer as aforesaid refuse to receive him on board, may require such master or owner to deposit in the local shipping office (1) the wages due to such seaman or apprentice, and his money, clothes and other effects, and (2) such sum as may in the opinion of the Local Government or of such officer as aforesaid be sufficient to defray the cost of the passage of the said seaman or apprentice to the port at which he was shipped, according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen.

Whoever wilfully disobeys the prohibition contained in clause (*a*) of this section shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Any master or owner refusing or neglecting to deposit such wages, money, clothes and other effects, or such sum as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Act I of 1859, s. 89.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

117. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a port or place in British India while such ship is at any place out of British India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion. The master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the shipping master at the port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

I of 1859, s.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

118. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to, the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any port or place in British India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book. Thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Act I of 1859, s. 91.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of thirty rupees, be deducted from wages.

119. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Act I of 1859, s. 92.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

120. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as a month or other the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Act I of 1859, s. 93.

Application of forfeitures.

121. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the public treasury and carried to the account of Government. In all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Act I of 1859, s. 94.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

122. Any question concerning the forfeiture of or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Act I of 1859, s. 96.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

123. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees,

and such fine may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other fines payable under this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 96. M. S. Act, 1854, s. 256.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to shipping master.

124. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over and of the reply (if any) made by the offender shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act.

Such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any port or place in British India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such shipping master; and if before the final discharge of the crew in British India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in British India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the consular officer, officer of customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such officer or other person; and on the return of the ship to British India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of foreign-going ships to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of home-trade ships to the shipping master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged.

If any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to six times the amount of the fine retained by him:

Provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Act I of 1859, s. 97.

Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.

125. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Act I of 1859, s. 98.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

126. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four weeks.

Act I of 1859 s. 99.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

127. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any port or place in British India, is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

CHAPTER XII.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

Act I of 1859 s. 103. M. S. Act, 1854, s. 280

Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.

128. An official log-book of every ship registered at any port or place in British India, except home-trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the Local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

Act I of 185 s. 104.

Entries to be made in due time.

129. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

Act I of 185 s. 105.

Entries required in official log.

130. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters; (that is to say)—

(*a*) Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted:

Convictions.

(*b*) Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as hereinbefore required:

Offences.

(*c*) Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board and the punishment inflicted:

Punishments.

(*d*) A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars:

Conduct, &c., of crew.

(*e*) Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any):

Illness and injuries.

(*f*) Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof:

Deaths.

(*g*) Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant, and the names of the parents:

Births.

(*h*) Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties:

Marriages.

(*i*) The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof:

Quitting ship.

(*j*) The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service during the voyage:

Wages of men entering navy.

(*k*) The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom:

Wages of deceased seamen.

(*l*) The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it:

Sale of deceased men's effects.

(*m*) Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

Collisions.

Act I of 1859, s. 106.

131. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows; (that is to say) every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

Entries how to be signed.

Act I of 1859, s. 107.

132. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)—

Penalties in respect of official logs.

(*a*) If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*b*) Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge in British India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence be punished with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees.

(*c*) Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

Act I of 1859, s. 108.

133. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

Act I of 1859, s. 109.

134. The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the shipping master before whom the crew is discharged, the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some shipping master in British India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book, as hereby required, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Official logs to be delivered to shipping master on ship's arrival at port of destination in British India.

Act I of 1859, s. 110.

135. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of section one hundred and twenty-eight, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any port in British India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the shipping master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Official logs to be transmitted to shipping master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

CHAPTER XIII.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO CASUALTIES.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 23; Act XV of 1868, s. 10; Act XXVIII of 1861, s. 3.

136. Nothing in this chapter affects the powers conferred by section 240 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, on Courts having admiralty jurisdiction in India.

Saving of powers of certain Admiralty Courts.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 8, and section 81 of the Bill which afterwards became Act VII of 1880. Cf. M.S. Act, 1854, s. 452.

137. Whenever any Magistrate, or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, receives credible information that—

Report of casualties to be made to Local Government.

(*a*) any ship has been lost, abandoned, stranded or materially damaged on or near the coasts of British India; or

(*b*) by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life has ensued; or

(*c*) any ship has caused loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts; or

(*d*) any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has happened elsewhere to any British ship, and any competent witnesses thereof have arrived or are to be found at any place in British India; or

(*e*) any British ship is supposed to have been lost, and any evidence can be obtained in British India as to the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea or was last heard of;

he shall forthwith report in writing such information to the Local Government.

In the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), the master, pilot, harbour-master or other person in charge of the ship or (where two ships are concerned) in charge of each ship, at the time of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty, and

in cases under clause (*d*), where the master of the ship concerned, or (except in case of a loss) where the ship concerned, proceeds to any place in British India from the place where such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty has occurred, the master of such ship,

shall, on arriving in British India, give immediate notice of such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty to the nearest Magistrate, or, when he arrives at a port in British India, to the officer appointed at such port as aforesaid.

Any person bound to give notice under this section and wilfully failing to give the same shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 4.

Power to appoint special Court of Enquiry.

138. If in any such case a formal investigation into the facts mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-seven, clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*e*), appears to the Local Government to be requisite or expedient, the Local Government (whether such notice be given or not) may appoint a special Court, consisting of not less than two nor more than four persons, and direct such Court to make such investigation, and may fix the place for making the same.

One of such persons shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is made: another shall be some person conversant with maritime affairs: the other or others (if any) shall be conversant with either maritime or mercantile affairs.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 5.

Other Courts authorized to investigate casualties.

139. Every Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India, and the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction at every port of British India where there is no Court having admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized, when so directed by the Local Government, to make the investigations referred to in section one hundred and thirty-eight.

Act XIII of 1878 s. 3.

Power to inquire into charges against masters, mates and engineers.

140. Any Court making an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine may inquire into any charge of incompetency or misconduct arising, in the course of such investigation, against any master, mate or engineer as well as into any charge of a wrongful act or default on his part causing any such loss, abandonment, stranding, damage or casualty as aforesaid.

In every case in which any such charge, whether of incompetency or misconduct, or of a wrongful act or default, as aforesaid, arises against any master, mate or engineer in the course of an investigation, the Court shall before the commencement of such inquiry cause to be furnished to him a copy of the report or statement of the case upon which the investigation has been directed.

Cf. s. 6 of Act IV of 1875. Also s. 211 of 17 & 18 Vic., c. 104.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.

141. If the Local Government has reason to believe that there are grounds for charging any master, mate or engineer holding a certificate granted by the Board of Trade or a Local Government with incompetency or misconduct, otherwise than in the course of an investigation under section one hundred and thirty-eight or section one hundred and thirty-nine, it may transmit a statement of the case to any Court mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-nine, at or nearest to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, and may direct such Court to make an investigation into such charge.

Before commencing such investigation, the Court shall cause the master, mate or engineer so charged to be furnished with a copy of the statement so transmitted by the Local Government.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 7.

Act IV of 1875, s. 10.

Person accused to be heard.

142. For the purpose of an investigation under this chapter into any charge against a master, mate or engineer, the Court may summon him to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise.

Cf. Act IV of 1875, s. 8.

Powers of Courts as to evidence and regulating proceedings.

143. For the purpose of any investigation under this chapter, the Court making the investigation, so far as relates to compelling the attendance and examination of witnesses and the production of documents and the regulation of the proceedings, shall have—

(*a*) if such Court is a special Court, the same powers as are exercisable by the principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction for the place at which the investigation is made;

(*b*) if such Court is a Court having admiralty jurisdiction or a principal Court of ordinary criminal jurisdiction, the same powers as are exercisable by such Court in the exercise of such admiralty or criminal jurisdiction (as the case may be).

When any investigation involves or appears likely to involve any question as to the cancelling or suspension of the certificate of a master, mate or engineer, the Court making such investigation shall constitute as its assessors for the purpose of the investigation two persons having experience in the merchant-service; and in every other investigation the Court making it may, if it think fit, constitute as its assessor for the purposes of the investigation any person conversant with maritime affairs and willing to act as such assessor.

Such persons shall attend during the investigation and deliver their opinions in writing, to be recorded on the proceedings. But the exercise of all powers conferred on the Court by this Act or any other enactment for the time being in force shall rest with the Court.

144. If any Court making an investigation under this chapter thinks it necessary for obtaining evidence that any person should be arrested, it may issue a warrant for his arrest, and may, for the purpose of effecting such arrest, authorize any officer (subject, nevertheless, to any general or special instructions from the Local Government) to enter any vessel.

Power to arrest witnesses and cause entry and detention of vessels.

Any officer so authorized may, for the purpose of enforcing such entry, call to his aid any officers of police or customs, or any other persons, and may seize and detain the vessel for such time as is reasonably necessary to effect the arrest; and every such officer or other person shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, section 186.

No person shall be detained by virtue of this section for more than forty-eight hours.

145. Whenever, in the course of any such investigation, it appears that any person has committed within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India an offence punishable under any law in force in British India, the Court making the investigation may (subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the High Court may from time to time prescribe) cause him to be arrested, or commit him or hold him to bail to take his trial before the proper Court; and may bind over any person to give evidence at such trial, and may, for the purposes of this section, exercise all the powers of a Magistrate of the first class or of a Presidency Magistrate.

Power to commit for trial.

Power to bind over persons to give evidence.

And whenever in the course of such trial the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter, any deposition previously made by him in relation to the same subject-matter before any Court making an investigation under this chapter shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Magistrate or presiding Judge, be admissible in evidence on proof—

Depositions.

(*a*) that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court before which the trial is held; and

(*b*) that it was made in the presence of the person accused and that he had an opportunity of cross-examining such witness.

A certificate by the Magistrate or presiding Judge that the deposition was made in the presence of the accused and that he had such opportunity shall, unless the contrary be proved, be sufficient evidence that it was so made.

For the purposes of this section the Recorder of Rangoon shall, within the local limits of his ordinary civil jurisdiction, be deemed to be the High Court.

146. The Court shall, in the case of all investigations under this chapter, transmit to the Local Government a full report of the conclusions at which it has arrived, together with the evidence.

Report by Court to Local Government.

In cases in which, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, the Court is required to send a report to the Board of Trade, such report shall be sent through the Local Government, and the transmission of such report to the Local Government shall be a sufficient compliance with this section.

CHAPTER XIV.

SUSPENSION, &c., OF CERTIFICATES.

47. Nothing herein contained shall affect the powers conferred by the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, on the Courts conducting investigations or inquiries under sections one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty and one hundred and forty-one of this Act, to cancel or suspend certificates granted under any of the said Merchant Shipping Acts, or certificates to which the provisions of any such Act have been made applicable under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869.

Saving of power to cancel and suspend certificates under English Act.

When any such Court cancels or suspends any such certificate, it may, in its report to the Local Government, advise such Government to grant, without examination, to the holder of such certificate, when such certificate is a certificate as master, a certificate as mate; and, when such certificate is a certificate as mate or engineer, a certificate as mate or engineer, as the case may be of a grade lower than that which he held at the time of such cancellation or suspension; and such Local Government, if it thinks fit, and if it is empowered by any enactment of a British Indian legislature for the time being in force to grant such certificate, may grant it under such enactment, but without examination. A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

Power to issue local certificates in lieu of such certificates.

The power to grant a certificate conferred by this section may be exercised by the Local Government even though the Court has not advised it so to do.

148. Any certificate (whether of competency or service) which has been granted by any Local Government to any master, mate or engineer, but has not been granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act, may be suspended or cancelled, by that or any other Local Government, in the following cases, that is to say:—

See Act IV of 1875, s. 18.

Local Government may suspend or cancel certain certificates—

(*a*) if, upon any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, tyranny or other misconduct;

after investigation under this Act:

(*b*) if, upon any investigation made under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1880, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal for the time being authorized by the legislative authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters, mates or engineers of ships, or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, the Court or tribunal reports that such master, mate or engineer is incompetent, or has been guilty of any gross act

after investigation under other Acts:

of misconduct, drunkenness or tyranny, or that the loss, stranding or abandonment of, or damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default;

Act IV of 1875, s. 18 cl. (c).

(c) if he is proved to have been convicted of any offence which, if committed in British India, would be non-bailable, or, if committed in England, would be a felony; and

after conviction of any offence:

(d) if (in the case of a master) he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or by any other law for the time being in force:

after supersession.

Provided that, in any case in which an investigation has been made into a charge against any master, mate or engineer, no certificate shall be suspended or cancelled under clause (a) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has been furnished before the commencement of the investigation with the copy of the report or statement required by section one hundred and forty, or section one hundred and forty-one, as the case may be.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 19.

149. Every master, mate or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under section one hundred and forty-eight shall deliver it to the shipping-master, or to such other person as the Local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate directs, and in default of such delivery shall, for each offence, be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Master, &c., to deliver up certificate.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 20

150. If the Local Government which cancels or suspends, under section one hundred and forty-eight a certificate of a master, mate, or engineer, is not the Local Government that granted the same, the Local Government so cancelling or suspending the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of cancelment or suspension, to the Local Government which granted such certificate.

Report to other Local Governments.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 21.

151. Every Local Government cancelling or suspending, under section one hundred and forty-eight, the certificate of a master, mate or engineer shall, as soon as may be practicable, report to the Board of Trade the fact of such cancellation or suspension.

Report to Board of Trade.

See Act IV of 1875, s. 22.

152. Any Local Government may, at any time, revoke any order of cancelment or suspension which it may have made under section one hundred and forty-eight or grant, without examination, to any person, whose certificate it has so cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Power to revoke cancellation or suspension.

Power to grant new certificate.

A certificate so granted shall have the same effect as if it had been granted after examination, but shall not have the effect of a certificate granted under the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869, or of any order in Council under the said Act.

A certificate of competency for a home-trade ship under this Act shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be of a lower grade than a certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship under the same Act.

CHAPTER XV.

HEALTH-OFFICERS.

153. The Local Government may, from time to time, appoint, at any port subject to the Indian Ports Act, 1875, an officer to be called the Health-officer, and may suspend or remove from office any officer so appointed.

Appointment and powers of Health-officer.

Such officer shall, subject to the control of the Local Government, have the following powers within the limits of the port for which he is appointed, that is to say:—

(a) with respect to any ship, the powers conferred by section eighty-four on a shipping master;

(b) power to enter on board any ship and medically examine all or any of the seamen or apprentices on board such ship;

(c) power to require and enforce the production of the log-book and any other books, papers or documents which he thinks necessary for the purpose of enquiring into the health and medical condition of the persons on board such ship;

(d) power to call before him and examine for such purpose all or any of such persons, and to require answers to any enquiries he thinks fit to make;

(e) power to require any person so examined by him to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements made by such person.

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

154. Whenever in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any port or place in British India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of British India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British consular officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted.

Act 1 of 1869 s. 111.

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

Proviso.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner may be levied by distress of ship.

155. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties or other sums of money, then if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Amendment of Act X of 1841, sections 2, 15, 17 and 23.

156. In sections 2, 15, 17 and 23 of the said Act No. X of 1841, for the words "on information in any Court of Her Majesty or the East India Company by the Advocates General of the respective Presidencies," "by information as aforesaid," "on information as aforesaid," "upon information as aforesaid," in each of the places where they occur, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"on conviction before a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class."

Evidence of distress of seamen.

157. A certificate signed by a Secretary to the Local Government, or by such other officer as it appoints in this behalf, to the effect that any seaman named therein is distressed, shall, in all proceedings under sections 211, 212 and 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, be conclusive evidence that such seaman is distressed within the meaning of the same sections; and

Penalty for refusing to accept distressed seamen.

any master of a British ship refusing to accept such seaman as a distressed seaman under the provisions of the said sections shall, for each seaman with respect to whom he so refuses, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
I of 1859 ...	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1875 ...	An Act for the further amendment of Act No. I of 1859, and for other purposes.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1876 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.	The whole.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

NUMBER AND YEAR.	TITLE.	EXTENT OF REPEAL.
XIII of 1878 ...	An Act to provide for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, and to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1880 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping, and for other purposes.	Chapter III and section 84 so far as it relates to that chapter.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

TABLE A—(*see section 8*).

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at shipping offices:—

(1) Engagement or discharge of crews—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In ships under 100 tons ...	3	0	0
From 100 to 200 „ ...	7	0	0
200 to 300 „ ...	10	0	0
300 to 400 „ ...	12	8	0
400 to 500 „ ...	15	0	0
500 to 600 „ ...	17	8	0
600 to 700 „ ...	20	0	0
700 to 800 „ ...	22	8	0
800 to 900 „ ...	25	0	0
900 to 1,000 „ ...	27	8	0
above 1,000 „ ...	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two rupees and eight annas.

(2) Engagement or discharge of seamen separately, one rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B—(*see section 9*).

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A—

(1) In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	A.	P.
From wages of any mate, purser, engineer, surgeon, carpenter or steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices	0	8	0
(2) In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge	0	8	0

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th February, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee;—

No. 4 OF 1882.

A Bill to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Railway Act, 1882;" and it shall come into force at once. Short title. Commencement.

2. For section five of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— New sections substituted for section 5 of Act IV of 1879.

"5. No Railway, or portion or extension of, or addition to, a Railway, shall be opened for the public conveyance of passengers until the Railway Administration has given to the Governor General in Council notice in writing of the intention of opening the same, and until the Governor General in Council has by an order in writing sanctioned the opening of the same. Railway when to be opened.

"No such sanction shall be given until an officer, appointed by the Governor General in Council to inspect such Railway, portion, extension or addition, has, after inspection thereof, reported in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the opening of the same would not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Governor General in Council may, in any particular case, by a special order in writing, confer on any officer so appointed power to sanction the opening of such Railway, portion, extension or addition, if in such officer's opinion the opening of the same will not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"In such case it shall not be necessary to make the report required by the second paragraph of this section.

"5A. The Governor General in Council may at any time cause any Railway which has been opened for the public conveyance of passengers, or any portion thereof, to be inspected by an officer appointed by him to make such inspection. Governor General in Council may cause a Railway to be inspected at any time.

"5B. Every officer so appointed shall, for the purpose of such inspection, and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, have the following powers, namely:— Powers of inspecting officer. 34 & 35 Vic., c. 78, s. 4.

"(*a*) he may enter on and inspect the Railway or portion thereof which he has been appointed to inspect;

"(*b*) he may by summons under his hand require the attendance of any Railway-servant whom he thinks fit to call before him and examine for the said purpose, and may require such servant to answer, or furnish returns regarding, such inquiries for the said purpose as he thinks fit to make;

"(*c*) he may require and enforce the production of all books, papers and documents belonging to or in the possession of any Railway Administration which in his opinion are necessary for the said purpose.

"5C. Whenever any officer so appointed to inspect any Railway or portion thereof reports in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the use of such Railway or portion will be attended with danger to the public using the same, the Governor General in Council may, by an order in writing, direct such Railway or portion thereof to be closed for the public conveyance of passengers. Governor General in Council empowered to close Railway.

"5D. No Railway or portion thereof which has been closed under section 5C shall be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until such Railway or portion has been inspected, and the opening thereof sanctioned, in accordance with the provisions of section five." Re-opening of Railway.

2. In section eight of the said Act, in clause (*d*), the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (*d*) the following clause shall be, and be deemed to have always been, inserted:— Amendment of, and addition to, section 8.

"(*dd*) for regulating the conduct of the Railway-servants, and",

3. For section twenty-one of the said Act the following section shall be substituted:— New section to be substituted for section 21 of Act IV of 1879.

"21. Any Railway Administration opening, in contravention of section five, any Railway, or any portion or extension of, or addition to, a Railway, or re-opening in contravention of section 5D any Railway or portion thereof, or keeping any Railway or portion thereof open in contravention of an order of the Governor General in Council under section 5C, shall forfeit to Government the sum of one thousand rupees for every day during which the same remains open in contravention of such section or of such order of the Governor General in Council, as the case may be." Penalty for opening or re-opening Railway in contravention of sections 5 and 5D, and keeping open after order under section 5C.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make one or two amendments of the Indian Railway Act, 1879, which the experience of the last three years has shown to be desirable.

Section 5 of the Act, as it stands at present, does not show as clearly as it should that the sanction of the Governor General in Council is necessary before any railway or portion or extension of, or addition to, a railway is opened for the public conveyance of passengers. To remedy this defect, the section has been recast by the Bill, which makes it clear that the Government Inspector has of himself authority only to inspect and report on the line for the orders of the Governor General in Council. In order, however, to prevent inconvenience in special cases, an addition has been made to the section enabling the Governor General in Council to delegate to the inspecting officer in special cases the powers of sanctioning the opening of a railway conferred on the Governor General in Council by the section.

The Act does not now empower the Governor General in Council to inspect a line after it has once been opened for the public conveyance of passengers. At present, the absence of such a power is not of much importance, as the Government has full right under its contracts with the various Railway Companies to make what inspections it likes; but, if private enterprise hereafter starts railways independent of Government, it may be seriously inconvenient to be unable to inspect such lines and ascertain whether they are being maintained in a safe and efficient state. Certain provisions have, therefore, been inserted after section 5 of the Act which empower Government to cause a line to be inspected by an officer to be appointed for the purpose, define his powers for the purpose of such inspection, authorise the Government to close any line reported not to be in a safe state for the public conveyance of passengers, and provide for the re-opening of such line only after its opening has been declared to be possible without danger to the public. An addition has also been made to section 21 imposing a penalty on any Railway Administration which does not close a railway in compliance with an order by Government to that effect, or re-opens a railway which has been closed without the sanction of Government.

Lastly, the Act, as it stands at present, does not empower Railway Administrations to impose fines by their bye-laws on their servants who may be guilty of breach of duty. This power is essential for the enforcement and maintenance of discipline on railways, and the Bill (here following the English Companies Clauses Act, 1845, sections 124, 125) confers the requisite authority.

WHITLEY STOKES.

The 11th February, 1882.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(REGISTERED No. 29.)

No. 8 of 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of* SIX *Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PROCEEDINGS of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations	143
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th February 1882	146
Retail Prices-current of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the districts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 18th February 1882	146
Wholesale Prices-current of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Marts of Bengal for the fortnight ending 15th February 1882	151
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th February 1882	154
RESULTS of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th February 1882	154
Area leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1881 ..	156
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathee, and Brahmaputra for the month of January 1882	157
Statement showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendrapara, High Level, Taldunda, Midnapore, Hidgellee Tidal, Arrah, Western Main and Patna Canals, for the month of December 1881 ...	158
Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 31st December 1881	169
Calcutta and South-Eastern state Railway	171
Nalhati State Railway	93.
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	173

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 18th February 1882.

PRESENT:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding*,
The HON'BLE G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General*,
The HON'BLE H. L. DAMPIER, C.I.E.,
The HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS,
The HON'BLE H. A. COCKERELL,
The HON'BLE D. M. BARBOUR,
The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN,
The HON'BLE F. PRESTAGE,
The HON'BLE KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR, C.I.E.,
The HON'BLE AMEER ALI,
and
The HON'BLE BUDHEB MOOKERJEA, C.I.E.

AMENDMENT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL CONSOLIDATION ACT.

1. The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend "The Calcutta Municipal Consolidation

Act, 1876," be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said that the only alteration which had been made by the Select Committee was the introduction of a section to provide for the renewal of the registration of carts upon the same principle as that adopted in the Bill for the continuance of half-yearly licenses. By the law as it stood the effect of the law practically was that the owners of carts had to take out half-yearly licenses, although the Act spoke of the registration of carts and of the payment of registration fees, and not of the taking out of licenses; consequently, a section had been added to the Bill to make it clear that the provisions of the Bill relating to licenses should apply to the registration of carts.

With regard to the question of giving notice of payment of the additional sums which the Bill imposed, he observed that an amendment had been placed on the notice paper, but if the hon'ble member in whose name the notice of motion stood would allow him to offer an explanation, perhaps he would not find it necessary to press the amendment. The question had been considered by the Select Committee who thought that no notice was necessary, because they could not conceive any circumstances under which persons upon whom the additional sums were to be imposed would not become aware of their liability. The Bill would not interfere with existing licenses which would remain in force, and it was only on the renewal of a license that the additional sum imposed by the Bill would become payable. Anyone, for instance, who, during the present quarter, might have taken out a yearly license for Rs. 8 would hold a license which would remain in force till the 31st December 1882; but when he came in January next to renew his license for the year 1883, he would be told that he must pay a sum of Rs. 2 for the continuance of his license to the 31st of March following. In the same way anyone who had not already taken out his license, and who wished to take out one for 1882 after this Bill became law, would not have a license in the form in which he applied for it, but he would be called upon to pay Rs. 10 instead of Rs. 8, and would be told that his license would continue in force till the 31st March 1883. The Select Committee had made this clear by inserting in section 4 the words "on the expiry of the same," and consequently they thought it unnecessary to make any special stipulation that notice should be given.

The Hon'ble Ameer Ali said that, after the remarks which had just been made, he did not think it necessary to move the amendment of which he had given notice, and he accordingly withdrew it.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier asked whether the Select Committee had considered the case of a person who, having the intention of closing his business on the 31st March, did not take out a license for the following year. In a case like this, how was it proposed to recover the proportionate amount of license fee for the period of three months which intervened between the expiration of the old calender year and the new financial year. As he understood it, licenses expired now on the 31st December, and under this Bill the operation of such licenses would be extended for three months by the payment of a proportionate fee, and the mode of recovering such fee was when the licenseholder came up for the renewal of his license for the following year, the first of the financial years now to be adopted. But suppose he did not apply for a fresh license, but wound-up his business on the 31st March, he would have carried on his business for three months without having paid the additional proportionate amount of fee. Mr. Dampier asked whether it was that provision was not made for a case of that kind because, the cases being very few, it was not considered worth while to look after them.

The Hon'ble Kristodas Pal explained that as soon as a man's license expired he was bound to take out a fresh license; he was not authorized to carry on his business without a license. If a license expired on the 31st December, the holder of such license was required under the law to take out a fresh license on the 1st of January. If he intended to wind-up his business on the 31st March, he was still bound to take out a license for the year, but he would be entitled to a refund after he had closed his business.

The HON'BLE THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL observed that when a man knew that his license had expired he was bound to take out a fresh one, and if he failed to do so he was liable to prosecution under the Act.

The motion was then agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Bill be passed. He said it was not altogether usual to move for the passing of a Bill on the day on which the report of the Select Committee was first taken into consideration, but though this Bill was one of no great importance, it was necessary that it should be submitted for the assent of the Governor-General in time to admit of its becoming law by the 1st of April. This might of course be done even if there was an adjournment for a week, and he had no objection to such an adjournment if the Council desired it, but as he understood that there would be no further business ready for that day week, it seemed hardly necessary to trouble the Council to meet only for the purpose of passing a small Bill of this kind.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was then passed.

The Council was adjourned to a day of which notice will be given.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th February 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn. 1	Burdwan, Feb. 18 '82	1·84	Weather—cloudy. Sugarcane is being pressed. Rice sells at from 28 to 33 seers per rupee. Public health improving.
	Cutwa ...	0·3	
	Culna ...	0·5	
2	Bankoora, „ 18 „	0·36	Weather—cloudy throughout the week except to-day (18th), which is clear and bright. Prospects of winter crops continue favourable. The slight rain during the week has done much good to standing crops. General health is improving, but sporadic cases of cholera appear here and there
	Bishenpore ...	Nil	
	Maliara ...	0·35	
	Khatra ...	0·32	
3	Beerbhoom, „ 18 „	0·13	Weather—cool and windy during latter part of week. *Rubbee* crops ripening. The rain, though slight, will do good. Cholera reported from various places.
4	Midnapore, „ 18 „	0·18	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Prices low. Fever abated. A few cases of cholera.
5	Hooghly, „ 18 „	0·81	Weather—stormy and variable. *Boro* rice being sown. Sugarcane has given a good yield. Public health generally good.
	Howrah, „ 20 „	1·40	Weather—changeable. Unusually cold wind for some days. Paddy outturn 14 annas for the Moheshrekha sub-division. Sugarcane being cut and pressed.
	Moheshrekha ...	2·40	Tobacco promising.
	Central Districts.		
Presidency Divn. 6	24-Pergunnahs, Feb. 20 '82	3·23	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy, with strong north winds and showers in the early part of the week. Rain has done good to the standing winter crops which promise well. Public health good. Cholera is reported from the Satkhira sub-division.
7	Nuddea, „ 18 „	0·07	Weather—cool and at times cloudy. *Rubbee* crops are not very good; more rain is wanted. Fever abating. Cholera spreading in other places.
	Kooshtea ...	0·04	
	Meherpore ...	0·28	
	Chooadanga ..	0·35	
	Ranaghat ...	0·52	
	Bongong ...	1·55	
8	Jessore, „ 18 „	1·87	Weather—considerably warmer than last week. Foggy mornings. There has been a general and plentiful rainfall during the week, which has been of infinite service to cultivation and has greatly improved public health.
	Jhenida ...	0·19	
	Magoora ...	0·05	
	Narail ..	1·04	
	Khulna ...	2·68	
	Bagirhat ...	5·1	
9	Moorshedabad, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—mornings are cool, but it is getting warm at noon. The prospects of the crops are favourable. The winter crops are all doing well, but a little more rain would be very beneficial to them. Cholera prevails here and there.
Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn. 10	Dinagepore, Feb. 17 '82	0·85	Weather—peculiarly cold, cloudy, and foggy. Heavy rain one night. State of crops good. Ploughing going on. Rice from 28 to 40 seers per rupee.
11	Rajshahye, „ 18 „	0·29	Weather—cooler. Slight rain during the week. More rain is still wanted for the standing crops *Boro* dhan being transplanted. Fever prevalent throughout the district, but not of a virulent type. Price of rice 26 to 27 seers per rupee.
	Nattore ...	·32	
12	Rungpore, „ 17 „	1·26	Weather—fine, rather warm. Sugarcane being pressed. Wheat, pulses and tobacco promising well.
13	Bogra, „ 18 „	0·58	Weather—rain one night; two days cloudy; the rest of the week dry and windy. *Rubbee* crops have suffered from the long drought before this week, and the outturn is below the average. Public health fair.
14	Pubna „ 18 „	0·04	Weather—cloudy at times, with thunder; but very little rain in Sudder subdivision. State and prospects of crops are good, but rain is wanted. Public health generally good.
	Serajgunge ...	1·28	
15	Darjeeling „ 18 „	0·14	Weather—cloudy and cold. A little rain in the beginning of the week. All crops look well. Public health good.
16	Julpigoree, „ 18 „	0·37	Weather—clear and cold. Agricultural prospects are generally very good. Health good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 17 „	0·60	Weather—very cold after the rain, becoming warmer now. The rain has much improved the prospects of the tobacco and other standing cold-weather crops. The mustard seed crop has been harvested. Fields being ploughed for early rice. Rice Rs. 1-12 per maund. Public health good.
	Dinhatta ...	1·00	
	Mathabhanga ...	0·1	
	Mekligange ...	0·11	
	Eastern Districts		
Dacca Divn. 17	Dacca, Feb. 18 '82	0·60	Weather—seasonable. Cutting of sugarcane still continues; yield average. Mustard being gathered. Winter crops in some parts of the district have suffered from drought and have been damaged by insects. The recent rain will do good. Public health generally good.
	Moonshigunge (for week ending 15th Feb).	0·16	
	Manickgunge (for week ending 15th Feb.).	0·96	
18	Furreedpore, „ 18 „	0·78	Weather—cloudy; slight drizzling on the 17th. Prospects of crops on the ground are favourable.
	Madaripore ..	0·15	
19	Backergunge, „ 16 „	2·12	Weather—stormy and unsettled, ending in heavy rain yesterday (15th), when 1·35 inches fell. Weather now clearing. *Til* being sown, and prospects generally good; but there must have been some little damage to *boro dhan* and chillies.
20	Mymensingh, „ 17 „	0·92	Rain in most parts of district; somewhat heavy in north and east. State and prospects of crops are good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*concluded.*)			
***Eastern Districts*—(concluded.)**			
CHITTAGONG DIVS.			
21	Chittagong Feb. 21 '82	0·92 during week ending 18th.	Weather—cold. A little rain on Wednesday and Thursday in some places; beneficial for cold-weather crops. Prices stationary. Small-pox and cholera still continue.
22	Noakholly, ...	.....	Return not received.
23	Tipperah, „ 17 „	0·25	Weather—stormy and unsettled. Prospects of crops normal.
	Brahmunberiah ..	2·64	
	Chandpore ..	0·29	
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 14 „	2·08	Weather—stormy with rain on the 12th and 13th. Gathering of mustard crop continues. Rain has improved the prospects of sugarcane, tobacco and other cold-weather crops. *Jum* cutting going on all over the district. General health good
	Hill Tipperah, „ 15 „	1·01	Weather—windy and unsteady. Paddy being still stored up. Prospects of tobacco and chillies continue fair Some cases of small-pox have occurred in the Hills
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVS.			
25	Patna. Feb. 18 '82	0·07	Weather—cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Public health good.
	Barrh ...	0·75	
	Behar ...	Nil	
26	Gya, „ 18 „	0·32	Weather—stormy. Slight rain fell all over the district. *Dhan* is being threshed. Fever abating.
	Nowada ...	Slight	
	Jehanabad ...	Do.	
27	Shahabad, „ 18 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the middle of week, but clear with western wind at the end. The rain has come too late to do much good to the *rubbee* crop, which is not large. Sporadic cases of cholera on the Grand Trunk Road since the return of Allahabad pilgrims.
	Buxar ...	0·4	
	Bhabuah ...	Nil	
28	Durbhanga, „ 18 „	0·70	Weather—cool and cloudy, with strong west wind. There was a good shower of rain, attended with hail and high wind, on the night of the 12th instant. Tobacco and *sukar* crops have been injured. *Rubbee* also is somewhat injured in places. Prices of food-grains falling. General health good.
29	Muzafferpore „ 18 „	0·68	Weather—cloudy during greater part of week. In the Sudder and Seetamarhee sub-divisions the rainfall has been general. Gram, poppy and *arhar* pulse are said to have been slightly injured by hail in most parts of the district. Other crops have greatly benefited by the rain.
	Hajeepore ..	Nil	
	Seetamurhee ...	0·67	
30	Sarun „ 18 „	0·09	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week; bright and cold at the end. Harvesting of paddy crop is over. Prospects of *rubbee* and poppy crops are good. Pressing of sugarcane going on.
	Sewan ...	0·43	
	Gopalgunge ...	1·27	
31	Champarun, „ 18 „	0·75	Weather—cloudy, with strong west winds; good showers accompanied with hail one day. Prospects of crops good, but the late rain and hail have done some mischief to the poppy and *rubbee* crops.
BHAGULPORE DIVS.			
32	Monghyr, Feb. 18 '82	0·23	Slight rain on the 11th and 15th, with hail on the 11th. The rain has done good to most crops with some injury to others Oil-seeds are being harvested with good outturn.
33	Bhagulpore, „ 18 „	·47	Weather—Refreshing showers on the night of the 11th and on the 15th, succeeded by high west wind. Late showers are beneficial. Prospects of crops continue fair. Some damage from hail reported from Silipur. Cases of small-pox still reported, otherwise public health good.
	Soopole ...	1·30	
	Muddehpoora ...	0·96	
	Banka ...	Not enough to register.	
34	Purneah, „ 18 „	2·87	Weather—very cold during the week. There was a heavy shower of rain with thunder-storms on the night of the 12th instant. The rain was followed by fog and then by strong wind. Prospects of crops fair.
35	Maldah, „ 18 „	0·62	There was a hailstorm with a fall of nearly half an inch of rain. The weather has since been cool. The *rubbee* crops are ripening. Prospects are fair. Prices of food-grains are cheap and stationary. General health fair.
36	Sonthal Pergns. „ 18 „	0·06	High north-west winds; cloudy with occasional thunder-storms, but very little rain. *Rubbee* crops benefited by the rain. Sugarcane being planted. Mohua and mango commencing to flower.
	Deoghur ...	0·16	
	Godda ...	0·30	
	Rajmehal ...	0·31	
	Jamtara ...	0·60	
	Pakour ...	Few drops	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVS.			
37	Cuttack, Feb 17 '82	0·57	Weather—hot and cloudy at times. There was rain with a hailstorm on Wednesday evening (15th). Reaping of *rubbee* crops completed. *Aulus* rice doing well. Common rice sells at 32 seers per rupee. Public health good
38	Pooree, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice still being harvested. In Khoorda sub division land is being ploughed for the ensuing paddy crop. Miscellaneous crops going on well. Common rice sells at from 27 to 37 Calcutta seers for the rupee. Small-pox reported from places. Fever still prevails. Cattle-disease still reported
39	Balasore, „ 17 „	0·07	Showers here and there in the district. *Rubbee* crops are being gathered. Health good. Some cattle-disease reported.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazaribagh, Feb. 17 '82	0·03	Weather—getting warm. *Rubbee* crops doing well. Health generally good.
41	Lohardugga, „ 18 „	0·33	Weather—variable. There were slight showers during the week, but more rain is badly wanted both for cultivation at head-quarters and for *rubbee* at Palamow. Public health fair.
42	Singbhoom, „ 17 „	Nil	Weather—somewhat cooler during the week. There has been partial rain in the west of the district. Rain is required in other parts of the district for the cold-weather crops still in the ground. Two cases of cholera occured in Chyebasea town during the week; no deaths from it. Cattle-disease reported from Kalkapur thanna
43	Manbhoom, „ 18 „	0·42	Weather—seasonable. There was slight rain during the first part of the week. State of crops good. Cholera and small-pox reported from some thannas; with these exceptions, public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st February 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																					
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM, JOWAR.						
		Present returns.	Next preceding returns.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding returns.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding returns.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding returns.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding returns.	Corresponding returns of last year.				
	BENGAL																						
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 13 8	13 4	14 0	40 0	34 0	40 0	30 12	31 0	30 0	32 8	32 8	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2	Bankoora ...	B 13 8	13 12	14 8	14 0	13 8	18 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	40 0	38 0	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 13 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	31 0	31 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
4	Midnapore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	Hooghly ...	D 15 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Howrah ...	15 0	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Central Districts.																						
	Calcutta ...	13 5	13 5	15 6	26 14	26 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	6 12	17 12	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	26 14	29 0	20 0				
6	24-Pergunnahs...	E 13 5	13 5	13 5	25 0	26 8	20 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	...	26 8	17 8	...				
7	Nuddea ...	F 16 0	16 13	16 13	32 0	32 0	35 9	22 15	17 4	20 0	24 10	24 10	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8	Jessore ...	G 14 4	14 0	16 4	...	...	...	21 4	19 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
9	Moorshedabad	H 17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
10	Dinagepore ...	I 14 0	13 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	25 12	24 0	21 9	30 0	31 4	33 9	...	...	...	...	...	...				
11	Rajshahye ...	13 8 to 16 0	13 8 to 16 8	13 12 to 18 12	48 12	48 12	37 8	22 8 to 24 0	12 8 to 14 0	16 0 to 21 9	26 0 to 32 0	26 8 to 30 0	21 0 to 30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
12	Rungpore ...	J 15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...				
13	Bogra ...	21 6	12 12	24 6	...	...	...	20 4	21 0	24 3	31 14	33 12	39 6	...	...	...	...	...	...				
14	Pubna ...	K 22 8	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	27 0	28 8	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
15	Darjeeling ...	L 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Julpigoree ...	M 9 0	9 4	8 12	20 0	20 0	...	13 0	14 5	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Eastern Districts.																						
17	Dacca ...	N 14 8	13 5	13 5	40 0	40 0	45 0	27 0	25 0	26 8	25 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
18	Furreedpore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
19	Backergunge ...	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				
20	Mymensingh ...	P 11 0	9 12	11 8	...	...	...	20 0	22 12	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				

* Returns not received.

A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 17 seers, barley (in Cutwa) 40 seers, best rice 24½ to 26 seers, common rice 29 to 32 seers, gram 27 to 32¾ seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 10½ seers.

B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13 seers, barley 32 to 36 seers, best rice 32 to 33 seers, common rice 35 to 40 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 53 seers, gram 11 to 22 seers, firewood 160 to 440 seers, and salt 9 to 12 seers.

C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 to 25 seers, best rice 24 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 38 seers, gram 18 to 27 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 19 to 32½ seers, best rice 17 to 34 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, gram 16 to 28 seers, firewood 2½ to 4 maunds, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

E In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 seers and barley 25 seers (at Bhowanipore only), best rice 10 seers, common rice 19 to 20 seers, gram 23-8 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 9 seers.

F In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15¾ to 27 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 8½ to 21½ seers, common rice 24¼ to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Koushtea) 15 seers, gram 20 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 9¾ to 10 seers.

G In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 9 to 26 seers, common rice 25 to 34 seers, gram 8 to 16 seers, firewood 2½ to 4 maunds, and salt 8 to 8½ seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th February 1882.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millet—Kagi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian corn			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt			Wholesale Prices Per Maund of 40 Seers. Salt.			DISTRICTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
BENGAL.																		
Western Districts.																		
..	...	..	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	24 0	120 0	100 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	...	Burdwan.
...	...	..	40 0	36 0	44 0	21 0	20 8	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	...	Bankoora.
...	...	...	48 0	45 0	...	21 0	24 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	...	Beerbhoom
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	Midnapore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	18 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	...	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Howrah.
Central Districts.																		
...	...	...	31 14	40 0	29 0	24 12	24 12	20 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	.	33 0	33 0	39 0	22 8	21 8	21 8	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 10½	...	...	120 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	3 12 3	4 0 0	...	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	..	...	17 0	22 0	18 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Jessore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 8 to 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Moorshedabad.
..	..	..	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	4 4 0	4 6 0	...	Dinagepore.
..	...	.	...	...	..	13 8 to 16 0	14 6 to 20 0	21 0 to 24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Rajshahye.
...	...	..	...	...	..	19 0	19 0	11 4	135 0	135 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Rungpore.
...	...	.	..	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 10	4 4 0	4 4	...	Bogra
...	...	..	.	...	...	21 0	20 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 9	9 10	9 8	4 1 6	4 2 0	4 1 6	Pubna.
9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	Darjeeling.
.		...	.	...	...	16 0	13 5	11 5	128 0	128 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	...	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	25 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	108 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Furreedpore.
...	...	..	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	4 3 0	4 3 0	...	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 12	10 0	9 8	4 2 0	4 0 0	...	Mymensingh.

H In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 20 seers, barley 38 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 31 seers, gram 24½ to 29 seers, firewood 100 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 9½ seers.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley (in Nitpore) 12 seers, best rice (in Roygunge) 26½ seers, common rice 33½ to 37½ seers, gram 12 to 15 seers, firewood (in Roygunge) 8½ maunds, and salt (in Roygunge) 8 seers.

J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, barley 15 8 seers (in Bagdugra only), best rice 15 to 24 seers. common rice 20 to 28 seers, lesser millet 32 seers (in Kurugram only), gram 14 to 12-12 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

K In Serajgunge prices are—Wheat 24 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 26½ seers, gram 18 seers, and salt 9 seers.

L In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 seers, best rice 16 seers, common rice 18 to 26 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 16 to 21 seers, gram 10 to 16 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5-8 to 9 seers.

M In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Bodu) 9 seers, best rice 13 to 17 seers, common rice 16 to 26½ seers, gram 8 to 10½½ seers, firewood 64 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

N In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers, barley 52-8 seers, best rice 16 to 28 seers, common rice 26 to 31 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

O In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 24 to 27 seers, common rice 28 to 34 seers, gram 10 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 140 seers, and salt 8 seers

P In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13½ seers, best rice 10 to 33 seers, common rice 21 to 40 seers, gram 10 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

RETAIL SALE —QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

Number.	DISTRICTS	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT			RICE, COMMON			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO BAJRA			GREAT MILLET—CHOLUM JOWAR		
		Present returns.	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year	Present returns.	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year.	Present returns.	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year.	Present returns	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year	Present returns	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year	Present returns.	Next preceding returns	Corresponding returns of last year.
	Eastern Districts—(Concluded)	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch,	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch
21	Chittagong ...	Q 9 0	9 0	12 4	..	.		18 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	30 0		...		..	.	4
22	Noakholly .	R .	.		.	..	.	28 0	28 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	.	.	.		.	.
23	Tipperah	11 8	11 12	13 0		.		27 8	27 8	26 8	36 0	36 0	30 0				.	.	
24	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	..	...		..	..	..	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 8	.	.		.	.	.
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	.	..	24 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	33 0	..	.		.		..
	BEHAR																		
25	Patna ..	19 0	19 0	24 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	13 8	12 0	16 0	28 0	20 0	26 10				.	.	..
26	Gya ...	S 14 0	16 0	22 0	35 0	36 0	40 0	11 8	11 8	14 8	22 0	23 0	25 0	..	..	.	31 0	32 0	..
27	Shahabad .	T {14 8 to 16 0	{15 0 to 17 0	{20 0 to 21 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	{20 0 to 22 0	{20 0 to 22 0	23 0	{25 0 to 24 0	{23 0 to 25 0	25 0	.	.	..	.	..	..
28	Durbhunga ...	14 0	14 0	22 4	25 0	..	56 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	21 0			.	..	.	.
29	Monuffergore .	U 12 0	14 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	22 0				.	..	
30	Sarun ..	13 0	16 0	18 0	44 0	45 0	46 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	23 0	23 0	22 8		.	.	40 0	44 0	40 0
31	Chumparun ...	V 14 0	17 0	21 0	50 0	50 0	46 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	.	..	.	.	..	.
32	Mongbyr ..	W 15 0	17 0	18 14	55 0	45 0	42 0	13 0	13 0	16 12	22 0	24 0	22 0	.	..		.	.	.
33	Bhagulpore ...	X 13 14	13 14	15 12	37 14	46 0	60 0	22 12	15 2	20 3	27 12	25 4	24 0	.	.		.		
34	Purneah ...	Y 15 0	16 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	29 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	.	..		..	.	..
35	Maldah ..	16 0	22 0	16 0	..	..		20 0	23 0	15 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	.	..	..	..	.	..
36	Santhal Pergha	Z 11 0	14 0	13 0	.	..	.	25 0	25 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	.	.	.	.	..	
	ORISSA																		
37	Cuttack ..	18 6	18 6	17 1	.	..	.	18 6	18 6	15 12	28 14	28 14	26 4	.		..	.	..	...
38	Pooree ..	14 0	13 12	13 0	.	.	.	20 0	20 0	19 0	32 8	32 8	32 8	.	.	.	.	..	..
39	Balasore	13 0	9 0	13 5			.	26 0	22 0	26 12	32 0	32 0	21 12		.	..	.	..	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE																		
	With Western Frontier Agency	Z1																	
40	Hazareebagh .	12 0	13 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	24 8	25 0			..	..	..	...
41	Lohardugga ..	12 0	13 0	16 0	...			22 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	..	.	..	..	.	
42	Singhbhoom .	21 0	21 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	.	.	.	..	..	...
43	Manbhoom	Z2 13 0	13 0	13 0		..	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	..	.	.	..	...	..

Q In the interior prices range as follow —Best rice 18 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 32 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

R In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice 26 to 36 seers, common rice 9 to 40 seers and salt 6 to 10 seers.

S In Nowada price s are—Wheat 12 seers, barley 45 seers, common rice 26 seers, lesser millets 5' seers, maize or Indian corn 45 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 6 masunds, and salt 8 seers

T In the interior prices range as follow —Wheat 14-8 to 16-8 seers barley 32 8 to 37-8 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 18-8 to 24-8 seers, bulrush-millet 31 seers, and great millet 3 seers (in Buxar only), lesser millets 3s to 44-8 seers, maize 34 to 35 seers, gram 29 to 31 seers, firewood 90 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers

U In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 32 8 seers, barley 20 to 70 seers, best rice 13 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 33 seers, lesser millets 4s to 70 seers, maize 40 to 75 seers, gram 26 to 40 seers firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers

V In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 8 to 22 seers, barley 50 to 80 seers, best rice 18 to 24-4 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, lesser millets 60 seers (in Gubundgunge), maize 50 to 60 seers, gram 32 to 40 seers, firewood 92 seers (in Bettiah only), and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1882.

districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th February 1882.—(Concld.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS

Lesser Millet—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena			Maize or Indian-corn			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale Prices per Maund of 40 Seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																		Eastern Districts.—(Concluded).
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 8	4 2 0	4 2 0	..	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
..	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	Hill Tipperah.
																		BEHAR.
..	...	...	45 0	32 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	100 0	9 1	9 1	9 14	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	Patna.
..	...	45 0	36 0	36 0	42 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	140 0	140	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	...	Gya.
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	37 0	32 0 to 33 0	32 0 to 34 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 0	9 4	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Shahabad.
40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	9 4	4 6 10	4 6 10	...	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	48 0	53 0	42 8	27 0	0 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	Mozufferpore.
34 0	34 0	34 0	37 0	42 0	38 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	Saran.
...	...	...	48 0	60 0	42 0	24 0	32 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 0	4 8 0	...	...	Chumparun
...	...	...	50 0	45 0	42 0	32 0	32 0	31 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 8	8 8	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	14 7	75 12	48 14	31 9	32 12	31 0½	137 8	137 8	132 13	9 7	9 7	9 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	...	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	4 7 11½	4 11 0	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	40 0	50 0	50 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Sonthal Perghs.
																		ORISSA.
14 7	14 7	14 7	..	...	...	23 10	23 10	27 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	Cuttack.
..	..	...	...	..	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 13	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...		16 0	16 0	13 5	160 0	128 0	91 0	9 3	9 3	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	Balasore.
																		CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
42 0	36 0	42 0	36 0	36 0	42 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	...	Hazareebagh.
46 0	46 0	56 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	..	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 8 3	5 8 3	...	Singbhoom
60 0	60 0	64 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	20 0	19 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	Manbhoom.

W In Begusarai prices are—Wheat 16 seers, barley 65 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 35 seers, great millet 80 seers, lesser millets 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 seers, gram 45 seers, firewood 4 maunds, and salt 8 seers.

X In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 25 seers, barley 50 seers (in Soopool only), best rice 22-8 to 32 seers, common rice 30 to 37 seers, lesser millets 55 to 70 seers, gram 20 to 26 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 30 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 26 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 23 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Z In Godda Sub-Division the prices are—Wheat 12-8 seers, barley 26 seers, best rice 32 seers, common rice 37 seers, maize 55 seers, gram 25 seers, firewood 128 seers, and salt 8 seers.

Z1 In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13½ to 14 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 23½ to 25 seers, lesser millets 35 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 32 seers, gram 25 to 30 seers, firewood 200 to 320 seers, and salt 8½ to 9 seers.

Z2 In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley (in Jhalda) 20 seers, best rice 24 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, great millet (in Govindpore) 40 seers, lesser millets (in Govindpore) 60 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, firewood 6 to 9 maunds, and salt 8 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

PRICES PER MAUND

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET—CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 9 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	..	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	..	...	1 6 6	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	1 11 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	1 6 0	1 9 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 3 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 9	1 9 0	1 9 0	3 10 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 9	0 13 6	0 14 0	1 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 6 3	1 13 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1882.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th February 1882.

OF 40 SERES.

Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millet—Ragi or Murwa and Cheena.			Maize or Indian-corn.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 8 0	1 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 6 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	0 6 8	0 6 3	0 6 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 6	...	...	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	Narainguge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15 0	0 13 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 3	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 1	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th February 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1882.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Feb.	12th	139·5	29·764	73·7	81·5	16·8	64·7	70·8	0·717	69·3	86	SSE and SSW ...	256	2·09	Day cloudy, night clear, d, o, g, p, t, ≤.
„	13th	134·1	·856	71·3	79·3	15·5	63·8	64·7	·536	60·9	73	NW by W and calm ...	51	Nil	Clear, ≡, ▵.
„	14th	140·9	·868	72·4	85·1	23·7	61·4	68·2	·644	66·2	81	Calm and SW by S ...	102	0·14	Day cloudy, night clear, ▵, p.
„	15th	141·8	·876	78·0	84·1	20·5	63·6	69·4	·668	67·2	80	S, E and variable ...	139	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, ≡, ▵, E.
„	16th	143·2	·869	69·9	80·3	19·3	60·5	66·2	·595	63·9	81	ENE and ESE ...	118	0·17	Partially cloudy, p.
„	17th	147·6	·817	76·4	86·5	23·2	63·3	72·6	·748	70·5	82	SE by S and variable ...	107	Nil	Day cloudy, night clearly, o, g, ≡.
„	18th	135·5	·807	67·5	83·6	21·1	62·5	57·1	·329	47·4	48	NW by N and WNW ...	118	„	Partially cloudy, ▵.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·848
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	29 949
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	72·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	72·0
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...	...	26 0
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	86·5
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...	...	17
		lb.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days	...	8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th February 1882 ...	...	2·40
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	0 24
The total fall from 1st January to 18th February 1882	...	3·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...	...	1·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d drizzling rain, o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, ≤ lightning, ≡ o g, ▵ dew.

JOHN ELIOT.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 20th February 1882.

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th February 1882.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	12th ...	71·7	84·7	16·9	67·8	·637	65·8	79	0·02
"	13th ...	71·9	80·8	17·0	63·8	·478	57·7	63	1·43
"	14th ...	73·5	85·8	22·7	63·1	·658	66·6	76	.....
"	15th ...	75·7	84·8	15·9	68·9	·727	69·5	80	0·06
"	16th ...	69·8	82·0	21·1	60·9	·560	62·2	75	0·18
"	17th ...	77·4	87·8	17·1	70·7	·686	65·8	68	.....
"	18th ...	70·4	79·8	16·4	63·9	·341	48·4	46	.....

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		72·9
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days		26·9
The maximum temperature during the seven days		87·8
		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days		70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th February 1882		2·29

The mean temperature is obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

The means of the hygrometric elements are the crude means of the values derived from the three readings of the instruments.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 20th February 1882.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1881-82.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1881.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHURREEF.								RUBBER.					SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.					RAINFALL.			REMARKS.
						FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.		THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.												
			Estimated (full) discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Leased in December 1881.	Leased up to end of December 1881.	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	Inches during the month.	Inches during 1881-82.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.	
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,269	229·40	...	...	...	40,081	58	5,894	11,746	...	...	...	...	...	3,940	...	93	51,947	3,940	93	55,980	47,130	0·40	55·15	0·22	
		Pattamoondee	1,042	23·90	...	...	...	11,272	...	538	719	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	...	11,991	525	...	12,516	12,486				
		High Level, Section I	675	171·07	...	...	...	13,877	109	296	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Taldanda	1,309	0·60	...	...	...	10,976	...	2	273	...	...	...	...	...	14	98	...	14,313	98	98	14,509	14,246				
		Matchgong	630	0·00	...	...	...	23,169	...	2	3,039	...	...	...	...	...	23	330	...	10,354	330	33	10,717	10,697				
	Balasore	High Level, Section II.	727·16	0·00	...	...	...	204	5	5	1,176	...	...	...	...	...	2	474	...	23,328	474	79	23,880	23,459				
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	...	...	100,489	167	6,961	17,634	...	...	...	...	...	37	(a)5,980	...	(b)287	113,113	5,380	287	123,780	114,469	.....	...	...	* A deduction of 14 acres has been made, it having been found unirrigable.
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	...	284	101,463	198	7,888	7,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,867	...	971	109,351	4,867	171	114,389	.....	.....	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore ... Midnapore		875	156	...	...	(-) 1,194	99,420	...	(-) 1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,495	...	...	99,495	89,317	0·24	68·72	53·40	(a) Exclusive of 11 acres leased prior to 1st Apr'l last
	Howrah ... Panchkoorah		200	41	...	...	1,431	13,367	...	(-) 193	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,367	...	...	13,367	11,111	0·58	78·63	50·48	(b) Exclusive of one acre under Matchgong Canal leased prior to 1st April last.
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	...	237	103,787	...	(-) 194	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,302	...	...	108,862	100,428	.....	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	356	1,889	100,129	...	240	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,429	...	...	100,429	.....	.....	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	1,084	1,084	...	168	291	...	...	...	...	3,719	...	...	...	1,465	1,465	...	1,215	4,810	1,465	1,215	6,690	10,156	.....	...	...	
		Buxar				...	2,094	2,094	...	...	...	...	11,943	...	...	...	1,705	1,705	...	4,227	13,136	1,705	4,227	19,073	26,574				
		Arrah	1,000	566	566	2,731	22,583	30,400	...	...	6,986	...	15,047	...	...	4,347	6,313	6,313	...	7,522	52,442	9,660	7,522	71,624	71,782	.....	...	...	
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,464	499	499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	15	15	...	15	181	15	15	181	626	.....	...	...	
		Patna				1,012	5,879	5,879	...	...	...	...	6,971	...	...	...	2,425	2,425	31	1,059	12,354	2,425	1,059	16,531	13,144				
	Total of the month		.....	...	...	4,743	33,521	38,673	...	...	6,986	...	36,930	...	...	4,347	11,929	11,929	31	14,045	82,538	15,267	14,045	111,904	138,166	.....	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	315	1,247	1,247	...	(-)2,140	9,290	...	98,417	...	560	5,332	12,571	13,891	117	13,279	106,944	17,853	13,279	138,106	.....	.....	...	...	
	Grand total of the month		.....	...	...	4,743	33,758	142,262	167	6,767	24,715	...	36,930	...	...	4,347	11,957	17,309	31	14,215	204,664	20,636	14,215	239,515	238,645	.....	...	...	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		.....	...	...	671	3,136	202,339	198	5,908	17,467	...	98,417	...	560	4,332	12,571	13,891	117	13,429	216,723	22,779	13,429	252,943	.....	.....	...	...	

Dated 10*th February* 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathee, and Brahmapootra for the month of January 1882.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathee.				River Brahmapootra.	
		Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Bauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Krishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
	Miles.					90.		177.	87.	267.	110.	261.	54.	471.	90.	551.	130.			70.			
	Distance.					From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahebgunge ...	From Benares	From Rampore Bauleah ...			From Berhampore ...			
		Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
										below zero		below zero										below zero	
1st		below zero	204·89	below zero	195·69	0·75	169·90	8·85	142·88	0·27	101·75	1·43	65·56	1·45	43·43	8·21	12·27	1·33	35·07	1·98	19·82	0·30	146·46
2nd		1·50	204·72	0·21	195·65	0·75	169·86	8·30	142·53	0·23	101·71	1·16	65·43	1·14	43·62	8·24	12·27	1·31	35·03	1·79	19·56	0·40	146·36
3rd		1·50	204·72	0·20	195·51	0·67	169·72	8·30	142·45	0·23	101·71	1·07	65·33	1·08	43·53	8·25	12·27	1·29	35·03	1·78	19·55	0·30	146·16
4th		1·55	204·64	0·23	195·67	0·67	169·73	8·15	142·33	0·22	101·70	1·07	65·33	1·12	43·59	8·25	12·28	1·27	35·01	1·97	19·56	0·70	146·06
5th		1·55	204·64	0·27	195·63	0·59	169·63	8·15	142·33	0·20	101·68	1·07	65·33	1·21	43·68	8·25	12·44	1·25	34·99	1·87	19·46	0·80	147·26
6th		1·57	204·66	0·43	195·88	0·56	169·62	8·05	142·23	0·20	101·68	1·02	65·28	1·21	43·21	8·25	12·45	1·23	34·97	1·79	19·39	0·80	147·26
7th		1·57	204·55	0·46	195·34	0·50	169·56	8·00	142·23	0·20	101·68	3·00	67·06	1·13	43·14	8·25	12·36	1·31	34·95	1·87	19·46	0·80	147·26
8th		1·57	204·55	0·50	195·38	0·50	169·56	7·90	142·13	0·20	101·68	2·97	67·03	1·08	43·08	8·25	12·19	1·19	34·83	1·84	19·43	0·80	147·26
9th		1·57	204·55	0·44	195·36	0·42	169·47	7·90	142·13	0·21	101·69	2·95	64·76	1·09	43·09	8·25	11·91	1·17	34·81	1·85	19·21	0·80	147·26
10th		1·57	204·55	0·41	195·47	0·42	169·47	7·85	142·08	0·20	101·68	2·98	64·77	0·98	42·98	8·25	11·77	1·17	34·81	1·83	19·18	1·04	147·26
11th		1·53	204·38	0·42	195·43	0·33	169·38	7·80	142·03	0·75	101·10	2·93	64·67	0·93	42·93	8·25	11·60	1·17	34·81	1·85	19·04	1·06	147·28
12th		1·53	204·38	0·37	195·13	0·33	169·38	7·80	142·03	0·33	101·68	2·45	64·19	0·75	42·75	8·25	11·60	1·17	34·81	1·17	9·96	1·16	147·46
13th		1·53	204·38	0·71	195·68	0·25	169·30	7·75	141·98	0·27	101·68	2·67	64·41	0·71	42·71	8·25	11·60	1·14	34·78	1·08	9·87	1·19	147·46
14th		1·53	204·30	0·76	195·68	0·25	169·30	7·75	141·98	0·80	100·85	2·67	64·33	0·67	42·67	8·25	11·34	1·13	34·86	1·08	9·70	1·16	147·46
15th		2·03	204·22	0·79	195·91	0·17	169·22	7·65	141·88	1·01	100·81	3·83	64·17	0·62	42·66	8·25	11·19	1·19	34·84	0·98	9·75	1·19	147·56
16th		2·03	204·22	0·77	195·97	0·06	169·13	7·65	141·88	1·05	100·79	3·73	64·23	0·58	42·58	8·25	11·19	1·08	34·80	0·98	9·75	1·20	147·56
17th		2·03	204·14	0·67	195·85	0·06	169·13	7·60	141·83	1·08	100·72	3·62	64·33	0·54	42·54	8·25	11·19	1·08	34·80	0·98	9·75	1·20	147·56
18th		2·08	204·14	0·92	195·88	0·06	169·13	7·60	141·83	1·12	100·72	3·62	64·33	0·50	42·50	8·25	11·27	1·08	34·80	1·04	9·82	1·23	147·56
19th		2·17	204·03	0·96	195·84	below zero	168·97	7·55	141·78	1·13	100·73	3·62	64·33	0·50	42·50	8·25	11·44	1·08	34·80	1·04	9·82	1·23	147·56
20th		2·17	204·03	1·01	195·76	0·17	169·33	7·55	141·78	1·13	100·73	3·78	64·25	0·46	42·46	8·25	11·44	1·04	34·76	1·02	9·80	1·20	147·46
21st		2·23	203·97	1·00	195·90	0·17	169·33	7·50	141·73	1·21	100·81	3·78	64·25	0·46	42·46	8·25	11·44	1·02	34·74	1·02	9·80	1·20	147·46
22nd		2·23	203·97	1·04	195·76	0·17	169·33	7·45	141·68	1·25	100·85	3·83	64·33	0·37	42·37	8·25	11·44	1·02	34·74	1·02	9·80	1·20	147·46
23rd		2·23	203·89	1·04	195·76	0·25	169·30	7·40	141·63	1·27	100·86	4·06	64·56	0·33	42·33	8·25	11·80	1·02	34·74	1·02	9·80	1·20	147·46
24th		2·23	203·89	1·08	195·80	0·25	169·30	7·40	141·63	1·21	100·84	4·08	64·58	0·25	42·25	8·25	11·80	1·02	34·74	1·17	9·95	1·20	147·36
25th		2·23	203·89	1·12	195·65	0·25	169·30	7·40	141·63	1·23	100·89	4·17	64·67	0·21	42·21	8·25	11·82	1·03	34·75	0·98	9·63	1·20	147·36
26th		2·23	203·89	1·17	195·63	0·33	169·73	7·40	141·63	1·27	100·45	4·28	63·75	0·17	42·17	8·25	11·44	1·03	34·74	0·97	9·46	1·20	147·26
27th		2·23	203·89	1·21	195·49	0·33	169·73	7·25	141·48	1·44	100·41	4·13	63·67	0·13	42·13	8·25	11·19	0·98	34·78	0·58	9·37	1·20	147·26
28th		2·17	204·03	1·25	195·55	0·33	169·73	7·20	141·43	1·44	100·41	4·33	63·87	0·10	42·10	8·25	11·01	0·98	34·70	0·58	9·29	1·20	147·16
29th		2·23	204·14	1·23	195·51	0·33	169·73	7·25	141·48	1·50	100·38	4·50	63·80	0·06	42·06	1·21	10·85	0·98	34·70	0·48	9·21	1·20	147·16
30th		2·20	204·22	1·25	195·58	0·42	169·83	7·25	141·48	1·23	100·23	4·56	63·44	0·03	42·03	1·78	10·89	0·94	34·66	0·33	9·13	1·20	147·16
31st		2·20	204·22	1·23	195·67	0·42	169·83	7·20	141·43	1·58	100·37	4·67	63·269	below zero	41·96	1·26	12·40	0·92	34·66	0·29	9·08	1·70	147·06

Dated 7th February 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of December 1881.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Kendrapara Canal and its Branch to Gundakia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—54 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
2	Bricks	60	20	160	4	116	1 10 0	.....
1	Cotton	50	500	117	4	64	1 0 0	.....
11	Dry fish	570	3,200	1,448	53	1,854	38 4 0	.....
196	Empty boats	.....	.....	24,471	892	33,882	815 6 0	.....
3	Firewood	600	60	1,200	47	1,785	36 6 0	.....
1	Gram	200	800	315	11	462	9 12 0	.....
1	Gunny-bags	100	600	250	9	300	7 8 0	.....
7	Hides	1,500	15,000	2,857	101	3,645	83 7 0	.....
33	Jaggary	3,040	19,700	6,528	234	4,676	149 13 6	.....
6	Jute	1,340	6,800	2,007	71	721	23 9 0	.....
28	Miscellaneous	7,295	53,650	12,609	450	16,816	388 8 0	.....
13	Mats	.....	.....	4,508	163	6,965	153 4 0	.....
3	Oil-cake	400	400	702	25	840	19 13 6	.....
9	Paddy	1,680	3,240	2,340	83	3,112	81 11 0	.....
51	Passengers (1,430 in number)	.....	.....	10,283	380	24,384	651 5 6	.....
57	Rice	21,300	81,200	54,312	1,233	51,450	1,021 12 0	.....
1	Rope	10	50	25	1	40	1 0 0	.....
3	Salt	1,520	7,600	2,231	81	2,856	58 0 0	.....
3	Sleepers	600	1,800	1,619	58	2,436	79 0 0	.....
2	Til-seed	800	3,000	1,106	42	1,764	37 6 0	.....
2	Tents, &c.	100	300	183	7	280	1 8 0	.....
5	Timbers	250	750	498	18	646	13 13 0	.....
1	Wheat	400	2,000	603	25	1,080	21 15 0	.....
454	Total	42,455	2,00,430	1,16,813	4,173	1,62,033	3,173 10 6	0 3·6
382	Total of same month last year	29,030	1,88,010	80,019	3,179	1,07,626	2,150 11 2	0 3·2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
4	Rafts of bamboos (29,350 in number)	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	10 1 3	.....
...	Timbers (47 in number)	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	17 4 0	.....
...	Small khatwas (3 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 11 0	.....
...	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....
...	Logs (21 in number)	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	0 15 9	.....
4	Total	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	40 8 0	.....
26	Total of same month last year	.....	710	.....	.....	.....	819 2 5	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 864, which is due to the increase of traffic in items rice and passengers.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

75	Empty boats	.....	.....	16,359	585	24,404	233 8 0	.....
103	Laterite stone	28,000	800	54,803	1,943	81,564	1,789 15 0	.....
1	Miscellaneous stores, &c.	800	800	1,129	40	1,680	35 12 0	.....
179	Total	28,800	1,600	71,861	2,567	1,07,648	2,079 5 0	0 3·7
46	Total of same month last year	11,180	230	18,073	645	13,264	208 7 0	0 3·2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
8	Boats passed free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

488	Private, including miscellaneous	42,455	2,00,765	1,16,813	4,173	1,62,033	3,214 2 6	.....
157	Government stores, including miscellaneous	28,800	1,000	71,861	2,567	1,07,648	2,079 5 0	.....
645	Grand Total	70,955	2,01,765	1,88,664	6,740	2,69,681	5,293 8 6†	.....
583	Grand Total of same month last year	40,180	1,89,580	1,07,992	3,824	1,19,890	2,855 4 7	.....

† Of this, Rs. 639-8-1 is the total collection of Gobree canal locks, and Rs. 4,654-0-5 is the collection of Kendrapara lock.

Kendrapara Canal—concluded.

MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	4,968 8 6
Amount of tollage for the month	5,298 5 6
Total ...	10,256 14 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	2,814 8 9
Balance at the end of the month	7,442 5 3

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

PARTICULARS.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable.
				Rs. A. P.
Boats passed for Government officials on duty ...	8	692	25	12 8 6
Total ...	8	692	25	12 8 6

High Level Canal, Range I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—34½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
3	Country potatoes	100	200	194	7	183	2 3 9	.....
55	Empty boats	.....	.....	5,180	185	5,068	48 13 6	.....
2	Gram	20	80	50	2	48	0 12 0	.....
3	Gingelly	250	1,000	435	16	334	10 2 0	.....
1	Hides	20	200	75	3	102	1 14 0	.....
4	Jaggery	450	2,250	725	26	442	6 6 0	.....
5	Miscellaneous	550	2,000	1,021	37	1,192	22 14 0	.....
14	Passengers (125 in number)	.....	.....	1,393	50	1,616	33 2 6	.....
6	Rice	200	800	377	13	442	9 5 0	.....
9	Salt	750	3,750	1,388	48	1,580	23 4 0	.....
2	Salt fish	100	600	179	6	180	4 4 0	.....
1	Timber	50	100	87	3	48	2 4 0	.....
105	Total ...	2,470	10,980	11,044	395	11,079	178 5 9*	0 2·9
97	Total of same month last year ...	4,280	19,140	13,224	473	13,433	259 8 9	0 3·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows a decrease of Rs. 81, which is due to the falling off of traffic in items salt, gingelly, and passengers.

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

15	Empty boats	.....	.....	3,143	112	1,910	18 3 0	.....
2	Iron bridges, &c.	.....	.....	1,401	50	1,790	34 6 0	.....
16	Laterite stone	4,000	60	6,996	250	250	34 12 0	.....
33	Total ...	4,000	60	11,541	412	3,950	87 5 0	0 4·3
41	Total of same month last year ...	4,800	1,370	12,224	436	2,184	70 8 0	0 6·2
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Boats passed free†...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

105	Private, including miscellaneous	2,470	10,980	11,044	395	11,079	178 5 9	.....
35	Government stores, including miscellaneous	4,000	60	11,541	412	3,950	87 5 0	.....
140	Grand Total ...	6,470	11,040	22,585	807	15,030	265 10 9	.....
139	Grand Total of same month last year ...	9,080	20,720	25,448	909	15,597	330 0 9	.....

MEMO.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	379 15 9
Amount of tollage for the month	265 10 9
Total ...	645 10 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	357 6 6
Balance at the end of the month	288 4 0

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

PARTICULARS.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realisable.
				Rs. A. P.
Boats passed for Government officials on duty	2	474	17	3 7 0
Total ...	2	474	17	3 7 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of Boats.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Spices	562	2,000	1,062	38	38	1 5 3	.....
4	Jaggery	1,029	5,145	1,356	48	1,213	13 9 3	.....
1	Til seed	561	1,600	1,061	38	38	1 5 3	.....
2	Mustard	679	2,036	919	33	491	4 9 6	.....
3	Clothes	1,686	9,000	3,168	113	113	3 15 9	.....
1	Tundy	355	20	579	20	205	2 14 3	.....
1	Tukar	42	5	75	3	41	0 6 0	.....
1	Coal	162	200	300	11	11	0 3 0	.....
48	Passengers	.....	.....	23,632	819	3,276	120 5 0	.....
15	Empty	.....	.....	4,423	158	948	9 3 10	.....
72	Total	5,079	20,096	35,895	1,281	6,374	188 0 1	0 4·7
67	Total of same month last year	4,858	1,775	35,905	1,284	6,064	186 5 11	0 5·8
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	12,900 Bamboos	.....	215	.....	.....	.....	16 2 0	.....
...	1,461 Passengers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 6 11	.....
...	Total	.....	215	.....	.....	.....	34 8 11	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	495	.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	.....
	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
26	Rubble	10,093	413	17,232	613	1,231	86 3 0	.....
25	Empty	.....	.....	7,139	255	510	17 13 10	.....
80	Total	10,093	413	24,371	870	1,741	104 0 10	0 11·4
10	Total of same month last year	4,550	152	7,563	270	4,061	37 14 9	0 1·7
...	**MISCELLANEOUS.** Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
72	Private, including miscellaneous	5,079	20,311	35,895	1,281	6,374	192 9 [illegible]	.....
50	Government stores, including miscellaneous	10,093	413	24,371	870	1,741	104 0 10	.....
122	Grand Total	15,172	20,724	60,266	2,151	8,115	296 [illegible]	.....
7	Grand Total of same month last year	2,388	2,413	43,548	1,555	10,145	[illegible] 8	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	42 8 9
Amount of tollage for the month	296 9 10
Total	339 2 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	263 13 2
Balance at the end of the month	76 6 5

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

1	Cart (1 in number)	50	10	144	5	60	1 9 0	.....
1	Dry fish	50	300	163	6	73	1 14 0	.....
10	Empty boats	.....	.....	1,183	43	400	6 9 0	.....
1	Gingelly	50	200	125	4	48	1 15 0	.....
3	Jaggery	250	1,250	682	24	288	6 9 0	.....
1	Khessary	100	400	308	11	132	3 12 0	.....
4	Salt	1,000	5,000	1,581	57	460	23 2 0	.....
8	Passengers (84 in number)	.....	.....	376	21	250	6 5 0	.....
29	Total	1,500	7,160	5,061	180	1,725	53 4 0	0 5·9
28	Total of same month last year	1,600	8,750	5,079	204	1,939	64 13 3	0 6·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Bamboos (5,400 in number)	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	2 10 0	.....
...	Small dongahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 5 0	.....
...	Total	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	15 15 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	1,420	.....	.....	.....	41 3 0	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows a decrease of Rs. 37, which is due to the falling off of traffic in items passengers and timbers.

High Level Canal, Range II—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
117	Empty boats	.....	.....	22,507	806	9,672	134 3 6	.....
13	Firewood	2,000	200	4,208	150	1,800	30 5 0	.....
5	Gyles	500	80	1,677	60	720	22 5 0	.....
40	Laterite stone	11,000	200	20,673	738	8,856	253 12 0	.....
6	Rubble ,,	1,500	30	2,650	95	1,140	32 13 0	.....
76	Sand ,,	18,000	300	35,189	1,256	15,072	430 5 0	.....
3	Lime (shooting)	600	150	1,124	40	480	13 12 0	.....
260	Total	33,600	960	88,067	3,145	37,740	936 7 6	0 4·8
77	Total of same month last year	9,300	280	25,269	902	10,824	265 10 0	0 4·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Small dongahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
29	Private, including miscellaneous	1,500	7,200	5,061	180	1,725	60 3 0	.....
260	Government stores, including miscellaneous	33,600	960	88,067	3,145	37,740	936 9 6	.....
289	Grand Total	35,100	8,220	93,128	3,325	39,465	1,005 3 6	.....
105	Grand Total of same month last year	10,900	10,450	30,948	1,106	12,763	371 10 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	755 3 6
Amount of tollage for the month	1,005 3 6
Total	1,760 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	763 0 6
Balance at the end of the month	997 6 6

High Level Canal, Range III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—6½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

	(1)—PRIVATE.							
3	Empty boats	.....	.....	205	7	49	1 1 6	.....
1	Jaggery	150	750	358	13	91	4 6 0	.....
9	Passengers (36 in number)	.....	.....	576	21	147	5 8 0	.....
13	Total	150	750	1,139	41	287	10 15 6	0 7·3
14	Total of same month last year	350	3,200	2,075	73	511	17 0 1	0 6·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Gyles (273 in number)	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	1 6 9	.....
...	Logs (36 in number)	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	3 12 6	.....
...	Moondies (29 in number)	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	3 10 0	.....
...	Total	.....	330	.....	.....	.....	8 14 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

In comparing with the corresponding month of last year, the private trade shows an increase of Rs. 3, which is due to the increase of traffic in items logs and timbers.

	(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
13	Bricks	2,200	125	5,019	179	1,253	60 10 0	.....
45	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,016	215	1,505	46 0 6	.....
12	Firewood	2,000	200	4,488	160	1,120	54 6 0	.....
24	Laterite stone	6,000	100	11,985	428	2,996	145 9 0	.....
13	Rubble ,,	3,700	50	8,244	187	1,309	63 12 0	.....
8	Sand ,,	.....	.....	4,075	146	1,023	49 7 0	.....
115	Total	12,700	475	39,821	1,315	9,235	419 13 6	0 8·7
18	Total of same month last year	1,700	170	4,500	161	2,340	47 8 0	0 4·1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Nil.							
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
13	Private, including miscellaneous	150	1,080	1,139	41	287	19 13 9	.....
114	Government stores, including miscellaneous	12,700	475	39,821	1,315	9,235	419 13 6	.....
127	Grand Total	12,850	1,555	37,960	1,356	9,522	439 10 3·	.....
29	Grand Total of same month last year	2,050	3,370	6,575	234	2,731	64 8 1	.....

MEMO.		Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	129 10 10
Amount of tollage for the month	...	439 10 8
Total	...	569 5 1
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	111 8 7
Balance at the end of the month	...	457 12 6

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Midnapore Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
10	Coal	7,595	2,701	13,250	.....	.....	155 1 6	.....
14	Coke	2,550	2,270	7,600	.....	.....	76 7 0	.....
4	Tiles (6,000 in number)	175	170	1,000	.....	.....	5 3 0	.....
35	Earthenware	2,175	616	7,565	.....	.....	39 6 6	.....
37	Sand	13,650	2,010	24,475	.....	.....	92 2 0	.....
2	Lime	100	75	250	.....	.....	0 15 0	.....
21	Timbers (164 in number)	1,583	5,008	4,170	.....	.....	61 10 0	.....
6	Firewood	320	93	815	.....	.....	5 0 9	.....
10	Iron	2,650	14,050	5,250	.....	.....	81 0 0	.....
23	Brass	5,220	3,23,500	12,525	.....	.....	109 9 6	.....
4	Silk	180	12,000	350	.....	.....	7 7 0	.....
11	Cotton	1,225	22,200	3,150	.....	.....	39 13 0	.....
13	Piece-goods (European)	700	49,000	3,250	.....	.....	29 5 0	.....
6	Gunny (Indian, 670 in number)	470	1,010	1,175	.....	.....	4 6 6	.....
37	Jute	4,570	18,460	9,705	.....	.....	38 15 9	.....
5	Mats	205	780	665	.....	.....	3 14 3	.....
482	Paddy	43,675	26,554	85,700	.....	.....	1,493 11 6	.....
304	Rice	59,939	85,190	1,20,905	.....	.....	1,436 0 9	.....
6	Wheat	350	1,400	1,075	.....	.....	13 10 0	.....
104	Gram	19,250	38,905	31,750	.....	.....	239 14 0	.....
29	Mustard seed	5,385	12,955	8,800	.....	.....	49 12 6	.....
3	Til	550	1,700	1,575	.....	.....	19 8 6	.....
1	Other oilseed	200	800	425	.....	.....	3 11 6	.....
2	Mustard oil	100	1,200	375	.....	.....	3 4 6	.....
10	Other oils	1,760	3,220	3,020	.....	.....	35 13 0	.....
3	Oil-cake	350	350	950	.....	.....	3 9 9	.....
8	Indigo	1,030	56,900	2,235	.....	.....	62 15 0	.....
25	Fruits	4,635	9,305	9,425	.....	.....	101 12 6	.....
2	Vegetables	250	1,320	725	.....	.....	8 13 0	.....
20	Tobacco	2,400	15,480	5,660	.....	.....	62 5 6	.....
49	Cocoanuts (192,250 in number)	5,324	3,370	9,845	.....	.....	116 4 9	.....
12	Straw (93 kahans)	1,410	577	4,775	.....	.....	24 2 0	.....
7	Betelnuts	950	6,450	2,125	.....	.....	44 9 6	.....
17	Sugar, unrefined	1,825	4,875	3,605	.....	.....	36 9 9	.....
70	Salt	20,450	81,700	42,825	.....	.....	455 1 0	.....
2	Saggi	500	1,100	1,000	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....
10	Cattle (291 in number)	1,250	4,025	2,745	.....	.....	18 11 3	.....
7	Hides (6,400 in number)	1,100	28,500	2,925	.....	.....	32 0 6	.....
2	Horns	100	1,000	425	.....	.....	3 11 6	.....
1,249	Empty boats	.....	.....	99,100	.....	.....	900 13 3	.....
1,149	Passenger boats	.....	.....	77,410	.....	.....	758 7 6	.....
29	Betel-leaves	2,270	9,500	6,195	.....	.....	25 14 3	.....
13	Goats and sheep (360 in number)	188	1,900	1,335	.....	.....	17 10 0	.....
49	Sál piles (3,500 in number)	7,441	10,551	6,005	.....	.....	109 13 0	.....
2	Stone plates	450	2,250	900	.....	.....	13 8 0	.....
55	Cotton twist and yarn (European)	6,475	2,17,250	13,015	.....	.....	180 7 9	.....
13	Do. piece-goods (Indian)	365	36,000	1,780	.....	.....	14 13 3	.....
14	Curd	828	2,612	2,480	.....	.....	28 1 6	.....
61	Miscellaneous	4,033	15,805	12,330	.....	.....	135 6 3	.....
1	Other fibres, raw	30	150	100	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
2	Rubble stones	90	270	300	.....	.....	6 6 0	.....
1	Other kinds of dyeing materials	10	50	100	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
4,712	Total	2,30,909	10,10,917	6,88,405	23,517	4,71,356	7,287 15 0	0 2·9
3,569	Total of same month last year	2,04,617	11,23,929	6,26,020	22,390	4,27,548	6,617 8 3	0 2·9

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	Passengers (14,675 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 10 3	.....
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 14 3	.....
18	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306 8 6	.....
31	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256 2 9	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil.			Nil.				
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.			Nil.				
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Midnapore Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
4,125	Private, including miscellaneous	2,30,989	10,10,917	6,58,495	23,517	4,71,356	7,586 7 6	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,125	Grand Total ...	2,30,989	10,10,917	6,58,495	23,517	4,71,356	7,586 7 6*	.....
5,600	Grand Total of same month last year ...	2,04,617	11,23,929	6,26,920	22,390	4,27,548	6,903 11 0	.....

* This includes tolls on the Narsinghur channel amounting to Rs. 155-10-3.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	3,425 3 3
Amount of tollage for the month	7,586 7 6
Total ...	11,011 10 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	9,804 1 3
Balance at the end of the month	1,207 9 6

Hidgellee Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

727	Empty boats	.....	.....	42,585	.....	.....	412 2 0	.....
92	Passenger boats	.....	.....	4,635	.....	.....	53 14 9	.....
32	Vegetables	390	664	1,075	.....	.....	8 2 9	.....
16	Salt	3,370	13,080	6,735	.....	.....	58 3 3	.....
4	Cocoanut	79	118	260	.....	.....	3 15 9	.....
6	Oil-seed	125	410	490	.....	.....	2 10 9	.....
14	Cotton piece-goods (European)	595	14,022	1,585	.....	.....	16 12 3	.....
45	Tobacco	2,070	12,420	5,980	.....	.....	58 5 0	.....
11	Gunny-bags	474	1,039	2,975	.....	.....	20 7 3	.....
4	Coal	1,200	200	2,350	.....	.....	16 2 6	.....
13	Sand	1,605	71	2,100	.....	.....	21 5 6	.....
9	Mats	720	3,200	2,145	.....	.....	15 8 3	.....
8	Bamboos	316	380	1,750	.....	.....	14 2 0	.....
11	Timber	228	476	575	.....	.....	12 9 6	.....
2	Betelnut	400	2,100	900	.....	.....	16 5 0	.....
4	Earthenware	180	195	380	.....	.....	3 9 9	.....
180	Paddy	14,046	8,149	29,055	.....	.....	348 6 3	.....
2	Sugar, unrefined	30	180	110	.....	.....	1 3 6	.....
5	Firewood	455	189	1,040	.....	.....	8 15 0	.....
2	Oil-cake	45	46	130	.....	.....	0 14 0	.....
3	Hides	230	2,000	470	.....	.....	6 13 0	.....
2	Thatching grass	135	92	305	.....	.....	3 6 9	.....
28	Straw	2,810	1,087	7,065	.....	.....	51 2 6	.....
474	Rice	37,654	28,279	74,640	.....	.....	737 3 6	.....
1	Sugar, refined	10	40	40	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
1	Ducks	10	52	20	.....	.....	0 5 9	.....
10	Jute, raw	1,106	8,856	2,080	.....	.....	23 7 9	.....
15	Miscellaneous	1,100	2,870	2,645	.....	.....	18 2 9	.....
13	Ghootiug	1,450	435	2,850	.....	.....	19 7 3	.....
2	Fishos	9	15	90	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
1	Furniture	13	100	80	.....	.....	0 3 9	.....
1,784	Total ...	71,554	1,07,079	1,90,920	7,120	1,11,368	1,951 9 6	0 3·3
1,983	Total of same month last year ...	1,03,136	1,53,236	2,65,445	9,409	1,42,048	2,487 15 0	0 3·3
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Passengers (403 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 9	.....
...	9 Rafts of timber	583	988	.....	.....	.....	28 11 6	.....
...	3 Ditto of bamboos	255	272	.....	.....	.....	6 1 0	.....
...	Demurrage, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 15 6	.....
13	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Total ...	838	1,260	.....	.....	.....	69 13 9	.....
11	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 13 0	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hidgellee Tidal Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of Boats.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
				ABSTRACT.				
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1,747	Private, including miscellaneous	72,392	1,08,539	1,99,520	7,126	1,11,368	2,021 6 3	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,747	Grand Total ...	72,392	1,08,539	1,99,520	7,126	1,11,368	2,021 6 3	.....
1,964	Grand Total of same month last year ...	1,03,136	1,55,226	2,63,445	9,409	1,47,048	2,612 12 0	.....

Memo.	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	294 15 0
Amount of tollage for the month	2,021 6 3
Total ...	2,316 5 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	947 1 3
Balance at the end of the month	1,369 4 0*

* The cause of large balance being enquired into.

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

Length of Canal open—65 miles.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

60	Wheat	33,690	50,535	39,640	1,415	1,06,125	602 15 9	.....
26	Salt	6,733	21,294	10,632	379	21,840	201 7 6	.....
34	Other articles of food	6,796	23,930	10,196	363	13,537	129 1 0	.....
2	Linseed	786	2,358	1,686	58	3,850	16 12 9	.....
8	Mustard	3,641	10,923	4,841	173	13,900	74 3 6	.....
2	Lime	440	440	640	22	1,197	15 10 9	.....
2	Stone	415	130	615	21	1,197	6 9 0	.....
2	Spices	239	1,140	428	15	990	3 12 0	.....
2	Tobacco	353	2,530	632	22	1,362	13 10 9	.....
2	Indigo	204	40,800	404	14	534	6 4 0	.....
2	Leather	84	1,680	164	6	111	1 5 6	.....
1	Cattle	300	6,000	425	15	1,125	6 10 3	.....
3	Garoo or red paint	656	6,560	1,706	59	2,925	16 12 9	.....
1	Saltpetre	32	320	132	4	300	1 15 3	.....
155	Empty	.....	.....	13,580	498	18,638	90 10 0	.....
16	Passengers	.....	.....	1,033	36	1,177	13 14 3	.....
316	Total ...	54,329	1,29,430	85,864	3,086	1,86,126	1,207 11 0	0 1·3
139	Total of same month last year ...	15,105	46,105	28,541	1,014	39,913	396 8 3	0 0·2
	Miscellaneous.							
	Rafts of bamboos and bullahs (356,775 in number).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 2 6	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 2 6	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 11 6	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

5	Iron	707	1,767	1,457	53	2,868	30 10 0	.....
13	Empty	.....	.....	1,373	49	1,888	8 4 6	.....
1	Passenger	.....	.....	106	3	174	2 3 0	.....
19	Total ...	707	1,767	2,936	104	4,928	41 1 6	0 1·7
60	Total of same month last year ...	11,807	8,395	20,878	744	14,019	142 1 0	0 1·9
	Miscellaneous.							
	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Arrah Canal—concluded.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
	ABSTRACT.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
316	Private, including miscellaneous	54,326	1,89,430	85,864	3,066	1,86,296	1,333 13 6	.....
19	Government stores, including miscellaneous	707	1,767	2,936	104	4,632	41 1 6	.....
335	Grand Total ...	55,033	1,91,197	88,800	3,169	1,90,928	1,374 15 0*	.....
219	Grand Total of same month last year ...	36,913	54,500	40,419	1,758	53,941	603 4 6	.....

* The increase is due to the collection of Main Western canal tolls made by the Burar Division on account of this division.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	111 8 3
Amount of tollage for the month	1,374 15 0
Total ...	1,486 7 3
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,428 6 0
Balance at the end of the month	58 1 3

Western Main Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—22 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

60	Wheat	29,100	38,200	38,975	1,302	33,664	243 9 6	.....
1	Ghee ... ... s.	200	4,000	325	11	127	2 0 6	.....
2	Mahua fruit...	500	500	800	28	437	5 5 0	.....
1	Skins	300	500	425	15	385	2 10 6	.....
1	Saltpetre	100	400	125	4	78	0 13 6	.....
3	Gairoo	700	350	1,075	38	646	6 11 6	.....
2	Linseed	800	3,200	1,075	36	476	6 11 6	.....
9	Mustard	3,600	14,400	5,100	182	3,004	30 11 0	.....
2	Empty boats	.....	.....	125	4	69	0 7 6	.....
1	Extra freight	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
82	Total ...	35,300	61,550	48,025	1,712	23,905	304 14 6	0 1·0
34	Total of same month last year ...	11,900	52,500	13,075	643	23,772	401 11 9	0 2·2
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

50	Building stone	14,000	745	21,675	774	7,740	163 2 6	.....
50	Total ...	14,000	745	21,675	774	7,740	163 2 6	0 4·0
13	Total of same month last year ...	3,000	150	4,025	143	3,133	25 4 6	0 2·2
	MISCELLANEOUS. Nil.				Nil.			
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

82	Private, including miscellaneous	35,300	61,550	48,025	1,712	23,905	304 14 6	.....
50	Government stores, including miscellaneous	14,900	745	21,675	774	7,740	163 2 6	.....
132	Grand Total ...	50,200	62,295	69,700	2,486	30,645	468 1 0	.....
46	Grand Total of same month last year ...	14,900	52,650	13,100	785	23,924	427 0 3	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	109 6 0
Amount of tollage for the month	468 1 0
Total ...	577 7 0
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	151 10 9
Balance at the end of the month	425 12 3

Patna Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—86½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage of Boats. Maunds.	Tonnage of Boats. Tons.	Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1)—PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Rice	20	20	66	2	45	0 7 6	.....
11	Wheat	4,750	9,500	6,510	232	19,355	199 3 6	.....
4	Salt	545	2,230	1,339	47	8,384	34 12 3	.....
17	Other food	3,674	6,235	5,557	198	12,556	130 15 3	.....
1	Linseed	200	600	337	15	980	7 10 0	.....
5	Stimulants	1,020	3,100	2,256	80	2,904	30 15 0	.....
4	Clothing	725	3,900	1,251	45	2,581	30 3 6	.....
3	Building materials	950	300	1,302	47	3,871	39 13 6	.....
72	Miscellaneous	10,911	34,244	20,381	726	46,613	428 14 0	.....
1	Soorkee, engine	.....	.....	444	16	79	0 12 9	.....
103	Empty boats	.....	.....	11,997	393	23,186	116 5 6	.....
222	Total ...	22,795	60,129	51,439	1,801	1,15,644	1,020 0 9	0 1·6
318	Total of same month last year ...	34,135	1,64,994	71,544	2,549	1,57,398	1,471 8 9	0 1·7
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Bamboos and bullahs (910,532 in number) ...	.....	8,550	.....	.....	.....	365 8 6	.....
...	Passengers (16 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 6 9	.....
...	Fees for issuing duplicate tickets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	8,550	.....	.....	.....	376 13 3	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	11,990	.....	.....	.....	112 9 9	.....

(2)—STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

5	Packing rubble	2,650	200	4,375	156	8,828	34 14 0	.....
20	Road metal	6,750	480	8,869	317	20,377	134 12 3	.....
2	Kunker	900	40	1,624	58	1,740	12 12 0	.....
2	Earthen pipes	.....	.....	453	16	923	9 2 6	.....
10	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,549	91	1,727	10 7 9	.....
39	Total ...	10,300	780	17,870	638	34,595	202 0 6	0 1·1
48	Total of same month last year ...	5,600	3,930	11,196	397	12,478	73 0 0	0 1·1
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
4	Steamers passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	Cargo boat ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

222	Private, including miscellaneous	22,795	68,679	51,439	1,801	1,15,644	1,396 14 0	.....
44	Government stores, including miscellaneous	10,300	780	17,870	638	34,595	202 0 6	.....
266	Grand Total ...	33,095	69,459	69,309	2,439	1,50,239	1,598 14 6	.....
372	Grand Total of same month last year ...	39,735	1,20,914	82,740	2,946	1,69,874	1,657 2 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	109 8 0
Amount of tollage for the month	1,598 14 6
Total ...	1,708 6 6
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	1,616 11 3
Balance at the end of the month	91 11 3

Buxar Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—43¾ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate		Tonnage of Boats.		Ton-mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton-mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Maunds.	Tons.			
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.							
	(1)—PRIVATE.							
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
14	Wheat	1,175	2,350	4,375	156	5,616	60 2 6	.....
3	Jaggery	325	975	325	11	176	1 13 3	.....
2	Mahooah	536	716	561	20	408	4 14 9	.....
1	Ghee	62	124	75	2	72	1 0 6	.....
2	Cotton	200	1,400	375	13	644	6 15 9	.....
6	Kunkur	.....	.....	1,775	63	1,260	7 2 9	.....
4	Fuel	625	1,270	625	22	403	5 2 6	.....
2	Passengers and goods	.....	.....	175	6	222	2 6 3	.....
47	Empty boats	.....	.....	5,710	213	5,070	26 0 9	.....
80	Total	2,973	6,935	14,196	513	13,961	115 13 0	0 1·3
5	Total of same month last year	300	18	900	31	342	4 4 9	0 1·4
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Rafts of bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 5 6	.....
...	Do. bullahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 8 6	.....
...	Do. firewood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 13 0	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 6 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
1	Rubble stone	.....	.....	325	11	407	2 5 4	.....
2	Lime	.....	.....	1,087	38	.....	7 12 3	.....
8	Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 10 9	.....
2	Pump and engines	400	1,200	625	22	1,276	18 11 6	.....
50	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,675	238	9,193	49 9 9	.....
63	Total	400	1,200	8,712	309	10,876	118 1 7	0 1·0
33	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	4,822	170	2,416	25 12 3	0 1·0
	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	ABSTRACT.							
80	Private, including miscellaneous	2,973	6,935	14,196	513	13,961	260 3 6	.....
63	Government stores, including miscellaneous	400	1,200	8,712	309	10,876	115 1 7	.....
143	Grand Total	3,373	8,135	22,908	821	24,837	375 4 7	.....
38	Grand Total of same month last year	300	18	5,722	201	2,758	30 2 0	.....

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	14 0 0
Amount of tollage for the month	375 4 7
Total	389 4 7
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	377 6 7
Balance at the end of the month	11 14 0

ABSTRACT.

Canals.	Traffic, 1881-82. During the month.	Traffic, 1881-82. To end of the month.	Traffic, 1880-81. During the corresponding month.	Traffic, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	5,293 5 6	22,709 5 9	2,855 4 7	18,579 2 0	
High Level, Range I	268 10 9	2,015 9 3	330 0 9	2,408 13 3	
Taldunda	296 9 10	1,926 1 9	273 4 8	2,122 4 7	
High Level, Range II	1,605 3 6	5,046 3 9	371 10 3	2,222 6 3	
Ditto, do. III	439 10 3	765 13 9	64 8 1	301 14 2	
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,300 7 10	32,323 2 3	3,894 12 4	25,434 8 8	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore	7,586 7 6	73,350 2 6	6,903 11 6	59,215 11 6	
Hidgellee Tidal	2,021 6 3	34,043 5 6	2,612 13 0	37,678 10 6	
Total South-Western Circle ...	9,607 13 9	1,07,403 8 0	9,516 7 0	96,893 6 0	
Sone Circle.					
Arrah	1,374 15 0	11,325 14 0	603 4 8	5,789 2 8	
Western Main	468 1 0	2,753 1 3	427 0 3	1,698 13 0	
Patna	1,508 14 6	23,315 4 10	1,667 2 6	23,118 10 0	
Buxar	375 4 7	2,131 1 1	30 8 0	67 15 6	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,817 3 1	39,425 5 2	2,717 9 5	30,674 8 2	
Grand Total ...	20,725 8 8	1,79,380 15 5	16,128 13 9	1,52,001 6 5	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canals.	Traffic, 1881-82. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1881-82. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1880-81. During the corresponding month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
Kendrapara, Gobri, and Taldunda	1,200	...	2,108 9 9	9,182	773	20,605 2 7	1,122	611	2,931 5 1	9,236	3,203	21,750 2 2
High Level	202	176	103 14 9	1,465	1,170	725 15 6	209	113	84 13 0	1,776	1,335	862 5 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,402	176	2,212 8 6	10,647	1,943	21,421 2 1	1,367	724	3,016 1 1	11,012	4,488	22,612 7 8
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore	4,893	647	2,340 0 0	27,474	4,589	13,728 0 0	2,658	899	1,383 0 0	20,243	5,074	9,896 6 9
Total South-Western Circle	4,893	647	2,340 0 0	27,474	4,589	13,728 0 0	2,658	899	1,383 0 0	20,243	5,074	9,896 6 9
Sone Circle.												
Arrah	3,010	954	1,316 0 0	20,267	11,719	13,778 0 0	1,605	919	1,145 0 0	10,961	9,520	8,806 7 6
Eastern Main and Patna ...	923	2,253	795 9 0	9,430	21,133	7,369 4 0	892	1,883	689 13 0	8,742	10,402	6,470 2 9
Western Main and Buxar .	1,030	2,963	630 10 9	6,032	39,548	6,981 5 2	...	...	.....	...	...	.....
Total Sone Circle ...	3,962	6,169	2,750 3 9	38,629	72,400	28,128 9 2	2,491	2,802	1,834 13 0	19,703	19,922	15,276 10 3
Grand Total ...	10,257	6,992	7,302 12 3	76,750	76,933	63,277 11 3	6,511	3,925	6,208 14 1	50,978	27,484	47,785 8 8

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

	Earnings, 1881-82. During the month.	Earnings, 1881-82. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1880-81. During the corresponding month.	Earnings, 1880-81. To end of the corresponding month.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	9,513 0 4	55,944 4 4	6,910 13 5	46,046 15 11	
Midnapore ,, ...	9,920 7 6	87,087 2 6	8,256 11 0	68,810 2 3	
Hidgellee ,, ...	2,021 6 3	34,043 5 6	2,612 13 0	37,678 10 6	
Sone ,, ...	6,567 6 10	67,653 14 4	4,532 6 5	44,711 3 5	
Grand Total ...	28,022 4 11	2,43,728 10 8	22,332 10 10	1,99,246 15 1	

CALCUTTA,
The 14th February 1882.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,
P. W. Dep't.

Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway for five weeks ending 31st December 1881.

The approximate figures for the period are as follows :—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.	Materials carried on Revenue account, including maintenance.	
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1881	752,838	12,00,032	87,10,880	36,30,870	48,30,902	21,73,003	75,178
1880	694,710	13,82,483	77,44,437	35,28,527	48,11,010	19,14,930	82,381
Increase	58,118	.....	9,66,443	1,02,343	19,892	2,58,073	.....
Decrease	.....	82,451	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,153

The periods dealt with are 34 days in 1880 and 35 days in 1881.

Coaching.

The figures show a falling off of 6 per cent. in earnings with an increase of 8 per cent. in numbers carried.
Staples show the following fluctuations :—

Increases.

Coal, up and down.	Rice.	Indigo.
Fruits.	Wheat.	Jaggree.
Government Ordnance and Commissariat stores.	Pulses.	Salt.
	Gunny.	Sugar.

Decreases.

Copper.	Iron.	Railway materials (foreign).
Cotton.	Piece-goods.	Seeds.

Remarks.

Coal, up ... ... Mds. 1,74,740 Rs. 50,610

This increase appears at Giridih.

Coal down ... ... Mds. 2,31,920 Rs. 30,760

All the colliery stations, with the exception of Raneegunge, Toposi, Asansol, and Giridih, show an improvement in their despatches.

Fruits ... ... Mds. 11,920 Rs. 12,300

There being no disturbance on the frontier this season, the traffic in dry fruits has improved.

Government Ordnance stores ... ... Mds ..... Rs. 15,670

" Commissariat " ... ... " 7,730 " 16,920

Consignments of ammunition, &c., from Howrah to up-country military depôts were larger than usual this month.

Rice ... ... Mds. 40,940 Rs. 11,480

A demand for rice has sprung up in districts of the North-Western Provinces; the downward rice traffic has been nominal.

Wheat ... ... Mds 4,21,490 Rs. 2,17,230

This is an increase of 60 per cent. in weight and 80 per cent. in earnings on the figures for last year. The demand for export has continued in Calcutta, and large despatches have been made. The principal improvement is shown against Benares in wheat from Oudh.

Pulses ... ... Mds. 74,390 Rs. 24,500

Better demand in Calcutta has led to increased supplies from Delhi and stations in Bengal principally.

Gunny ... ... Mds. 17,420 Rs. 10,720

The extended movement of country produce has favoured the demand for gunny-bags.

Indigo ... ... Mds. 12,260 Rs. 22,870

Larger supplies than usual were available this year.

Jaggree ... ... Mds. 69,810 Rs. 28,940

The demand in Rajpootana has been large.

Salt ... ... Mds. 72,580 Rs. 28,610

Increases appear at Howrah, Patna, *viâ* Delhi and *viâ* Agra.

Sugar ... ... Mds. 65,500 Rs. 30,340

The demand at stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway has improved; also in Rajpootana.

Decreases.

Copper and copperware ... ... Mds. 4,830 Rs. 10 050

Brass ... ... " 4,110 " 8,050

These appear to be fluctuations only.

Cotton ... ... Mds. 18,040 Rs. 1,17,080

The market in Calcutta is reported to have been dull in December with falling prices.

Iron ... ... Mds. 11,810 Rs. 24,010

This falling off is at Howrah, the stocks in Calcutta are said to be large, but the demand is not brisk.

Piece-goods ... ... Mds. 24,310 Rs. 64,810

Particulars of the decrease are—

From Howrah ... ... Mds. 15,617 Rs. 44,378

Viâ Jubbulpore ... ... " 9,519 " 20,311

The traffic received from the Rajpootna, Malwa Line, *viâ* Subarmatee and Agra, and *viâ* Delhi, amounted to 4,059 maunds only.

Railway material (foreign) ... ... Mds. 25,490 Rs. 12,570

Seeds ... ... " 1,12,410 " 65,180

In Calcutta the seed market is reported to have been "very dull."

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal train mileage—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
1881	245,367	562,221	807,588
1880	234,175	556,791	790,966
Increase	11,192	5,430	16,622
Decrease	.....	.....	.....

Earnings per train-mile, excluding materials carried on Maintenance and Revenue account—

	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1881	4 14 3	6 7 4	5 15 9
1880	5 7 8	6 5 5	6 1 4
Increase	.....	0 1 11	.....
Decrease	0 9 5	.....	0 1 7

Shunting mileage, increase—hours 2,139.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during five weeks ending 31st December 1881.

Staples.	Weight.		Amount.		1881.			
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	10,200	11,810	6,580	6,180	1,610	.....	.....	400
„ not Commissariat	4,700	3,770	6,690	5,390	.....	.....	930	1,300
Betelnuts and leaves	16,380	17,140	16,680	21,890	560	5,210	.....	.....
Boots and shoes	3,080	2,930	5,090	4,720	.....	.....	150	370
Brass and brassware	23,500	21,460	24,090	19,040	.....	.....	4,110	3,050
Bricks	4,780	3,780	980	2,280	.....	1,300	980	.....
Coal, up	4,86,810	6,61,550	2,49,180	2,99,740	1,74,740	50,810	.....	.....
„ down	14,92,630	16,04,550	2,08,630	2,35,700	1,31,920	26,760	.....	.....
Copper and copperware	18,900	5,070	21,280	11,280	.....	.....	4,830	10,050
Cotton	4,03,630	3,84,610	5,23,000	4,04,920	.....	.....	18,040	1,17,080
„ twist	11,060	10,490	16,260	14,470	.....	.....	580	1,890
Dye-wood	8,260	6,730	6,490	5,760	.....	.....	1,550	730
Empty coopahs, &c.	8,220	7,940	5,800	6,190	.....	390	280	.....
Firewood	29,560	25,070	2,080	1,860	.....	.....	4,490	180
Fruits	26,590	38,510	23,850	36,150	11,920	12,300	.....	.....
Glass and glassware	7,060	8,680	8,740	9,520	1,620	780	.....	.....
Ghee and oil	36,020	47,420	46,970	57,970	10,500	9,000	.....	.....
G. B. T. packages	3,180	2,840	7,060	5,490	.....	.....	320	1,570
Government Commissariat stores	20,120	23,050	19,010	23,930	7,730	14,920	.....	.....
„ Ordnance stores	9,550	9,410	8,520	23,390	.....	15,870	140	.....
Grains Edible & Pulses. Barley	33,190	20,890	9,070	6,420	.....	.....	12,300	2,650
Grains Edible & Pulses. Oats	2,460	2,910	990	1,170	460	180	.....	.....
Grains Edible & Pulses. Rice	6,64,910	7,06,850	1,76,110	1,87,590	40,940	11,480	.....	.....
Grains Edible & Pulses. Wheat	6,98,240	11,19,690	2,70,780	4,88,010	4,21,450	2,17,230	.....	.....
Grains Edible & Pulses. Other grains	5,19,490	4,70,740	1,35,010	1,29,760	.....	.....	48,750	5,250
Grains Edible & Pulses. Pulses of all kinds	1,65,900	2,40,290	51,710	70,910	74,390	24,200	.....	.....
Gunny	75,160	92,780	41,790	53,510	17,420	10,720	.....	.....
Hides and horns	80,880	79,500	63,550	61,190	.....	.....	1,380	2,450
Indigo	77,850	89,910	98,010	1,17,880	12,260	22,870	.....	.....
Iron	1,09,870	97,860	1,11,890	97,880	.....	.....	11,810	24,010
Jaggree	2,58,820	3,06,630	88,180	1,17,120	69,810	28,940	.....	.....
Lac	34,980	35,760	24,700	27,860	790	3,070	.....	.....
Minerals	54,900	73,530	10,870	14,660	18,540	3,790	.....	.....
Mowah flower	29,880	25,090	6,010	4,130	.....	.....	4,790	1,880
Oil-cake	14,170	13,470	2,870	2,340	.....	.....	700	530
Opium	74,840	81,620	78,630	71,960	6,780	.....	.....	6,670
Paper	8,010	6,360	11,830	10,020	.....	.....	1,650	1,010
Piece-goods	1,81,800	1,57,190	3,44,220	1,79,480	.....	.....	24,610	64,810
Railway materials, Construction Account	29,700	27,860	3,180	3,790	.....	610	2,050	.....
„ „ Foreign	68,780	91,270	71,990	59,430	22,490	.....	.....	12,570
Roots	44,350	43,370	23,760	20,540	.....	.....	1,480	2,550
Salt	5,17,030	5,89,610	1,40,600	1,69,210	72,580	28,610	.....	.....
Saltpetre	74,510	69,410	36,420	34,330	.....	.....	5,100	2,040
Seeds	7,66,630	6,54,220	2,93,230	2,28,650	.....	.....	1,12,410	65,180
Silk	1,780	2,010	2,200	2,330	230	80	.....	.....
Spelter	10,270	7,900	17,180	10,440	.....	.....	2,370	6,760
Spices	12,630	13,260	11,970	12,310	730	340	.....	.....
Stones	44,260	34,060	3,420	3,060	9,100	.....	.....	360
Sugar	80,270	1,45,770	32,270	62,510	65,500	30,240	.....	.....
Tea	5,260	4,970	7,200	7,270	.....	.....	290	570
Timber	30,470	33,220	13,730	9,710	2,750	.....	.....	4,070
Tobacco	24,460	23,560	15,040	16,300	.....	.....	900	2,740
Turmeric	7,130	6,690	3,140	2,850	.....	.....	440	290
Wines	5,840	4,040	8,090	6,380	.....	.....	1,800	2,710
Miscellaneous	1,55,440	1,78,040	1,06,870	1,04,980	.....	.....	6,590	35,650
Total	75,53,460	85,07,760	35,10,300	36,51,620	12,79,460	5,25,700	2,75,160	3,84,380

N. St. L. Carter, *Traffic Manager.*

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of January 1882 *as compared with the corresponding period of January* 1881.

Staples.	1881. Up.	1881. Down.	1882. Up.	1882. Down.	1881. Total.	1882. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Building materials	.....	.....	.....	1,967	.....	1,967	1,967	.....
Railway materials	.....	.....	.....	21,321	.....	21,321	21,321	.....
Coal	.....	4,313	.....	7,128	4,313	7,128	2,815	.....
Revenue stores	.....	.....	.....	953	.....	953	953	.....
Firewood	43,119	.....	43,931	.....	43,119	43,931	.....	5,188
Hay	9,680	.....	4,720	.....	9,680	4,720	.....	4,960
Straw	2,080	.....	4,085	.....	2,080	4,085	2,005	.....
Woolloo	1,900	.....	2,200	.....	1,900	2,200	300	.....
Rice	1,848	.....	21,236	.....	1,848	21,236	19,388	.....
Paddy	6,431	.....	3,292	.....	6,431	3,292	.....	3,139
Sundries	75	1,570	.....	1,795	1,654	1,795	141	3,139
Total	71,133	5,893	79,464	33,164	77,025	1,12,628	48,890	13,287

Increase. Mds.

Building materials ... 1,967
This increase is due to the materials carried for the Sonapur-Mugra Extension.

Railway materials ... 21,321
This increase is due to the railway materials carried for the Sonapur-Mugra Extension

Coal ... 2,815
This increase is due to the coal being required partly for Rice-mills, and partly for Mugra Extension.

Revenue stores ... 953
This increase is due to the same not being charged last year.

Straw ... 2,005
This increase is due to the greater demand at the selling stations.

Woolloo ... 300
This increase is due to the greater demand at the selling stations.

Rice ... 19,388
This increase is due to the working of Rice-mill in extensive scale early this year.

Decrease.

Firewood ... 5,188
This decrease is due to the reduction in the number of wood wagons and they being used in carrying materials for extension.

Hay ... 4,960
This decrease is due to covered wagons being employed in carrying increased rice traffic.

Paddy ... 3,199
This decrease is due to above cause.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1882.

R. G. Mookerjee, *Manager.*

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of January 1882 *as compared with the corresponding period of January* 1881.

Staples.	1881. Up.	1881. Down.	1882. Up.	1882. Down.	1881. Total.	1882. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Brass and bell-metal ware	384	.....	571	112	384	483	99	.....
Coal	6,091	.....	10,245	.....	6,091	10,245	4,154	.....
Cotton	554	.....	966	.....	554	966	412	.....
Edible grain	855	11,728	279	12,293	12,583	12,572	.....	11
Piece-goods	2,037	.....	1,165	.....	2,037	1,165	.....	872
Sugar and jagree	795	.....	1,219	.....	795	1,219	424	.....
Silk and silk-clothes	.....	946	.....	699	946	699	.....	247
Salt	162	.....	3,121	.....	162	3,121	2,959	.....
Sundries	3,284	842	6,636	1,313	4,126	7,949	3,823	.....
Revenue stores	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	95	95	.....
Seeds of all sorts	3,046	.....	4,205	500	3,046	4,705	1,659	.....
Total	17,203	13,516	28,302	14,917	30,724	43,219	13,625	1,130

Increase. Mds.

Coal ... 4,154
A large quantity of coal has been brought in for brick-burning.

Cotton ... 412
For want of sufficient water in the River Bhagiruttee this year cotton is coming by rail.

Sugar and Jagree ... 424
The increase is due to the above cause.

Salt ... 2,959
The increase is due to the above cause.

Sundries ... 3,823
The increase is due to the above cause.

Decrease.

Piece-goods ... 872
The piece-goods imported have not yet been sold, and hence no fresh supply brought in.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1882.

R. G. Mookerjee, *Manager.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1882, on 1,504¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	178,639	3,00,431 14 0	24,16,218 0	7,87,647 5 9	19,445 6 0	11,07,524 9 0	56,043½	126,613½	183,256½
Or per mile of railway	.....	199 11 7	.....	523 9 10	12 14 10	736 4 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	1,310,766	23,25,136 11 0	1,00,14,879 20	35,28,522 6 6	82,034 14 0	59,35,693 15 6	270,789½	630,108½	900,892½
Total for 6 weeks ...	1,483,425	26,25,568 9 0	1,33,31,097 20	43,16,169 12 3	1,01,480 4 0	70,43,218 9 3	326,832½	756,722	1,093,148½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	168,353	2,51,747 4 8	20,67,681 0	6,78,961 1 3	15,552 2 0	9,46,260 7 6	48,658	110,494	159,152
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	167 5 9	.....	451 5 9	10 5 5	629 0 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	931,458	15,60,441 15 7	1,23,63,462 10	42,51,592 1 7	1,21,232 3 1	59,33,266 4 3	306,437	723,814	1,030,251

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1882, on 171¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Total Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	45,484	35,809 0 0	2,54,314 0	47,482 0 0*	205 0 0	83,496 0 0	6,098½	7,345½	13,444½
Or per mile of railway ...	265	208 7 11	1,480 29	276 7 4	1 3 1	486 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	233,308	1,55,163 0 0	12,66,866 0	2,32,235 0 0	777 0 0	3,88,275 0 0	29,057½	38,469½	68,127
Total for 6 weeks ...	278,792	1,90,972 0 0	15,21,180 0	2,79,817 0 0	982 0 0	4,71,771 0 0	35,756	45,815½	81,571½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	45,825	39,077 0 0	2,31,505 0	42,428 0 0	111 0 0	81,616 0 0	5,735½	7,013½	12,749½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	262	223 9 11	1,324 31	242 12 8	0 10 2	467 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	270,071½	1,93,291 0 0	13,40,247 0	2,62,260 0 0	955 0 0	4,57,235 0 0	35,527	43,088½	78,615½

* Rs. 202 included on account carriage of Revenue stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts. No. 51.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	Receipts for		Total Receipts from 1st January		Total increase in 1881.	Total decrease in 1881.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			Last 6 days of December 1880.	Week ending 31st December 1881.	To 31st December 1880.	To 31st December 1881.			
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
31st Dec. 1881 ...	Northern Bengal ...	230	47,442 0 0	67,596 0 0	16,04,297 0 0	18,42,000 0 0	2,37,703 0 0	.....	+14
7th Jan. 1882 ...	Tirhoot	82	14,512 0 0	14,263 0 0	5,44,593 0 0	5,75,384 0 0	31,791 0 0	.....	+ 5
14th ditto „ ...	Patna-Gya	57	11,201 0 0	9,128 0 0	4,79,923 0 0	5,07,095 0 0	27,172 0 0	.....	+ 5
21st ditto „ ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern	28	4,198 0 0	4,426 0 0	1,41,439 0 0	1,52,427 0 0	10,988 0 0	.....	+ 7
14th ditto „ ...	Nalhati	27¼	970 0 0	1,421 0 0	69,281 0 0	67,227 0 0	.....	2,054	— 2
	Total ...	424¼	78,313 0 0	96,834 0 0	28,38,533 0 0	31,44,133 0 0	3,05,600 0 0	.....	+10

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CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	171—212
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	51—58
PART II.—Advertisements	208—212
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General,—	
The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	149—170
The Indian Companies Act, 1882	171—219
The Powers of Attorney Act, 1882	221
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, as published under Rule 22,—	
The Indian Railway Act Bill, 1882	149—150
SUPPLEMENT No. 8	173—198

or Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 898A.

GENERAL.—*The 20th February* 1882.—Mr. A. W Cochran, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Patna, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. H. Beveridge, or until further orders.

The 22nd February 1882.—Baboo Koylash Chunder Pal is appointed to be a Khas Tehsildar in the district of Chittagong.

The 24th February 1882.—Baboo Annoda Prosad Sen, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately returned from deputation, is posted to the Sudder Station of the Rungpore district.

The 25th February 1882.—Mr. G. Toynbee, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is allowed leave for one month and ten days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 27th February 1882.—Lieutenant C. E. W. Macdonald, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, acted as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore from the 2nd to the 5th December 1881, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. L. Maugles, C.S., Member, Board of Revenue, is allowed special leave for six months, under section 60, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th April next.

Moulvie Mahommed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kissoreegunge, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 16th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Narendra Nath Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, is transferred to Mymensingh, and is appointed to have charge of the Kissoregunge division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvie Mahommed, or until further orders.

Baboo Khagendra Nath Mitra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to Tipperah, and is posted to the Sudder Station of that district.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Chatterjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred to Bhagulpore.

Moulvie Mofizuddin, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nuddea, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Baboo Ram Anugrah Narain Sing, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is transferred to Sarun for employment on road revaluation work in that district.

Mr. H. M. Kisch, C.S., reported his departure from India, on special leave, on the 3rd February 1882.

The 28th February, 1882.—Baboo Bungshi Dhur Rai is appointed temporarily to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Fifth Grade, with effect from the 1st October 1881, and is posted to the Sudder Station of the Moorshedabad district.

Mr. A. C. Tute, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, acted as Magistrate and Collector of that district from the afternoon of the 8th to the 15th instant inclusive.

Baboo Rajendra Nath Mitra, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is allowed furlough for one month, under section 131, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 16th August 1881.

Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, is allowed special leave for six months, under section 60, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th April next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. Ware-Edgar, C.S.I., Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chumparun, is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt, or until further orders.

Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is allowed an extension of extraordinary leave from the 8th to the 16th November 1881.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 28th February* 1882.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints Moulvie Mahomed Yusuf, under the provisions of the 29th, 30th and 45th sections of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 28th February* 1882.—The Reverend Andrew Campbell, of the Scotch Mission at Pukhuria in the Govindpore Division of the Manbhoom district, is authorized, under clause 3, section 5 of Act XV, 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or Christians in that district.

Under section 7 of Act XV of 1872, the Reverend Andrew Campbell is appointed to be a Marriage Registrar in the district of Manbhoom.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Reverend T. Morgan of his appointment as Marriage Registrar of Howrah.

REGISTRATION—*The 28th February* 1882.—Baboo Protap Chunder Ghose, District Registrar of Assurances and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Calcutta, reported his return from leave on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

EDUCATION.—*The 27th February* 1882.—Baboo Raj Kumar Sen is appointed to act as Head Master of the Chittagong College, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Chunder Mohun Mozoomdar, or until further orders.

The 28th February 1882.—Mr. J. Reuther is appointed to be Head-master of the Moorshedabad College, *vice* Mr. G. Arrow, retired.

OPIUM.—*The 28th February* 1882.—Mr. F. E. Kemp is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, with effect from the 8th June 1881.

MEDICAL.—*The 11th January* 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Womesh Chunder Roy, in charge of the charitable dispensary at Alipore in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one year, under section 133, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 3rd September 1880.

The 18th February 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Ashutosh Law, Officiating Teacher of Midwifery, Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, is appointed to have charge of the Patna City Dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Kristo Charan Bose.

The 24th February 1882.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Bysack, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Secretary to the Committee for the management of the dispensary at Narail in the district of Jessore.

The 27th February 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Rajkrishna Ghose, Resident Assistant Surgeon, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, is allowed leave for three months, under Rule 6 to exception (5), section 126, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanno Chowdry, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to act as Resident Assistant Surgeon, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Raj Krishna Ghose, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon Chooney Lal Das, in charge of the General Hospital, and Teacher of Medical School, Cuttack, is allowed leave for two months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 28th February 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the Management of the Chyebassa Dispensary in the district of Singbhoom:—

Baboo Madhub Chunder Ghose. | Baboo Ghunsum Singh.

Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Nuddea, *vice* Surgeon-Major C. E. W. Bensley, but will continue to be employed on deputation to the Presidency General Hospital until further orders.

Surgeon C. H. Joubert, Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, on leave, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling.

The orders of the 14th instant, granting leave to Assistant Surgeon Umrito Lall Deb, attached to the Howrah General Hospital, and appointing Assistant Surgeon Soshee Bhusan Singh temporarily to that hospital, are cancelled.

In supersession of the orders of the 5th September last, Assistant Surgeon Doyal Krishna Ghose, in charge of the Sooltangacha Dispensary in the Hooghly district, is allowed furlough for one year, under sections 131 and 139, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

MARINE.—*The 27th February* 1882.—Mr. J. C. Hunton, Assistant Shipping Master, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Mr. W. Roberts is appointed to act as Assistant Shipping Master, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. C. Hunton, or until further orders.

CUSTOMS.—*The 1st February* 1882.—Mr. R. Amos is appointed to be Assistant Collector of Customs and Head Appraiser in the Calcutta Custom House.

FORESTS.—*The 25th February* 1882.—Mr. G. A. Richardson, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests of the Second Grade, in the Buxa Forest Division, officiated in the First Grade of Deputy Conservators from the 20th June to the 8th November 1881 inclusive, during the absence on furlough of Mr. W. R. T. Brereton, Deputy Conservator of Forests of the First Grade, North Western Provinces and Oudh.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 22nd February* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Mozufferpore Municipality of Mr. J. Kelleher, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Mr. C. M. W. Brett, transferred.

Baboo Preo Nath Ghose is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Nyehatty Municipality.

The 27th February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election, by the Commissioners of the Serampore Municipality, of Baboo Kedarnath Chatterjee to be their Vice-Chairman.

The 28th February 1882.—Baboo Monmotho Nath Roy Chowdry, Zemindar, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Satkhira, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 44.—*The 16th February* 1882.—Mr. H. C. Williams, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Grade, and is posted to the Goalpara district, *vice* Mr. T. J. Murray, appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Police and Jails.

No. 46.—Mr. A. F. Steinberg, C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Sylhet, is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector of Labourers under Act I of 1882 (the Inland Emigration Act) in that district.

No. 47.—In consequence of the return to duty of Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Deputy Commissioner, First Grade, the following officers reverted to the grades specified against their names, with effect from the 20th January 1882:—

To Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Grade, Mr. T. J. Murray, officiating in the Third Grade.

To Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, Mr. J. D. Anderson, officiating in the Fourth Grade of Deputy Commissioners.

To Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, officiating in the Second Grade.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th February 1882.—In supersession of previous orders, and in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of Act I of 1859 (an Act for the amendment of the law relating to merchant seamen), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Port Officer of Calcutta to be *ex-officio* Shipping Master of Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the office.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th February 1882.—In supersession of the notification published at page 686, part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th July 1881, Mr. J. A. Ritchie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be Inspector of Factories within the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th February 1882.—Executive Engineers in charge of Public Works Divisions are appointed *ex-officio* to be members of all District Road Cess Committees and Branch Road Cess Committees in their Divisions.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th February 1882.—The following telegram received from the Government of Bombay, is published for information:—

Dated the 24th February 1882.

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

"Following from British Consul, Alexandria, dated 23rd:—'Sanitary Board decided to-day to admit to free pratique arrivals from Persian Gulf, all extreme eastern ports previously in quarantine, and India excepting Bombay. Aden admitted to pratique, provided it keeps quarantine against Bombay."

Dated the 25th February 1882.

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

"My telegram yesterday. Consul, Alexandria, further reports Turkish Red Sea ports still in quarantine."

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23th February 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 8 of Act I of 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the whole of the business of the Shipping Office at Pooree shall be conducted at the office of the Collector of Customs at that Port, and that the whole of the business of the Shipping Office at False Point shall be conducted at the office of the Port Officer of False Point. And in exercise of the power conferred upon him by sections 4, 5 and 8 of Act XIII of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Port Officer at the Port of False Point to exercise powers under the said sections of the said Act at the port of False Point.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Rules under which grazing will be permitted in the forests of the Dumsong Sub-division.

The 21st February 1882.—The following rules which have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will come into force from the 1st April 1882, are published for general information :—

Rule I.—For the purposes of those rules the forest will be divided into –

I.—Lower forest.

II.—Upper forest.

The lower forest will be composed of the forests along the valleys of the Rungpo and Teesta, viz. the lower part of the Dumsong, the Kalimpong, the lower part of the Rinkinpong, the Tunang, and the Nuzzeokh forest reserves, as well as the forests of the lower hills including the Teesta Chel range, the Sukam block, the northern Tondoo, and the lower portions of the Nar and Juldaka forests The upper forest will contain the remainder of the forest reserved or proposed to be reserved.

Rule II.—Grazing in the lower forest will not be permitted except under monthly permits to be obtained from the officer in charge of the range, on payment of such fees as the Conservator of Forests may fix from time to time. The localities in which such officer may be authorized to grant permits will be fixed annually, in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 97 of the Forest Department Code.

Rule III.—Grazing in the upper forest will be reserved primarily for cultivators, who are tenants of Government in the Kalimpong sub-division. Any such person who wishes to graze his cattle in the upper forest shall take out a quarterly pass for that purpose on or before the first day in each quarter, at the office of the divisional forest officer, and shall pay for such pass at the following rates :—

	Rs	A.	P.
For each buffalo	0	4	0
„ bullock, cow, pony	0	2	0
„ sheep or goat	0	1	0

or at such reduced rates as the Conservator of Forests, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, may from time to time prescribe. Persons who are not residents of the Kalimpong sub-division may be permitted to graze their cattle in these forests on payment of the rates which may from time to time be fixed by the Conservator of Forests.

Rule IV.—The mandals (33 in number) of the different blocks will be permitted to graze, free of charge, in the upper forest, such cattle as are *bonâ fide* their own personal property. Any of these mandals may apply for permission to the Deputy Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner of Kalimpong, who will obtain for him from the divisional forest officer the permits for such cattle as he may consider him entitled to graze. In all respects other than the payment of fees, such permits shall be held to be permits granted under Rule III of the rules, and the holders shall be bound to carry out all the provisions of these rules. If in any case the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner shall consider it necessary to refuse to apply for the permit, he shall be at liberty to do so, and the applicant shall then be entitled to graze his cattle only upon payment of the fees prescribed in Rule III.

Rule V.—All such permits shall expire on the last day in each quarter, viz. June 30th, September 30th, December 31st, and March 31st respectively; and permits for portions of a quarter shall be counted as for a whole quarter.

Rule VI.—The permits shall fix the forest block or compartment in which the privilege of grazing may be exercised, and the block or compartment shall be selected by the divisional officer with due regard to the convenience of the permit-holder, provided that at least one-half the area of the upper forest shall always be made available for such grazing.

Rule VII.—The construction of grazing camps, enclosures, or *bathans* shall be permitted in such blocks or compartments as may be permanently set apart for that purpose by the sub-divisional forest officer. For the construction of such grazing camps, enclosures, or *bathans*, permit-holders may utilize such dead and dry wood as may be found in the vicinity, and, with the permission of the forest officer previously obtained, canes and bamboos. Should sufficient dry wood not be available, the divisional forest officer or his subordinates may allow trees of the less valuable kinds, of less girth than 18 inches, to be cut on payment of a fee of six pies for each tree so cut. No charge shall be made for canes, bamboos, or dry wood.

Rule VIII—The cutting of saplings and lopping of the branches of trees is prohibited. This rule should not be held to apply to bamboos or the small species of *aralia* (*chinia*).

Rule IX.—Any person in charge of cattle grazing under a permit shall be bound to keep his permit ready for inspection and to show it, on demand, to any forest officer visiting the *bathans*.

Rule X.—All permits, on the expiry of the term for which they are granted, must be returned to the office of issue

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 10th February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 2.)

SYSTEM OF BUOYAGE IN INDIAN WATERS.

The following Resolution of the Government of India, dated Simla, 30th September 1880, relating to a uniform system of buoyage in Indian waters, is published for general information, as the system is now being gradually introduced :—

"The adoption of a uniform system of buoyage in Indian ports has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time past. The Governor General in Council having now obtained the advice of the Board of Trade and the Trinity House Corporation, considers that the system proposed by the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, and described in the Appendix to this Resolution, is suitable generally for Indian waters. In this system differences of form constitute the primary basis of distinction, but differences of colour are also utilised."

2. The Governor General in Council has requested that the system may be gradually introduced, as it becomes necessary to replace existing buoys, in all ports and their approaches, Bombay harbour and Hooghly river excepted.

APPENDIX.

SYSTEM OF BUOYAGE.

The side of the channel is to be considered starboard or port, with reference to the entrance to any port from seaward.

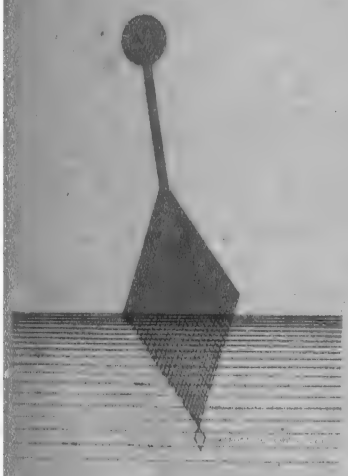

Fig. A.

The entrances of channels or turning points shall be marked off by *Conical Buoys*, with a staff carrying globe or triangle or basket (Fig. A), *Black Buoys* on starboard side of the channel, and *Red* on port hand.

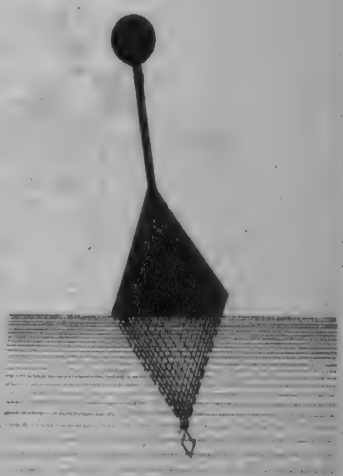

Fig. A.

The sides of *channels* shall be marked as follows :—

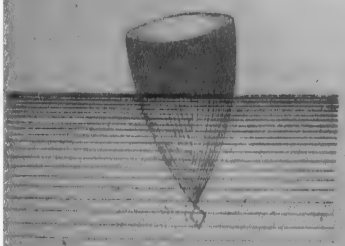

Fig. C.

Conical Buoys, painted *black* (Fig. B) shall mark the *starboard* side, and *Can Buoys* painted *red* (Fig. C) shall mark the *port side.*

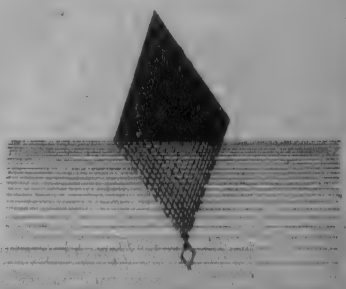

Fig. B.

Where a *middle ground* exists in a channel, each end of it shall be marked by a *Conical Buoy* showing *red* on one side, *black* on the other (Fig. D), and with a *double* beacon, either of basket and globe, or basket and triangle, as may be desirable. In case of this middle ground being of such extent as to require intermediate buoys, they shall be of shapes and colours as if on the sides of a channel.

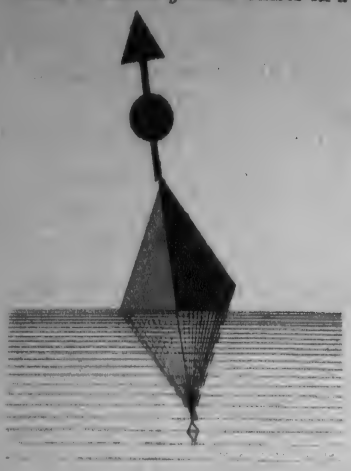

Fig. D.

Wrecks shall still continue to be marked by *Green Nun Buoys* (Fig. E).

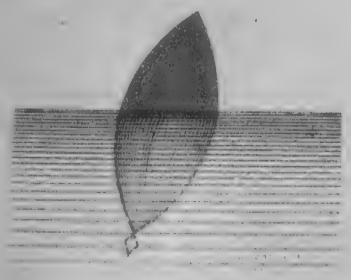

Fig. E.

Fairway Buoys shall be *Conical* and *chequered black* and *white* (Fig. F.)

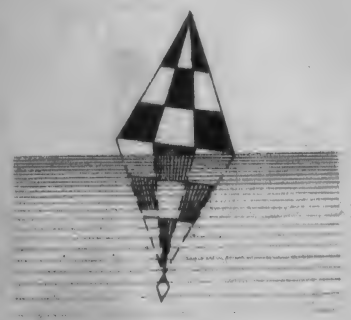

Fig. F.

Where channels are named in large rivers, like the Hooghly, the initial letter of the channel's name, preceded by the letter L. for Lower, C. for Central, or U. for Upper, may be painted on the buoys; *e. g.*, L. E. for Lower Eden; C. E. for Central Eden, &c.

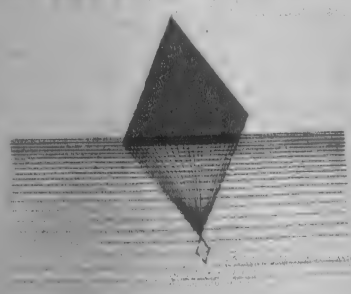

Fig G.

The position of *isolated sunken rocks* shall be marked off by *red conical buoys* (Fig. G).

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.,)
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 13th January 1882.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th February 1882.—The following programme of a visitation tour of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta is published for information :—

Programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's visitation of parts of Bengal, 1882.

Stations.	Arrival.	Departure.	Remarks.
Calcutta ...	.....	Saturday, February 11th...	E. B. Railway to Bogoola.
Krishnagurh ...	Saturday, February 11th ...	Monday, „ 13th.	
Chapra ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Bollobpur ...	Tuesday, „ 14th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Tozinda ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Bollobpur ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Saturday, „ 18th.	
Kapasdanga ...	Saturday, „ 18th ...	Monday, „ 20th..	E. B Railway from Ramnagar.
Calcutta ...	Monday, „ 20th ...	Sunday, March 5th...	*vid* Goalundo and Narsinganj.
Commilla ...	Tuesday, March 7th ...	Saturday, „ 11th...	*vid* Narainganj.
Chittagong ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Rangamati ...	Wednesday, „ 15th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Chittagong ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 24th.	
Calcutta ...	Sunday, „ 26th ...	Monday, April 10th...	E. I. Railway to Dahawa.
Dharampur ...	Monday, April 10th ...	Tuesday, „ 11th.	
Taljhari ...	Tuesday, „ 11th ...	Thursday, „ 13th.	
Sahibganj ...	Thursday, „ 13th ...	Friday, „ 14th.	
Purneah ...	Friday, „ 14th ...	Tuesday, „ 18th.	
Bhagulpur ...	Tuesday, „ 18th ...	Friday, „ 21st.	
Calcutta ...	Saturday, „ 22nd.		

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 14th February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 4.)

INDIA—COROMANDEL COAST.

NEGAPATAM.

Position of Wreck in Roadstead.

With reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 39, dated 3rd December 1881, relative to the foundering of a vessel in Negapatam Roadstead—

The Port Officer, Madras, has further notified that the sunken wreck now lies in 4 fathoms water, distant 1¾ miles from the shore, and with the following bearings :—

Nagore Mosque tower, N. 27° W.
Negapatam light-house, S. 63° W.

(*The bearings are Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 9th February* 1882.

This notice temporarily affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 71*d*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th February 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following orders:—

(1.) The Senior Joint-Magistrate at the head-quarters of each district is appointed to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the Act.

(2.) The Magistrate of each district is appointed to be Registering Officer within the limits of the district of which he is in charge, and the Officer in charge of every sub-division of a district is appointed to be Registering Officer within the limits of the sub-division of which he is in charge.

Every Joint-Magistrate, Assistant Magistrate, and Deputy Magistrate stationed at the head-quarters of a district, and exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, is appointed to be a Registering Officer within the limits of the sudder sub-division of the district in which he is employed.

(3.) The Superintendent of Emigration is empowered to grant licenses to be contractors, and to grant licenses to be sub-contractors, under the provisions of section 12 of the Act.

(4.) Every license to a contractor or sub-contractor shall be in the form hereunder given (Nos. 1 and 1A), and the fee payable thereon shall be Rs. 100 in the case of a contractor and Rs. 50 in the case of a sub-contractor.

(5.) The Superintendent of Emigration is empowered to grant licenses to be recruiters under the provisions of section 23 of the Act.

(6.) Every license to a recruiter shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 2), and the fee payable thereon shall be Rs. 16.

(7.) The officer in medical charge of each district, or in medical charge of each sub-division of a district, is appointed to be the medical officer for the examination of persons about to be engaged as labourers within the limits of the district or sub-division respectively.

(8.) The particulars to be registered by the registering officer under section 32 of the Act in the case of every person brought to him by a recruiter whom it is desired to engage as a labourer, and of all dependents (if any) of such person, shall be those set forth in the form hereunder given (No. 3).

(9.) The fee payable under section 35 of the Act for every person produced before a registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer shall be Re. 1.

(10.) The notice to be given to the Superintendent by the contractor under section 39 of the Act regarding the arrival of emigrants at the depôt shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 4), and shall contain the particulars therein set forth.

(11.) The way-bill to be taken with him under section 50 of the Act by the person appointed by a contractor to accompany labourers from the depôt to a labour district shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 5).

(12.) Every certificate granted under sections 51 and 52 of the Act to a garden-sirdar shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 6), and shall contain the particulars therein set forth.

(13.) The particulars to be entered by the registering officer under section 66 of the Act in the case of every person brought to him by a garden-sirdar whom it is desired to engage as a labourer, and of all dependants (if any) shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 7).

(14.) The fee payable under section 68 of the Act for every person produced before a registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer shall be Re. 1.

(15.) The fee payable to a medical officer for each labourer examined by him under the provisions of section 71 of the Act shall be eight annas.

(16.) The way-bill to be presented under section 76 of the Act by a garden-sirdar or person appointed by him to accompany labourers to a labour district to the officer by whom such labourers have been registered shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 8).

(17.) The Embarkation Agent at Goalundo and Kushtea is empowered to grant licenses to masters of vessels to carry passengers under section 87 of the Act

(18.) The license to carry passengers for not more than one voyage to be given by the Embarkation Agent to the master of a vessel under the provisions of section 87 of the Act shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 9).

(19.) The fee payable under section 90 of the Act on a license for a vessel to carry passengers for not more than one voyage shall be Rs. 16, provided that the fee shall not exceed four annas per head of the total number of passengers which the vessel is capable of carrying.

(20.) The Embarkation Agent at Kushtea and Goalundo is empowered to grant licenses in the form hereunder given (No 10) to masters of vessels the property of the India General Steam Navigation Company or of the River Steam Navigation Company to carry passengers for a period not exceeding one year, under the provisions of section 90 of the Act, provided that such vessels satisfy all the conditions required by the Act or the rules framed under the Act. The fee payable for such license shall be Rs. 100.

(21.) The master of every vessel carrying passengers under the Act, under the provisions of section 90, will be required to fill up columns 9 to 11 of the form of way-bill for contractor's emigrants whenever he shall have such emigrants on board his vessel.

(22.) The rate payable by an employer under section 109 of the Act shall be eight annas on the 1st day of January and eight annas on the 1st day of July, in respect of each labourer in his employ on those dates.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Registered No. *of* 188

is hereby licensed to act, within the territories

as

a Contractor for recruiting and supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the Labour Districts, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

Dated

The *Superintendent of Emigration.*

No. 1A.

FORM OF SUB-CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Register No. *of* 188 .

, as described in the subjoined roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the Licensed Contractor as a sub-contractor, within the local area specified on the margin, and to represent the said Contractor in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers, and the recruiting or supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the Labour Districts, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

Dated

The

Superintendent of Emigration

at

Descriptive particulars.

Name.	Father's name.	Residence.	REMARKS.

No. 2.

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Registered No.*_____*of*_____188 .

_____, as described in the annexed roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the Licensed Contractor_____ as a recruiter within the_____of_____only, for the purpose of engaging or inducing natives to proceed to the Labour Districts in order to labour therein for hire, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. This license is liable to be cancelled if the recruiter fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct. This license will cease to be in force after the expiry of twelve months from this date.

_____

Superintendent of Emigration.

*Dated*_____

*The*_____

Form No. 2.

Descriptive Roll of Recruiter _____

Name of recruiter.	Father's name.	Caste	Age.	Height		Residence			General appearance and characteristic marks	Remarks.
				Ft.	In	Zillah.	Pergunnah	Mouzah and thana		

CERTIFIED that the above roll has been ascertained by me to furnish true particulars of the recruiter.

Countersigned by _____ *Dated* _____

Superintendent of Emigration. *The* _____

Dated _____

The _____

Countersigned by Magistrate of recruiting district. *Licensed Contractor.*

_____

Dated _____

The _____

No. 3.

FORM OF REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTOR'S EMIGRANTS

No. 3.

FORM OF REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTOR'S EMIGRANTS.

Register of Emigrants and Dependents recruited by Contractor's Recruiters kept by the Magistrate under Section 32 of Act I of 1882.

Date of registry.	Register No.	Name of emigrant	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex	Residence.			Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	Whether emigrant or dependent	Labour.		Rate of wages.	Maximum price at which rice is to be supplied.	Name of depot recruiter.	District where recruited.	Sub-division and district where registered.	Contractor's depot to which to be conveyed, and where situate.	By whom conducted to depot.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pergunah.	Mouzah and thana.			Period.	Nature.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

I HEREBY certify that I have duly examined the abovenamed emigrants, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to emigrate on the above terms, which have been fully explained to them, and that I have further satisfied myself that no emigrant has been induced to have himself registered by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake.

Magistrate of

N.B.—A certified extract of the above is to be furnished to each emigrant under section 33 A certified extract of entries relating to each batch is to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration concerned under section 34.

No. 4.

FORM OF NOTICE OF ARRIVAL IN DEPOT.

*Notice of arrival of intending emigrants at depot of Contractor*_____*at No.*_____*on the*_____18 , *under section* 39, *of Act I of* 1882.

Names of Emigrants.	Age.	Sex	When, where and by whom recruited.	By whom accompanied to depot.	Number of days on journey.	By whom received in depot.	State of health on arrival.	Whether medically examined previous to registration.	Absentees of the batches under report.		Remarks.
									Names.	Cause of non-arrival.	

ABSTRACT OF BATCHES UNDER REPORT.

	Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	
Originally registered							
Born on the journey							
Total ...							
Left behind temporarily ...							
Released: Rejected as unfit ...							
Released: Unwilling							
Released: Claimed by relatives ...							
Deserted							
Died							
Arrived at the depot							

Memo. No.

Forwaded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

*Dated*_____

*The*_____

Contractor.

No. 5.

Form of Way-Bill of Contractor's Emigrants proceeding to Labour Districts, under Section 50 of Act I of 1882.

1					2				3		4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12
Emigrants					Dependents.				Registration.					Record of losses on the journey from emigrants and dependents dying, deserting, and being left behind, and date of occurrence of casualty.		Embarkation.					
Depôt serial number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Register number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Register number of emigrants on whom dependent, and statement of relationship.	Place of	Date of.	Whether accompanied to destination.	Name of garden and district to which proceeding.	Date of commencement of journey from depôt.	On the way to place of embarkation	At place of embarkation.	Place of.	Date of.	Nature of casualties on the passage.	Name of landing place.	Date of landing.	Remarks of the debarkation officer.

ABSTRACT.

Number originally despatched.			Reduction of number on the way to destination.												Number arrived at destination.		Total.
			Left behind.			Deserted.			Died.								
									Cholera.		Dysentery.		Other causes.		Total.		
Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	

NOTE.—Columns 1 to 6 should be filled in by the Superintendent of Emigration concerned in the despatch; columns 7 and 8 by the Embarkation Agent concerned; columns 9 to 11 by the master or medical officer; and column 12 by the debarkation officer concerned.

The abstract should be filled in by the master or medical officer, and the way-bill thereupon forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta for information

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. If the batch proceeds to Assam *vid* Dhubri direct, the person in charge of the batch must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri; and, if the batch proceeds *vid* Goalundo, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence before the Magistrate, at Goalundo.

2. On arrival at Dhubri, if the batch proceeds by steamer, the person in charge must make over this way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri for his remarks, and for delivery to the master of the steamer, who must, after causing the requisition at the foot of the way-bill to be complied with, forward the way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. If the emigrants proceed to their destination by land, they must, together with this way-bill, be placed before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which they are to be employed is situated, by whom the way-bill will be forwarded with his remarks to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

3. If the batch proceeds to Cachar or Sylhet, the person in charge must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate at the place of embarkation, and also before the Magistrates or Sub-divisional Officers of all stations passed on the way where such officers are readily accessible, and also before the debarkation officer at the place of their final landing; or, should this not be possible, then, without fail, before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which the emigrants are to be employed is situated, for his remarks and for despatch to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks of inspecting officers.

No. 6.

FORM OF GARDEN SIRDAR'S CERTIFICATE.

Certificate under Section 52 of Act I of 1882, authorising the Sirdar to enter into labour contracts with intending labourers recruited on behalf of his employer.

Name of garden sirdar.	Father's name.	Caste	Age.	Height.		General appearance and characteristic marks.	Name of place, and description of lands on which labour is to be performed.	Local area of recruitment.	Number of natives the sirdar is authorized to engage.	Name of local agent, if any to whom garden sirdar is to report himself for orders.	The time within which the sirdar is to return to the garden of his employer.	Any special instructions that employer may desire to give to sirdar for his guidance.	Whether emigrants are to be medically examined as to fitness for labour under Section 70.	Signature of sirdar in acceptance of certificate.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Inch.										

N.B.—This certificate shall not be considered to be in force unless or until it has been accepted and signed by the garden sirdar and countersigned by the Inspector of Labourers or Magistrate of the district.

This certificate may at any time be cancelled by any Magistrate, Superintendent, or Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the garden sirdar is employed, if the holder shall contravene any of the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, or be guilty of any other misconduct.

Countersigned (under section 54) on the 18 .
This certificate will cease to be in force on the expiry of twelve months from the date of countersignature.

Inspector of Labourers or Magistrate of *Dated* *The*

No. 7.

FORM OF REGISTRATION OF SARDARI EMIGRANTS.

Register of Emigrants and Dependents as recruited by Garden Sardar, kept by the Magistrate under Section 66 of Act I of 1882.

Date of registry.	Register number.	Name of emigrant.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Residence.			Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	Whether emigrant or dependent.	Work.		Minimum rate of wages.	Maximum price at which rice is to be supplied.	Name of garden sardar.	District where recruited.	District where registered.	Names of garden and district for which engaged.	By whom conducted to garden.	Labour district to which to proceed.	Route to be taken to garden.	Whether medically examined under Section 70 or not.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah and thana.			Nature.	Duration.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

I hereby certify that I have duly examined the abovenamed emigrants, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to enter into a contract for labour on the above terms, which have been fully explained to them; and I have further satisfied myself that no emigrant has been induced to have himself registered by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake.

Magistrate of

NO. 8.

FORM OF WAY-BILL FOR SIRDARI EMIGRANTS TO LABOUR DISTRICTS.

1	2				3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Register number.	Date of commencement of journey.	Emigrants. Name.	Age	Sex.	Dependents. Name.	Age	Sex.	Register number of emigrant on whom dependent, and statement of relationship.	Name of garden sirdar.	On what date and in what district registered.	Name of local agent, if any, concerned in the registration.	By whom accompanied to garden.	Name of garden and district for which engaged.	Record of losses on the journey from emigrants dying, deserting, or being left behind, and date of occurrence of casualty.	Route intended to be taken to destination.	Remarks.

ABSTRACT.

	Emigrants.		Dependents.						Remarks.
			Adults.		Children.		Infants.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women	Boys	Girls.	Male.	Female.	
Originally registered									
Born on the journey									
Total ...									
Left behind									
Died									
Deserted									
Arrived at destination									

Note.—Columns 1 to 8 and also column 10 should be filled in by the registering officer, and column 9 by the inspecting officers *en route*, who should enter in column 9 the names of those lost to the batch and the causes of the losses as ascertainable from an examination of the batch and person in charge. Each officer recording an entry should sign the way-bill.

The abstract should be filled in by the inspecting officer at the place of debarkation, and the way-bill then forwarded by post to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta for information

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. If the batch proceeds to Assam *vid* Dhubri direct, the person in charge of the batch must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri; and if the batch proceeds *vid* Goalundo also before the Embarkation Agent, or in his absence before the Magistrate, at Goalundo.

2. On arrival at Dhubri if the batch proceeds by steamer the person in charge must make over this way-bill to the Superintentendent of Emigration at Dhubri for his remarks and for delivery to the master of the steamer who must, after causing the requisition at the foot of the way-bill to be complied with, forward the way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta If the emigrants proceed to their destination by land they must, together with this way-bill, be placed before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which they are to be employed is situated, by whom the way-bill will be forwarded with his remarks to the Superintendent of Emigrants at Calcutta.

3. If the batch is to proceed to Cachar or Sylhet, the person in charge must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate at the place of embarkation; or, should this not be possible, before the Magistrates or Sub-divisional Officers of all stations passed on the way where such officers are readily accessible, and also before the debarkation officer at the place of their final landing; or, should this not be possible, then, without fail, before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden is situated, for his remarks, and for despatch to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks of inspecting officers.

Form No. 9.

FORM OF LICENSE TO MASTERS OF PASSENGER VESSELS.

WHEREAS the Master of the

has applied for a license to carry passengers in his vessel under section 88 of Act I of 1882; and has further paid a fee of ; and whereas the space set apart for passengers will legally accommodate statute adults; and whereas further the Master has complied with all the requirements of the said Act; the Embarkation Agent at hereby authorizes the said Master to carry on one voyage commencing on or about the not more than the aforesaid number of native passengers to , in addition to the establishment of attendants, and to his crew of men, and to servants of cabin passengers, the entire number aggregating souls.

This license shall be in force for one voyage only, and shall on the completion of the voyage be returned to the Embarkation Agent.

Registered at

as No. *of*

Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent.

Form No. 10.

FORM OF ANNUAL LICENSE TO MASTERS OF PASSENGER VESSELS UNDER SECTION 90.

WHEREAS the Master of the steamer has complied with all the requirements of Act I of 1882 in regard to the fittings of his vessel for the accommodation of native passengers, and has further paid the fee of Rs. 100 (one hundred only), the Embarkation Agent at does hereby, with the sanction of the local Government, authorize the said Master to carry passengers to for a period of one year from this date, provided always that, before the commencement of each voyage, the Embarkation Agent concerned shall have satisfied himself that the vessel's fittings continue to fulfil all requirements, and shall have on each such occasion endorsed on this license the total number of passengers to be carried in view of the space then available for the purpose.

Registered at

as No. *of*

Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th February 1882.—Under section 21 of the Cantonment Act (Act III of 1880), it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, cancels so much of the notification, dated the 14th March 1881, published at page 340, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, as relates to the imposition of a tax in the Segowli Cantonment under section 327 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following telegram, received from the Government of Bombay, dated the 3rd instant, is published for general information :—

To—Bengal.	From—Bombay.
To—Calcutta.	From—General Secretary.

Political Resident, Aden, telegraphs as follows :—

Italian Consul here informs me that quarantine has been raised at Naples and Brindisi since twenty-ninth ultimo.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 899A.

The 24th February 1882.—Baboo Annoda Prosad Sen, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 28th February 1882.—Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, Extra Subordinate Judge, Shahabad, is appointed to act as Small Cause Court Judge and Subordinate Judge of Patna, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Poresh Nath Banerjea, or until further orders.

Mr. W. Fiddian, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is vested, under section 266 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the power of hearing appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Class.

Baboo Girendra Nath Mittra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazareebagh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. W. F. C. Montriou, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. J. T. Babonau, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Baboo Juggodiswar Gupta, Second Moonsif of Nemal in the district of Midnapore, on leave, is transferred to the district of Burdwan, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Cutwa.

Baboo Janokey Nath Mookerjee, Moonsif of Cutwa in the district of Burdwan, on leave, is transferred to the district of Rajshahye, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Beauleah.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghosal, Moonsif of Beauleah in Rajshahye, is transferred to the district of Midnapore, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Nemal.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghosal is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Court up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is vested, under section 266 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the power of hearing appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third class.

Baboo Shib Nath Banerjea, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Moonsif during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Preo Nath Surma, or until further orders, in the district of Manbhoom in Chota Nagpore, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Purulia.

Baboo Kally Prosonno Mookerjee, First Subordinate Judge, Sarun, is allowed leave for one month, under section 72, Rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Denesh Chunder Roy, Extra Subordinate Judge of Tirhoot, is appointed to act as First Subordinate Judge of Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kally Prosonno Mookerjee, or until further orders.

ERRATUM.—*The 24th February* 1882.—In the notification of the 16th January 1882, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th January 1882, appointing Baboo Chunder Kanto Das, Pleader, to be an Honorary Magistrate, for the words "Busseerhat sub-divisional bench" read "Bagirhat sub-divisional bench."

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MOONSIFS.—*The 22nd February* 1882.—Baboo Preonath Surma Moonsif of Purulia, in the district of Manbhoom, is allowed leave for three months, under section 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd March 1882.

The 25th February 1882.—Moulvie Tofail Ahmed, Moonsif of North Puttea, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one day, under section 72, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 19th December 1881.

The 27th February 1882.—Baboo Baroda Prosonno Shome, First Moonsif of Jehanabad, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months, under section 127, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs the addition of the following Rule to the rules and instructions issued by him under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878:—

"Applications for licenses under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, may, outside the town of Calcutta, be received by any Stipendiary Magistrate for transmission to the District Magistrate."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th February 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district in the district of Cuttack, comprising thanas Jogutsingpore and Tirtol, with head-quarters at thana Jogutsingpore. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under the provisions of section 6 of the said Act, the appointment of Lalla Lachman Roy to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jogutsingpore. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th March 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd February 1882.—The following Act (The Colonial Attornies Relief Act, XX and XXI Vic., Cap. 39) is published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to regulate the Admission of Attornies and Solicitors of Colonial Courts in Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in England in certain Cases.

[17th August 1857.]

WHEREAS in certain of Her Majesty's Colonies and Dependencies, including certain Parts of the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, the System of Jurisprudence is founded on or assimilated to that administered in *England*, and the Attornies and Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *England* are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Courts of Law and Equity of such Colonies and Dependencies, on Production of their Certificates of Admission in the *English* Courts aforesaid; and it is considered just and expedient to afford Facilities to the Attornies and Solicitors of the Superior Courts in certain Colonies and Dependencies for obtaining Admission in Her Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity in *England*: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

I. This Act may for all Purposes be cited as "The Colonial Attornies Relief Act."

When Act to come into operation.

II. This Act shall not take effect in any One or more of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies until Her Majesty has, by Order in Council, to be made as hereinafter mentioned, directed the same to come into operation in respect to such Colony or Dependency.

Attornies and Solicitors of Colonial Courts to be admitted to Courts of Law and Equity in England.

III. All Persons who, being Subjects of the *British* Crown, have been or shall hereafter be duly admitted and enrolled as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in those of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies where the System of Jurisprudence is founded on or assimilated to the Common Law and Principles of Equity as administered in *England*, and where full Service under Articles of Clerkship to an Attorney-at-Law for the Space of Five Years at the least, and an Examination to test the

Qualification of Candidates, are or may be required previous to such Admission, save only in the Case of Persons previously admitted as Attornies or Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in *England*, such Colonies or Dependencies to be from Time to Time specified in and by Order in Council, as hereinafter provided, shall and may be admitted and enrolled Attornies in all or any of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, and other Courts in *England*, and Solicitors in the High Court of Chancery in *England*, subject as hereinafter provided.

No person to be deemed qualified unless he shall pass an Examination, and produce a Certificate from the Judge of the Court where he was admitted.

IV. No Person shall be deemed qualified to be admitted as Attorney or Solicitor, under the Provisions of this Act, unless he shall pass such Examination to test his Fitness and Capacity as hereinafter provided, and shall produce at such Examination a Certificate from the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Common Law in the Colony or Dependency where such Person shall have been duly admitted an Attorney and Solicitor, and stating the Amount of the Stamps which have been paid by such Person on his Articles of Clerkship and Admission to practise in such Colony, in the Form or to the Effect as contained in Schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, and shall further make Affidavit (in such Manner as shall be provided by Order or Regulation to be made by the Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law, and the Master of the Rolls respectively, as hereinafter provided,) that he is resident within the Jurisdiction of the said Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *England*, and that he has ceased, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months at the least, to practise as Attorney or Solicitor in any Colonial Court of Law

Judges of Courts of Common Law to appoint Examiners.

V. It shall be lawful for the Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas and Exchequer, or any Three or more of them, as and when any Person shall, under the provisions of this Act, seek to be admitted as an Attorney, and not as a Solicitor also, and for the Master of the Rolls, as and when any Person shall seek as aforesaid to be admitted as a Solicitor, and not as an Attorney also, and for the said Judges or any Three or more of them, and the Master of the Rolls, jointly, when any Person shall seek as aforesaid to be admitted as an Attorney and Solicitor, and he and they are hereby authorised and required, at any Time before he and they shall admit or issue a Fiat for the Admission of any such Person as aforesaid, to examine and inquire by such Ways and Means as he or they shall think proper touching the Qualification and the Fitness or Capacity of such Person to act as an Attorney or Solicitor, or as an Attorney and Solicitor, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for him or them, from Time to Time as Application for Admission as aforesaid shall be made, to appoint such Persons as Examiners, and to make such Orders and Regulations for conducting such Examination, as he or they shall think proper; and if by any such Examination any of the Judges of the said Courts of Common Law shall be satisfied that such Person is duly qualified and fit and competent to be admitted to act as an Attorney, then, and not otherwise, any one of the said Judges shall and he is hereby authorized and required to administer or cause to be administered to such Person the Oaths by Law required to be administered to Attornies in *England*, and after such Oaths taken to cause him to be admitted an Attorney of such Courts, which Admission shall be written on Parchment, and signed by such Judge, and shall be stamped with the Stamps after mentioned; and if by such Examination the Master of the Rolls shall be satisfied that such Person is duly qualified and fit and competent to be admitted to act as a Solicitor, then, and not otherwise, he is hereby authorized and required to administer or cause to be administered to such Person the Oaths by Law required to be taken and to cause him to be admitted a Solicitor in the Court of Chancery, and his Name to be enrolled as a Solicitor of such Court, which Admission shall be written on Parchment, and signed by the Master of the Rolls, and shall be stamped with the Stamps after mentioned.

Stamp Duties on Admissions.

VI. The Admission of any Person as an Attorney or Solicitor under the Provisions of this Act shall be stamped with the Stamps by Law required to be impressed on the Admission of Attornies or Solicitors in *England* (as the Case may be), and the Admission first obtained shall be impressed with such further Stamp as shall, together with the Amount of Stamps paid on Articles of Clerkship and Admission in the Colony (to be ascertained as hereinafter provided), be equal in Amount to the Sum by Law payable on Articles of Clerkship in *England*.

Power to Her Majesty by order in Council to direct this Act to come into operation in any One or more Colony or Dependency.

VII. Her Majesty may from Time to Time, by Order in Council, direct this Act to come into operation as to any One or more of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies, and thereupon, but not otherwise, the Provisions of this Act shall apply to Persons duly admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colonies or Dependencies; but no such Order in Council shall be made in respect of any Colony, except upon Application made by the Governor or Person exercising the Functions of Governor of such Colony or Dependency, and until it shall be shown to the Satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies that the System of Jurisprudence as administered in such Colony or Dependency, and the Qualification for Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colony or Dependency, answer to and fulfil the Conditions specified in Section Three hereinbefore contained, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in *England* are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the

Superior Courts of Law and Equity of such Colony or Dependency, on Production of their Certificates of Admission in the *English* Courts, without Service or Examination in the Colony or Dependency.

SCHEDULE (A.)

To all whom it may concern, I [*Name and Style of Judge*] do hereby certify, That [*Terms of Certificate of Admission granted to the Attorney in the Colony*], and that the said [*Attorney's Name*] is now duly enrolled as an Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in this Colony, and entitled to practise as such; and further, that no Charge or Accusation has been established or is pending against the said [ ] in such his Professional Character or otherwise effecting his fair Fame and Repute. And I find that the Sum of £ was paid on Articles of Clerkship when the said was articled, and the Sum of £ on the Certificate of Admission when he was admitted to practise as aforesaid. *To be signed and attested in the Manner usual in other Certificates granted by the Judge.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 27th February 1882.

No. 76.—*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Horne, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Patna to the Hazareebagh Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th instant.

No. 77.—*Notifications.*—Mr. O. Hœrnlé, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, and Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 21st instant.

No. 78.—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Canal Revenue Superintendent, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a canal officer under parts V, VI, VII and VIII of the Bengal Irrigation Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

No. 79.—Mr. F. Lepper, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Buxar Division, passed the Colloquial Examination in Hindustani on the 16th instant.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 28th February 1882.

No. 80.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. C. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Tirhoot to the Northern Bengal State Railway.

No. 81.—*Notification.*—The following extract from the General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, dated the 14th February 1882, is re-published for information:—

"The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 10th January 1882, received on the 4th instant, is republished in general orders:—

* * * * *
* * * * *

Royal Engineers.

* * * * *
* * * * *

The following Lieutenants to be Captains under the provisions of Article 7 (b) of the Royal Warrant of 25th June 1881, dated 8th January 1882:—

* * * * *

Robert Hanbury Brown.

* * * * *

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 28th February 1882.

No. 82.—*Leave.*—With reference to Notification No. 12 of the 9th ultimo, Mr. E. LeLievre, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, is granted subsidiary leave from the 4th to the 19th instant, both days inclusive, under section 63 of the Civil Leave Code.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1311.—*The 23rd February* 1882.—Surgeon N. J. Hulpin made over charge of the Monghyr Jail to Dr. C. M. Russell in the forenoon of the 20*th* February 1882.

J. W. HANLON, *for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Circular Orders issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

No. 4, *dated the 3rd February* 1882.

After paragraph (*e*) of Rule 63, Chapter V, page 321, General Rules and Circular orders (Civil), insert the following:—

(*f*) [*C. O. No.* 4, *of the 3rd February* 1882.]—Judicial officers, when applying for privilege leave, should state in their applications whether or no they were prevented from availing themselves of previous vacations by reason of having to remain at their posts on duty.[1] Without this information, the High Court is unable to determine the nature of the leave to be granted in each case.

[1] *Vide* Note to Rule 1, Section 72, Civil Leave Code, 5th edition.

Rule No. 5, *dated the 6th February* 1882.

1. For Rules 13 to 16 (both inclusive), Chapter IV, pages 241 to 243, General rules and orders (Civil), substitute the following:—

13.—[*Rules*[1] *as to the qualification, admission and certificates, &c., of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Courts subordinate to the High Court.—Section* 6, *clauses* (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), *and* (*d*), *Act XVIII of* 1879. *Rule No.* 5, *of 6th February* 1882.]

I.—GENERAL.

(1.) The following rules, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under Section 6, Act XVIII of 1879, in supersession of previous rules on the same subject, shall take effect from the date of their publication, except so far as they relate to the qualifications required by Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively, as to which the rules dated 12th September 1874 shall continue in force until the 1st February 1882.

(2.) The Examiners hereinafter mentioned shall be persons to be appointed Examiners by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of section 37 of Act XVIII of 1879.

II.—QUALIFICATIONS OF PLEADERS.

(3.) The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court, that is to say:—

1*st.*—Any person who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

2*nd.*—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed within one year, in the first class, an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the Pleadership Examination.

[1] Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th January 1882, Part I, pages 69 to 66, and in the *Assam Gazette* of 28th January 1882, Part I, pages 67 to 70.

Such subjects shall[1], until further order by the Court, be as follow:—

SUBJECTS.	REGULATIONS, ENACTMENTS, AND TEXT-BOOKS.
1*st.*—The Law of Property current in Bengal:	
A.—With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII and XIX of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B.—The Law of Under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1865; Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869; Act II (B.C.) of 1869; Act I (B.C.) of 1879.
C.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant ...	Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.)
D.—Mortgages; Registration of Assurances ...	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act III of 1877; Act XII of 1879.
E.—The Hindu Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara, Dattaka Chandrika, and Mayne's Hindu Law.

SUBJECTS.	REGULATIONS, ENACTMENTS, AND TEXT-BOOKS.
F.—Mahomedan Law. ...	Baillie's Mahomedan Law.
G.—The Indian Succession Act, the Hindoo Wills Act, and the Probate and Administration Act, 1881.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870 (Act XIII of 1875); Act V of 1881.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts ...	Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877 (for pleaders only).
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure ...	Act X of 1877 and Act XII of 1879.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence ...	Act I of 1872.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps and Court fees	Act I of 1879 and Act VII of 1870.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation ...	Act XV of 1877 and Act XII of 1879 (VIII of 1880).
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure ...	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860 and Act XXVII of 1870) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872, and Act XI of 1874.)

N.B.—The Regulations and Acts in which the candidate will be expected to pass will be subject to such modification and alteration as may be made from time to time, as the law may be changed.

3*rd*.—Any person who has obtained a certificate from the Examiners, under the Rules of 1874, shall be entitled to apply within one year from the date of the publication of these rules, but not later, to be admitted as a Pleader.

(4.) In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination mentioned in rule 3, clause 2,—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the First Arts examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in arts for the second grade at Durham, or the Matriculation examination at the University of Dublin or London, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination, which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law Lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

III.—QUALIFICATIONS OF MOOKHTARS.

(5.) The following persons may be admitted as Mookhtars in the Courts subordinate to the High Court; that is to say—

1*st*.—Any person who shall be qualified to be admitted as a Pleader, provided that his application to be admitted as a Mookhtar shall be made within one year from the time of his obtaining any degree, license or certificate mentioned in rule 3, clauses 1st and 2nd above, or within such further time as the Court shall, for any special reason, allow; or

2*nd*.—Any person who shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed, in the second class, the examination mentioned in rule 3, clause 2.

(6.) In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for Mookhtars,—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay: or a certificate of having passed the Vernacular or Minor Scholarship Examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

2*nd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of twenty years.

IV.—EXAMINATIONS.

(7.) Every candidate for examination for Pleadership or for Mooktarship shall, on or before the 15th November, or first open day thereafter in each year, apply to the Examiners for leave to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications prescribed for such candidates.

(8.) Such application is not to be transmitted to the Examiners direct; but it is to be filed before the said 15th day of November, or first open day thereafter, in the Court of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction the candidate resides or is employed (Calcutta, for this purpose, being taken to be within the district of the 24-Pergunnahs), accompanied by the necessary documents and papers in original, with the receipt of the officer in charge of a Government Treasury for, at least, one-half of the fee required, previous to examination, by rule 20. The Judge shall thereupon enquire into the validity of the certificate of character presented by the candidate, and shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the candidate; and he shall, on or before the 1st December, transmit to the Examiners all such applications, with the documents accompanying, together with a list of the applications

and annexures, and with his opinion in each case as to the sufficiency of the testimonials produced, and any other information which he may think it needful in any case to communicate.

(9.) The Examiners shall thereupon take the case of each candidate, with the report of the District Judge, into their consideration, and shall determine whether or not the candidate is possessed of the necessary qualifications. If the candidate is found qualified, the Examiners shall cause his name, the name of his father, his age and place of residence, and other needful particulars, to be entered in a register of persons permitted to appear at the examination.

(10.) An extract from the register shall be forwarded to the District Judge, with a declaration that the candidate is permitted to appear at the next ensuing examination at for delivery to him. The Judge shall cause a notice of his having received such extracts to be stuck up in his Court-house, and shall deliver them to the candidates on application.

The District Judge, in carrying out this rule and rule 8, shall conform to such instructions as he may receive from the examiners through their President or Secretary.

(11.) Before the date of examination, every candidate shall pay into a Government Treasury the balance of the fee prescribed by rule 20, and shall at the same time present to the officer in charge of the treasury the extract from the register to be furnished to him under rule 9, and the treasury receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the extract from the register, with the treasury receipt so endorsed thereon.

V.—ADMISSION.

(12.) Any person who shall have qualified under these rules, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend ordinarily to practise, the fee prescribed by rule 20; and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, or of his diploma, of the receipt for the said fee, and of a stamp paper of the necessary value for his first certificate of practise, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission, stating in what classes of Courts he desires to practise, with reference to Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of Act XVIII of 1879.

(13.) The application, together with the certificate, the receipt, and the stamp paper required by rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise; and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

(14.) The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court-house of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

(15.) The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

VI.—CERTIFICATES.

(16.) Upon the applicant being admitted by the High Court, the Registrar of the High Court shall cause his name to be entered in the proper register, and shall grant him a certificate as required by section 7 of Act XVIII of 1879, authorizing him to practise up to the end of the current year in the Courts, and, in the case of a Pleader, also the Revenue Officers, specified therein.

(17.) The certificate shall bear the number assigned to it in the register, and shall be signed by the Registrar and forwarded to the District Judge, to be delivered to the applicant.

(18.) Any Pleader or Mooktar who may apply for the renewal of his certificate under section 7, Act XVIII of 1879, unless he has been ordinarily practising in the Court of the District Judge, or other officer authorized to renew certificates, shall with his application file a certificate of character from the Judge presiding in the Court in which the applicant ordinarily practises. The Moonsif, Subordinate Judge, or Judge of a Small Cause Court, may forward the application for a renewed certificate to the District Judge.

(19.) The renewed certificate shall state only the particulars contained in the former certificate, and the fact and date of its renewal.

VII.—FEES.

(20.) The fees payable previous to examination, and on application for enrolment, shall be as follow:—

	Pleader.	Mooktar.
	Rs.	Rs.
Before examination	... 30	15
Before admission	... 25	10

VIII.—PENALTIES.

(21.) If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or as a Mookhtar, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the time of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

(22) If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed, without further orders of the High Court.

(23.) Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business, at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission; and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper.

(24.) Any person who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such Pleader or Mookhtar from practice, or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit

(25) Any willful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

(26.) The rules drawn up in accordance with section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts, of the 12th of September 1874, are hereby repealed, except for the purposes of rule 1 of the present rules.

14. [*Rules as to the functions, &c., of Mookhtars practising in Subordinate Courts—Section* 11, *Act XVII of* 1879—*Rule No.* 5 *of 6th February* 1882.]

(1) The following are the functions, powers, and duties of Mookhtars practising in the Subordinate Courts:—

(1) To take instructions from his client, and communicate with him.	
(2) To appoint and instruct Advocates, Vakeels, Pleaders, or Attorneys; and to attend the Court during the trial of the client's case.	
(3) To inspect and take copies of records.	
(4) To present a plaint (including any documents that may be attached to it), and receive it back if it be rejected or returned.	C. C. Pro. Secs. 48, 53, 57, 59.
(5) To draw and annex to the pliant, a memorandum of the documents which are attached to it; and present plain copies of the plaint or concise statements, as the case may be, and enter a list of documents to be relied upon by the plaintiff as evidence.	58, 59.
(6) To produce documents for his client, and receive them back again if they be rejected or returned.	62, 70, 130, 138, 140, 141, 142, 144.
(7) To apply for and receive process, and communicate with the serving officer or the Small Cause Court, as the case may be, with a view to the service of the same.	64, 99, 100, 85, 86.
(8) To tender a written statement, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned.	110, 112, 116.
(9) To file interrogatories for delivery through the Court	121.
(10) To file affidavits	129 (and generally).
(11) To file notices for service through the Court, and accept such notices on behalf of his client.	132 (and generally).
(12) To apply for an order of inspection, and inspect books, documents, &c., on behalf of his client.	133.
(13) To apply to the Court to send for a record	137.
(14) To apply for an adjournment	156.
(15) To apply for summonses to witnesses	159.
(16) To apply for execution, and for that purpose to file a tabular statement, inventory or description of property.	230, 234, 235, 236, 237, 610.
(17) To apply for leave to bid on behalf of a decree-holder.	294.
(18) To apply for the discharge from jail of the judgment debtor	341.
(19) To file an application on behalf of a person applying to be declared insolvent.	344.
(20) To apply to place the name of the representative of a deceased party on the record.	363, 366, 368.
21) To apply to withdraw or adjust a suit (on producing a special power so to do).	373.
(22) To apply for a commission to examine witnesses, for a local investigation, to examine accounts, or to make a partition.	384, 392, 394, 396.
(23) To apply to dispauper a suitor *in forma pauperis*	414.
(24) To apply for an arrest before judgment	477.
(25) To apply for an attachment before judgment	483.
(26) To apply for an injunction	492, 493.
(27) To apply for an order of reference to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do).	506.
(28) To apply to file an award made or special case stated by arbitrators appointed in a suit in Court (when empowered by the arbitrators so to do).	516, 517.
(29) To apply to have an award remitted to the arbitrators or set aside (on producing a special power so to do).	522.
(30) To apply to file an agreement in writing that any matter in difference between two or more persons shall be referred to arbitration (on producing a special power so to do).	523.
(31) To apply to file an award made without the intervention of the Court (on producing a special power so to do).	525.
(32) To file an agreement or case stated under sections 527, 528, of the Code of Civil Procedure (on producing a special power so to do).	527, 528, 529.

(33) To file a memorandum of appeal or a cross objection, duly signed, and certified by a pleader, and receive it back again if it be rejected or returned.	541, 543, 561.
(34) To pay money into or deposit money in Court, and receive and give receipts for payment of money out of Court.	160, 162, 257, 306, 307, 330, 370, 379, 602 (and generally).
(35) To apply to establish a right to measure land, under Section 37 of the Rent Act (VIII of 1869, B.C.)	
(36) To apply to have lands measured, under Section 38 of the Rent Act.	
(37) To deposit rent, under Section 46 of the Rent Act.	
(38) To apply for execution, distraint, and sale under the same Act (see Sections 75, 78.)	
(39) To apply for foreclosure or to deposit money under Regulation I of 1798, or Regulation XVII of 1806.	
(40) To apply for a certificate, or for the revocation of a certificate under Acts XL of 1858, IX of 1861, or XXVII of 1860, if unopposed.	
(41) To apply for probate or letters-of-administration, if unopposed.	

NOTE.—When any document (of whatever nature) is required by law to be signed or verified, or both signed and verified, it is incumbent upon the Mookhtar to see that the same is properly signed or verified, or signed and verified, before filing or presenting the same; and where any application is required to be made upon affidavit, or affirmation, or verified statement, it is not to be entertained unless so made.

A Mookhtar shall not be allowed to address the Court, except for the purpose of stating the nature and effect of his application or to offer any legal argument or examine witnesses, without the leave of the Court specially given.

(2) A Mookhtar shall be allowed reasonable access to the record in any pending case in which he is concerned, for the purposes of his employment in that particular case.

(3) Every Mookhtar who has acted for a suitor in any appeal or matter shall be bound to furnish to his client, within 15 days after the decree or order of the Court has been signed, an account in the form hereto annexed, and in a language which the client understands, showing all receipts and disbursements which have passed through his hands in the cause; and to such account shall be annexed a receipt signed by the (Advocate or) Vakeel for all fees paid to him.

A. B., in account with C. D., Mookhtar of the Subordinate Court of

Cr.			Dr.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
188 .			188 .		
1st January.			*January.*		
To money advanced.			To paid for (*here state particulars*) ...		
			To my fee for (*here state the particular acts he has done in the matter*)		
			To fee paid to E. F., Advocate (or Vakeel), for, &c., &c.		

15. (*Rules*[1] *for regulating Fees payable by any party in respect of his Adversary's Advocate, &c., in the Calcutta Small Cause Court.—Section* 27, *clause* (c), *Act XVIII of* 1879.—*Rule No.* 5 *of* 6*th February* 1882.)

(1) The fees payable in respect of an Adversary's Advocate or Attorney appearing in the Court of Small Causes shall be as follows:—

I. In Suits under Act IX of 1850 not exceeding Rs. 500 in value:

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	...	...	...	Rs.	51
„ „ Attorney „	...	...	...	„	34

II. In Suits under Act XXVI of 1864, exceeding Rs. 500, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value:

In respect of an Advocate, a fee not exceeding	...	...	...	Rs.	85
„ „ Attorney „	...	...	...	„	51

(2) The following Scale of Pleaders' fees shall ordinarily be observed:—

SCALE OF PLEADERS' FEES.

In Suits not exceeding Rs.	10	in value	...	...	...	a fee not exceeding Rs.	1
In Suits exceeding	„ 10	and not exceeding Rs.			20	„ Rs.	2
„	„ 20	„	„		50	„ „	4
„	„ 50	„	„		100	„ „	7
„	„ 100	„	„		200	„ „	10
„	„ 200	„	„		300	„ „	15
„	„ 300	„	„		400	„ „	20
„	„ 400	„	„		500	„ „	25
„	„ 500	„	„		700	„ „	30
„	„ 700	„	„		800	„ „	35
„	„ 800	„	„		1,000	„ „	40

(3.) Fees shall be fixed at the termination of a suit, and shall be in full of all trouble and attendances bestowed, but exclusive of any compensation which may be granted under section 42 of Act IX of 1850, or under section 15 of Act I of 1875.

[1] Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th January 1883, part I, page 61.

(4) Fees shall not be allowed in cases entered as compromised, or in any case where the defendant, before the day of hearing, has intimated to the plaintiff and to the Court his intention not to contest the plaintiff's demand. In cases decided *ex-parte*, or when the defendant confesses judgment, or where a number of suits by the same plaintiff are summarily disposed of in succession, the Court will exercise its discretion in granting fees.

(5) In respect of claims and proceedings under the Distress Act (I of 1875), the Court may order for an Advocate, Attorney, or Pleader, such fee as it thinks fit, provided that it will ordinarily be guided by the scales contained in these rules, and that the highest rate of fee allowed is in no case exceeded.

(6) For the purpose of determining the fee to be allowed in any suit or proceeding, the amount of debt or damage claimed, or value of the property in dispute, shall be taken to be the value of the suit.

(7) Fees shall not be allowed in any case unless by order of the Judge; and he shall determine and certify in each case what fee or fees shall be allowed, and by whom they shall be paid.

(8) "Pleader" includes every legal practitioner entitled to practise before a Judge, not being an Advocate or Attorney.

16. [*Reponsibility of Pleaders in accepting Vakalutnamas.—C. O. No. 26, of 21st June* 1879.]—(*a.*) All District Judges and all Moonsifs at outstations will publicly impress upon Pleaders of all grades, a sense of their responsibility to the Courts in which they practise, in the matter of accepting vakalutnamahs from parties themselves, or from persons professing to be authorised by special or general powers-of attorney to act on behalf of other persons

(*b*) The Courts accept vakalutnamahs on the responsibility of Pleaders. A Pleader accepting a vakalutnamah purporting to be executed by his client in person is bound to satisfy himself that it was so executed. When it purports to be executed by a third party on behalf of his client, he is bound to ascertain that such person has been duly empowered by the client to appoint a Vakeel, and has himself executed the vakalutnamah.

17. [*Fees payable to Pleaders by their clients in certain miscellaneous cases.—C. L. No. 14, of 4th September* 1876.]—In dealing with uncontested applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860, and other miscellaneous cases in which summons or notice to particular individuals is not issued, and no objection in preferred, the practice which prevails in some Civil Courts, of passing orders in respect of the amount of fee to be paid to the Pleader by his client has no warrant in law, and should be discontinued.

18. [*Revenue Agents practising as Pleaders in Rent Suits—C. O. No. 30, of 11th August* 1878.]—Revenue Agents should be allowed half Pleaders' fees. If a Pleader and Revenue Agent be retained and act on the same side in the same suit, one Pleader's fee should be allowed.

2. In the Chronological Index, page xvii, strike out Circular Order No. 14, dated 16th March 1878, and references.

Rule No. 6, dated the 9th February 1882.

At page 241, General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), before Rule 13, heading "Act XVIII of 1879—(*Legal Practitioners*)," insert the following:—

ACT III OF 1879—(*Destruction of Records.*)

12A. [*Section 2.—Rules for the destruction of Records and Papers.—Rule No. 6 of 9th Febrnary* 1882.]—The following rules[1] are laid down for the guidance of the subordinate Civil Courts in the destruction of useless records and papers.

Records of Cases.

(1) None of the papers in the trial Nuthee shall be destroyed until the periods mentioned below shall have expired. At the end of that time the following papers shall be separated and preserved, and the remainder shall be destroyed:—

PAPERS TO BE PRESERVED.

In suits:

The general index of the Trial Record { N. B—The letters attached to these are the letters they bear in Rule 49, Chap. V.

(*a*) The plaint, with the papers annexed.
(*c*) The written statements in suits for immovable property.
(*f*) Award of arbitrators.
(*g*) Orders for attachment before decree, with the return showing when and how attachment was effected, and orders for discharging the attachment. (The other papers mentioned under this head shall be destroyed.)
(*j*) Documents.—(Documents produced by the parties or their witnesses [expecting those attached to the plaint, and on which it is based] shall be removed from the Trial Nuthee, to be separately dealt with.)
(*k*) Razinamahs, &c.
(*l*) The judgment.
(*m*) The decree.
(*s*) Order sheet.

In execution of decree cases:

(*o*) The decree-holder's application.
(*t*) Writs of attachment or possession and returns of service.
(*v*) Proceedings of the Court holding a sale of immovable property.
(*y*) Receipts, &c.
(*z*) Vakalutnamahs by which a decree-holder authorises a Pleader to receive money from the Court
(*aa*) The Final Order.

[1] Confirmed by the Governments of Bengal and Assam, sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 23rd November 1881, Part I, pages 1025 to 1030, and in the *Assam Gazette* of 4th February 1882, part I, pages 81 and 82

(2) The periods for which the Trial Nuthee shall be preserved entire shall be as follows:—

(*a*) In suits for rent, in which a question of right to enhance or vary the rent of a ryot or tenant, or any question relating to a title to land or to some interest in land, or between parties having conflicting claims thereto, has not been determined by the judgment; in suits for money or damages, or for the specific performance of contracts relating to movable property or for the recovery of movable property ... ... *Three years.*

(*b*) In suits for or effecting immovable property, or in respect of succession to an office, or to establish or set aside an adoption, or otherwise determine the status of an individual; and in suits or proceedings under the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) and the Hindu Wills Act (XXI of 1870) ... ... *Twelve years.*

(*c*) In proceedings under Regulation XVII of 1806 for foreclosure of mortgage by way of conditional sale ... ... *Fifteen years.*

(*d*) In cases under Act XXVII of 1860, Act XIX of 1841, Acts XXXV and XL of 1858 ... ... *Twelve years.*

Provided that all documents filed in Court under any of the last-mentioned Acts shall form part of the permanent record.

(*e*) In proceedings taken in execution of decrees, including proceedings under Sections 278, 332, and 335 of Act X of 1877 [sections 246 and 269 of Act VIII of 1859[1]] ... ... *Three years.*

(*f*) In cases relating to movable property of deceased persons under section 7 of Regulation V of 1799 ... ... *Three years.*

(*g*) All other miscellaneous cases ... ... *Three years.*

[1] Proceedings under section 231 of Act X of 1877, or sections 239 and 230 of Act VIII of 1859, are regular suits: the records of these must be dealt with accordingly.

(3) The periods prescribed above shall be taken to run from the date of the final order or decree of the Court of first instance, or, in case of an appeal, from that of the decision of the highest Court of appeal.

(4) In foreclosure proceedings under Regulation XVII of 1806, the final order shall be deemed to be made on the expiry of the year of grace.

(5) In cases under Acts XXXV and XL of 1858, the final order shall be taken to be made on the termination of the guardianship in consequence of the recovery or death of the lunatic, or on the attaining of majority or death of the minor.

(6) The final order in execution of a decree is to be taken as made when the decree is satisfied in full; or, in executions not proceeded with, when three years have elapsed since the last application; or, if the decree is not satisfied in full, at the expiry of any of the periods mentioned in section 230 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Note.—The word 'application' must be here read in connection with clause 4, Article 179, Schedule II, Act XV of 1877.

(7) In cases under Section 7 of Regulation V of 1799, the date of the receipt of the orders of Government for disposing of the property is to be taken to be the final order.

(8) The Process Records shall be entirely destroyed on the expiry of one year from the final order in the suits or cases to which they belong, the year being reckoned as provided above.[1]

[1] Case decided *ex-parte* shall be excluded from this rule. In such cases, the Process Nuthee shall be preserved until such time as full satisfaction of the decree shall have been certified to the Court, or until execution shall have been barred against the defendant.

(9) If any records of cases under Regulation VII of 1799, or Regulation V of 1800, Regulation XLIX of 1793, or of cases tried by Pundits, Sudder Ameens, or other native officials, before the passing of Regulation V of 1831, still exist, they may be at once destroyed.

(10) The records of the Provincial Courts, except the final judgments or decrees and title-deeds, may also be at once destroyed.

(11) The Record-keeper shall, when putting papers aside for destruction, destroy all court-fee stamps affixed to them, by tearing them across the stamps.

NOTE.—Record-keepers are enjoined, at the moment of separating from the record any papers bearing court-fee or other stamps, to mutilate the stamps in such a manner that it shall be impossible to use them again.

(12) The papers reserved for permanent record shall be marked on the general index of each Trial Record.

(13) When documents produced by the parties or their witnesses are removed from the Trial Records as above provided for, they shall be tied up in parcels with the detailed index sheets of documents required by Rule 49, Chapter V; and a number shall be attached to each parcel, which shall be noted on the general index sheet of the record, to facilitate the finding of these documents if subsequently claimed.

(14) Notice shall, whenever practicable, be given to the person or persons on whose behalf they were brought into Court, requiring him or them to take them back into his or their own keeping within six months from the date of the notice; and copies of the notice shall be put up in the Courts of the District Judge and Subordinate Judge (or Judges), and in the Court in which the suit was tried; or if such Court have been abolished in such other Court or Courts as may be exercising jurisdiction in its place.

(15) When returning documents, Judges must take care that deeds the further use of which is superseded by the terms of the decree in the suit in which they were relied on, or which the Court has impounded, and such documents as are required by law to be retained or filed in Court (*e. g.*, Wills, section 259, Act X of 1865, or section 81, Act V of 1881) are not delivered out of the custody of the Court.

(16) District Judges must make the best arrangements for the custody of the documents removed from the Trial Records that circumstances admit of; the notices must distinctly warn the owners that they will be kept at their risk, and that the Court declines all responsibility for them.

(17) To every copy of a decree given to the parties to a suit, a printed notice, which will be supplied from the Stationery Office, shall be attached, calling upon the parties to the suit to withdraw their documentary evidence as soon as the decree shall become final.

Small Cause Courts.

(18) Records of all cases disposed of in the Courts of Small Causes, in which execution has been completely obtained, or in which three years have passed since the last attempt to execute was made, and when any further execution would be barred by the law of limitation, should be destroyed once a year. The Summons Book and Register[1] will afford all information that can afterwards be required.

[1] *Vide* clause (*c*) of Rule 5 of Chapter IV, pages 220, 221.

Papers other than records of cases.

(19) Office copies of all periodical statements submitted to the High Court shall be destroyed at the expiration of the following periods:—

(*a*) Monthly and Quarterly Statements ... ... *Three years.*
(*b*) Half-yearly and Annual Statements ... ... *Seven years.*

(20) In respect of—

(*a*) Periodical statements received from the Lower Courts and from Civil Court Ameens,
(*b*) Proceedings of other courts and offices forwarding notices, proclamations, &c.,
(*c*) Proceedings of the lower courts, calling for records, asking for information, &c.,
(*d*) Reports from ministerial officers, not relating to particular suits or cases,

the Judges must exercise their discretion in preserving reports, returns, and proceedings likely to be useful in the future, as containing the results of enquiries or other information, or the opinions of experienced officers on matters connected with the general administration of justice.

(21) Applications for leave, or from candidates for employment, and any other proceedings, reports and applications not relating to suits or cases in the courts, shall be destroyed at the expiration of one year.

(22) At the commencement of each financial year, the daily advices and monthly accounts submitted to District Judges by the Subordinate Civil Courts, of earlier date than the commencement of the financial year immediately preceding, shall be destroyed.

General.

(23) The destruction of all records and papers of the Civil Courts, which is hereby directed, shall be carried into effect by burning. The practice of selling them as waste-paper is prohibited. Judges must adopt such precautions as will satisfy them that the papers set aside for destruction are not otherwise dealt with.

2. Rules 50 and 51, pages 308—314, and Rule 57, pages 318 and 319, Chapter V, with their addenda, are cancelled.

3. In the Chronological Table, strike out, as cancelled—

Circular Order No. 40, of 2nd October 1866.
Circular Order No. 15, of 16th September 1876.
Circular Order No. 14, of 19th July 1877.
Circular Order No. 6, of 20th February 1878.
Circular Order No. 5, of 13th April 1881.
Circular Order No. 12, of 20th May 1881.

4. In the same table, page xvii, in the last column, opposite circular order No. 1 of 1st February 1878, *dele* 311.

5. In foot note (1), page 278, for "*vide* Rule 57, *post*," substitute "*vide* Rule 12A, paragraph 18, Chapter IV."

CRIMINAL.

Rule No. 2, dated the 8th February 1882.

To the forms of Registers prescribed by Rule 3, Chapter I, pages 2 and 3, General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), add the following:—

Register of all Cases Instituted.

1	2
Serial No. for the year.	Corresponding No. in register of Criminal Complaints[1] or Magistrate's General Case Register[2].

[1] *Vide* Register at page 1, Criminal Rules and Orders.
[2] *i.e.*, Register of Police Cases.

NOTE.—The object of this Register is to furnish the information required in column 2 of Register No. 27 (page 61), and in column 1 of Register No. 29 (page 63).

2. To the heading to column 2 of register No. 27, page 61, and to the heading to column 1 of register No. 29, page 63, add a reference—"*vide* column 1 of register of all cases instituted, chapter I, page 3."

Rule No. 3, *dated the* 10*th February* 1882.

For Rule 7, Clauses (*a*) and (*b*), pages 23 and 24, General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), substitute the following:—

7. [*Section* 304, *I. P. C.—In convictions under this Section, Sessions Judges to note why the culpable homicide did not amount to murder.*—*Rule No.* 3, *of* 10*th February* 1882.] (*a*) Sessions Judges, in all cases in which they may convict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, shall invariably mention, in their remarks on the trial, the circumstances under which the culpable homicide was held not to amount to "murder."

(*b*) Sessions Judges shall invariably record their opinion whether the act by which death was caused was done with the intention of causing death,[1] or of causing such bodily injury as was likely to cause death;[1] or with the knowledge that it was likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, or to cause such bodily injury as was likely to cause death.[2]

[1] *Penalty*, transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 10 years, and fine.

[2] *Penalty*, imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 10 years, or fine, or both.

Rule No. 4, *dated the* 22*nd February* 1882.

To the Form of "Record-keeper's Register of Criminal Cases," printed at page 2, General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), add the following as a foot-note:—

NOTE.—In column 7, note the final order on appeal, as well as the final order of the Lower Court against which an appeal has been preferred.

Sheriff's Office, the 1st March 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1882 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

DORGACHURN LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮২ সাল তারিখ ১ লা মার্চ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮২ সালের ২৮ শে মার্চ মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপল আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮২ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

শ্রীদুর্গাচরণ লাহা, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO SHYAMAPODO CHOWDHURY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries

F. B. PEACOCK, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *the* 10*th February* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned students have passed the Honour Examination in Arts:—

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mitra, Baradacharan ... Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Majumdar, Jadunath	... Free Church Institution.
Ghosh, Isanchandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Jogendrachandra	... Presidency College.
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	... Free Church Institution.
Chattopadhyay, Gangacharan	... Hughli College.

THIRD DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Mitra Lalbihari	... Hughli College.
Majumdar, Nilmadhab	... Ditto.
Ohdidar, Narendranath	... Presidency College.

SANSKRIT.

SECOND DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Asutosh	... Sanskrit College.

ARABIC.

FIRST DIVISION.

Hushmat Ullah	... Muir Central College.

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ghosh, Mahendrakumar	... Dacca College.
Bhawni Das	... Lahore College.
Ghosh, Saradacharan	... Dacca College.

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Sen, Rajmohan	... Presidency College.
Basu, Kalipada	... Ditto.

THIRD DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Jadabchandra	... Presidency College.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ghosh, Kantibhushan	... Hughli College.
Krishna, Rao Bhatt	... Muir Central College.
Chandra, Aghornath	... Presidency College.
Venayak Moreswar Kelkar	... Muir Central College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Saha, Ramlal	... Patna College.
Sen, Ramlal	... Presidency College.
Kedarnath	... Lahore College.
Hari Lakshman, Indrakar	... Muir Central College.

The undermentioned students have passed the examination for the degree of M. A. :—

In alphabetical order.

Basu, Prasannakumar	... Dacca College.
Bhattacharyya, Haridas	... Sanskrit College.
„ Ramaprasad	... Ditto
Maitra, Rajendralal	... General Assembly's Institution.
Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath	... Sanskrit College.
Sen, Dakshinacharan	... Ditto.
Sur, Akshaykumar	... Presidency College.

THE undermentioned students have passed the B. L. examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Digambar	... Presidency College.
2	Sinha, Nirmalchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

1	Haldar, Kisorilal	... Hughli College.
2	Laha, Amarchand	... Dacca College.
3	Sen, Narendranath	... Presidency Colle
4	Datta, Narendrakrishna	... Ditto.
5	Sarkar, Asutosh	... Dacca College.
6	Chattopadhyay, Sureschandra	... Presidency Colleg
7	Datta, Mohinimohan	... Ditto.
8	Mitra, Bamkimchandra	... Ditto.
9	Mitra, Nagendrachandra	... Ditto.
10	Sinha, Purnendunaryan	... Patna College.
	Sen, Srinath	... Presidency College.
12	Mitra, Abinaschandra	... Ditto.
13	Datta, Tarakuath	... Ditto.
	Mitra, Gopendrachandra	... Hughli College.
15	Basu, Pulinbihari	... Presidency College.
	„ Debendrabijay	... Ditto.
	Awadh Kisor	... Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	... Presidency College.
	Ray, Kalimohan	... Patna College.
	Basu, Bijaygopal	... Presidency College.
	Nag, Abhayacharan	... Ditto.
	Taslimuddin Ahmad	... Ditto.
	Mandal, Rameswar	... Ditto.
	Sarkar, Nandalal	... Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Ditto.
26	Bhattacharyya, Maheswar	... Ditto.
27	Ray, Chandranarayan	... Krishnaghar College.
	Bhattacharyya, Jugadas	... Presidency College.
29	Datta, Upendranath	... Ditto.
30	Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	... Ditto.
31	Das, Dhairyyanarayan	... Ditto.
32	Bandyopadhyay, Bidhubhushan	... Hughli College.
33	Sen, Annadacharan	... Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Chandrasekhar	... Ditto.
35	„ Kaliprasanna	... Patna College.
36	Sen Jadabchandra	... Dacca College.
37	Mirza, Muhammad Ismail	... Patna College.
38	Bandyopadhyay, Mahadeb	... Presidency College.
	Hati, Banawarilal	... Ditto.
	Das, Kamalanath	... Dacca College.
	De, Ramapati	... Presidency College.
42	Das, Taraprasanna	... Dacca College.
43	Dan, Mahendranath	... Presidency College.
44	Lahiri, Chandrakanta	... Ditto.
	Basu, Trailokyanath	... Ditto.
	Ray, Ugrakanta	... Ditto.
47	Mukhopadhyay, Purnachandra	... Muir Central College.
	Ghosh, Jadunath	... Presidency College.
	Datta, Mohinimohan	... Hughli College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadhan	... Ditto.
51	„ Asutosh	... Hughli College.
52	Ghosh, Atulchandra	... Presidency College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Kantibhushan	... Hughli College.
54	Palit, Priyanath	... Presidency College.
55	Chattopadhyay, Amritalal	... Ditto.
56	Sen, Sasibhushan	... Ditto.
57	Goswami, Jadunath	... Ditto.
58	Pal, Saratchandra	... Ditto.
59	Das, Rasikchandra	... Ditto.
60	Mukhopadhyay, Rampasanna	... Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Mohinmohan	... Ditto.
62	Lahiri, Purnachandra	... Ditto.
	Kundu, Ramkumar	... Ditto.
	Ghosh, Binodbihari	... Ditto.
65	Nag, Rebatikanta	... Dacca College.
66	Basu, Jogendranath	... Presidency College.
67	Pal, Tulsicharan	... Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
21*st February* 1882.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Registrar.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1882.

THE following are the Latin and Greek subjects for the Gilchrist and Matriculation Examinations of the University of London for January 1883:—

Latin.

Cæsar, Gallic War, Books I and II.

Greek.

Xenophon, Anabasis, Book IV.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 93B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Wednesday, the 1st March 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Gazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th March 1882—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory receipts given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 6th March 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 16th March 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th April 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 2nd May „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...			4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
Do. in February „ ...			4,700
Do. in March „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th January* 1882.

No. 214B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80 and 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 6th April 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 11th April 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 21st April 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Tuesday, 2nd May	1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October	„ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November	„ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday, 4th December	„ ...			4,700
Early in January	1883 ...			4,700
„ February	„ ...			4,700
„ March	„ ...			4,700
„ in April	„ ...			4,700
Total	...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th February* 1882.

No. 200B.

OPIUM.
R. L. MANGLES, ESQ., V.C.

An examination of the Provision Opium of 1880-81, received from the Patna and Ghazipore Factories, will take place at the Presidency Opium Godowns, within the Custom House premises, on Tuesday, the 7th March 1882, at 11 A.M. The public are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

CALCUTTA, *the 24th February* 1882. A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 15th February 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
Liverpool Pungah	10,46,695	.....	4,15,981	14,62,676
French Kurkutch	30,098	.....	.....	30,098
Italian ditto	1,25,600	.....	16,174	1,41,774
Bombay ditto	30,669	.....	17,836	48,505
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	6,08,279	.....	.....	6,08,279
Total ...	18,41,341	.....	4,49,991	22,91,332

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *the 22nd February* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1882.

.o. 61.—ERRATUM.—In the Notification of this Department, No. 40, dated the 1st instant, regarding the resignation of Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, *for* "5th December 1881," *read* "27th November 1881."

JUDICIAL.

The 24th February 1882.

No. 262.—The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, B.A., C.I.E., Advocate-General for Bengal, is granted furlough for one year, with effect from the 25th March next.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 21st February 1882.

No. 1065.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 3780, dated 21st October 1881.

Read also the undermentioned papers :—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of Bombay, No. 13, dated the 22nd September 1881.

Letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 3809, dated the 25th October 1881.

„ from „ „ „ 7521, „ 14th November 1881, and enclosures.

„ to the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Punjab, No. 1806, dated the 6th December 1881.

„ from the Government of the Punjab, No. 15, dated the 21st January 1882.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution No. 3780 of 21st October the Chief Commissioner of Assam was told that swords required for the Police should be obtained of Indian manufacture instead of being procured from England. He was at the same time informed that swords of better quality than those ordinarily made for trade purposes in England were manufactured by native armourers in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces.

2. The Government of Bombay having about the same time sent to the Secretary of State for India an indent for swords required for the Bombay Police, the Secretary of State enquired whether suitable swords for such services could not be purchased in India at a cost equivalent to the estimate given in the indents. The Government of Bombay reported that good country-made swords could not be procured at the price mentioned. The Secretary of State accordingly sanctioned the supply of swords from England.

3. A copy of this correspondence having been obtained from the Government of Bombay, enquiry was made of the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab as to the sources whence swords for the Police in those Provinces were obtained. From the answer received from the Government of the Punjab it appears that all sergeants and men of the local Police are armed exclusively with Indian-made swords, that good weapons can be made in almost any district of the Province, and that skilled workmen are to be found in the Districts of Gujrat and Gujranwala.

4. The Governor General in Council accordingly requests that, in future, swords required for the Police and other Departments may be procured of Indian manufacture in communication with the Inspector General of Police in the Punjab, if they cannot be made within the local limits of the Presidency or Province concerned.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Also, to the Military Department for consideration, with reference to the supply of swords to native troops.

The 24th February 1882.

No. 1153.—Mr. A. D. Carey, Bombay Civil Service, received charge of the Office of Commissioner of Inland Customs, before noon, on the 20th February 1882.

No. 1195.—In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 59, dated 11th January 1882, notice is hereby given that the origina Promissory Notes mentioned on the subjoined list (of which duplicates have been applied for on the allegation that the originals have been lost) will be discharged at the General Treasury of Fort William on June 1st, 1882, with all interest due upon them, and that upon that date all further interest upon such notes shall cease.

No. 1.

List of Government Promissory Notes advertised on which interest is paid under orders of the Comptroller General, but duplicates of which have not yet been issued, subsequent to Financial Notification, dated 4th September 1873.

No. of the Note.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Claimant for duplicate.	REMARKS.
	Rs.				
000078 3½ per cent., 1853-54	1,600	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay ...	Aug. 31, 1871	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay.	
65 4 „ 1852-53	3,400	J. A. Hawkins, Registrar, Sudder Dewany Adalat.	May 1, 1852	Ranee Chunder Cally Dabee, Executrix of Raja Gunnesh Chunder Roy.	
14663 „ „ ...	5,000	Motee Khannum ...	Nov. 1 1850	Motee Khannum.	
ict.4103 „ „ ...	6,500	The Registrar, Sudder Dewany Adalat.	May 1, 1872	Monee Brinddoo Dabee, by her attorney, Jogendro Lall Mookerjee.	
000986 „ „ ...	2,000	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck .	Nov. 1, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	
rt.8339 „ 1855-56	500	Krishto Mohun Mitter ...	Mar. 31, 1863	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.	
2709 „ „ ...	1,000	Motee Khannum ...	Sep. 30, 1856	Motee Khannum.	
005940 „ „ ...	2,800	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay ...	Sep. 30, 1871	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay.	
10943 „ „ ...	500	James English ...	Mar. 31, 1868	Madho Mistry.	
006592 „ „ ...	500	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck .	Mar. 31, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	
006296 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Sep. 30, 1873	Ditto.	
005783 „ „ ...	600	Nobokissory Dasee ...	Sep. 30, 1872	Nobokissory Dasee.	
001262 „ „ ...	1,000	Sreenauth Mookerjee ...	Mar. 31, 1871	Doyal Chund Seal.	
000671 „ „ ...	2,000	Ladli Persaud ...	Ditto ...	Ladli Persaud.	
„ „ ...	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee ...	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee.	
007600 „ 1842-43	3,500	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay ...	Aug. 1, 1871	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay.	
016383 „ „ ...	500	Balcrustna Myaram ...	Aug. 1, 1870	Balcrustna Myaram.	
017477 „ „ ...	5,000	Wazeerooniesa Khanum ...	Aug. 1, 1872	Yakool Ally Khan.	
017479 „ „ ...	2,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
20822 „ „ ...	500	Hurry Nauth Mookerjee ...	Feb. 1, 1861	Bohary Bhoosun Mookerjee.	
21200 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
024259 „ „ ...	1,000	Bholanauth Mitter ...	Feb. 1, 1873	Bholanauth Mitter.	
024261 „ „ .	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
011853 „ „ ...	1,000	Netye Churn Byack ...	Ditto ...	Nabee Buksh Shekdar.	
029014 „ „ ...	1,000	Tarra Soondery Dabee ...	Aug. 1, 1874	Tarra Soondery Dabee.	
17528 „ „ ...	500	.....	Aug. 1, 1867	Dugumbery Dassee.	

No. of the Note.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Claimant for duplicate.	REMARKS.
	Rs.				
013697 4 per cent., 1842-43	500	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	Feb. 1, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	
013698 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
013699 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Feb. 1, 1874	Ditto.	
023259 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto.	
014164 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
013431 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Feb. 1, 1873	Ditto.	
014326 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto.	
ct.14914 " " ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1871	Doyal Chund Seal.	
18998 " " ...	1,000	Pettumber Dhur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
3166 " " ...	500	Rama Cally Dabee ...	Feb. 1, 1872	Rama Cally Dabee.	
034182 " " ...	1,000	Jeevunjee Bomanjee Harmusjee Pestonjee and Fuckerjee Lunjee.	Aug. 1, 1874	Harmusjee Pestonjee and Fuckerjee Lunjee.	
002540 " " ...	1,000	Peary Mohun Goswamy ...	Aug. 1, 1876	Guru Churn Chuckerbutty.	
040876 " " ...	5,000	Bepro Dass Dass ...	Aug. 1, 1877	Bepro Dass Dass.	
075291 " " ...	10,000	Penumatcha Seetaramaraga	Ditto ...	Penumatcha Seetaramaraga Garu.	
029160 " " ...	4,000	Mothoora Nauth Sircar ...	Feb. 1, 1878	Nilcunto Pall.	
ct. 401 " 1854-55	1,000	Gopal Chund Seal and Co. ...	Dec. 31, 1862	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.	
33666 " " ...	4,100	Motee Khannum ...	Dec. 31, 1856	Motee Khannum.	
25289 " " ...	2,000	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay ...	June 30, 1871	Mootoo Sawmy Pillay.	
014423 " " ...	1,000	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck...	Dec. 31, 1873	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	
024588 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
43985 " " ...	1,000	Pettumber Dhur ...	June 30, 1871	Doyal Chund Seal.	
021160 " " ...	500	Khetter Gopal Sen ...	June 30, 1873	Khetter Gopal Sen.	
027795 " " ...	1,000	Kahandoss Muncharam ...	Dec. 31, 1877	Gordhunbhai Doyaram.	
034705 " " ...	1,000	J. H. Belchambers, W. L. Wenger, G. S. Sykes and R. Williamson.	June 30, 1878	Survivors of the holders.	
2766 " 1865...	500	Modhoo Soodun Bose ...	May 1, 1867	Saroda Churn Bose.	
041413 " " ...	500	Goolab Shunker Doobey ...	Nov. 1, 1872	Golab Shunker Doobey.	
045261 " " ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1873	Byramjee Harmusjee.	
008390 " " ...	2,000	Netye Churn Byaack ...	Nov. 1, 1872	Nabee Baksh Shekdar.	
1305 " " ...	500	Toolsey Dass Mullick ...	May 1, 1878	Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty.	
017194 " " ...	500	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck...	Ditto ...	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck.	
052804 " " ...	500	Gopal Chunder Sreomany ...	Ditto ...	Ram Gopal Paul and Deno Nauth Ruckhit.	
055837 " " ...	500	Bijraj Jagram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
028408 " " ...	500	Khetter Gopal Sen ...	Nov. 1, 1873	Khetter Gopal Sen.	
037506 " " ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1875	Comul Churn Endro.	
082310 " " ...	3,000	Joggon Mohinee Dabee ...	May 1, 1876	Joggon Mohinee Dabee.	
060464 " " ...	500	The National Bank of India Limited.	Nov. 1, 1874	Octavius Steel.	
059217 " " ...	900	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
060053 " " ...	600	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
085045 " " ...	5,000	Dr. Charles, J. Jackson and Wm. M. Souttar.	May 1, 1877	Srecram Chunder Pal.	
087736 " " ...	5,000	Modhoobun Dass Dwarka Dass	Ditto ...	Jadob Chunder Pal.	
002175 " " ...	2,000	Brojo Nauth Mullick and others, Executors of Tarruck Nauth Mullick.	May 1, 1876	Sheik Nazir Mundle and Sheik Syed Mundle.	
036859 " " ...	1,000	R. E. J. Tweedie ...	Nov. 1, 1875	Prosono Coomar Bose.	
066583 " " ...	1,300	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	The Deputy Commr. of Delhi, Admr. of G. D. E. Dorris.	
063409 " " ...	5,000	Dheer Chund Paul ...	Ditto ...	Dheer Chund Paul.	
063410 " " ...	5,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
063411 " " ...	2,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
063412 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
063413 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
063618 " " ...	1,500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
066944 " " ...	500	Bissonauth Bakchee ...	May 1, 1878	Prosono Coomar Bakchee.	
093935 " " ...	500	J. H. Belchambers, W. L. Wenger, G. S. Sykes and R. Williamson.	Ditto ...	Survivors of the holders.	
004614 4½ per cent. 1872 ...	800	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Jan. 16, 1872	Khettur Nauth Moostophi and Chundergutty Moostophi.	
004407 " " ...	500	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck	Jan. 16, 1874	Hurrish Chunder Ghuttuck	
004534 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	July 16, 1873	[illegible]	
023973 " " ...	5,000	Beethal Persaud ...	Ditto ...	Beethal Persaud.	
007068 " " ...	500	Mooktamoni Dabee ...	Jan. 16, 1872	Mooktamoni Dabee.	
013984 " " ...	500	Dinonauth Gangooly ...	Ditto ...	Dinonauth Gangooly.	
032999 " " ...	1,000	Mooktamoni Dabee ...	Ditto ...	Mooktamoni Dabee.	
034511 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	
012607 " " ...	1,000	Pundit Shee Churn ...	Ditto ...	Pundit Shee Churn.	
056278 " " ...	500	Charcoondah Rama Chundriah.	July 16, 1876	Charcoondah Rama Chundriah.	
054501 " " ...	1,100	Ramtaruk Mookerjee ...	July 16, 1877	Kadumbini Dabee.	
027398 " " ...	1,000	Nowrojee Bazonjee Fuckerjee.	Jan. 16, 1877	Merwanjee Franjee Moody and Jerbai.	
024163 " " ...	1,000	Dhunjeebhoy Nanobhoy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
028833 " " ...	1,000	J. W. Chisholm ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
028834 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
041272 " " ...	1,000	C. M. H. Day ...	Jan. 16, 1876	Vullub Dass Heera Chund.	
049224 " " ...	1,000	Kahandass Muncharam ...	Jan. 16, 1878	Gordhunbhai Doyram.	
049225 " " ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
005172 " " ...	1,000	Bhoobun Mohinee Dassee ...	Jan. 16, 1877	Bhoobun Mohinee Dassee.	
TOTAL Rs. ...	1,48,200				

No. 1196.—In accordance with the Resolution of Government in the Financial Department, No. 59, dated the 11th January 1882, notice is hereby given that the original promissory notes mentioned in the subjoined list (of which duplicates have been issued, on the allegation that the originals had been lost) will be discharged at the General Treasury of Fort William, on June 1st, 1882, with all interest due upon them, and that upon that date all further interest upon such Notes shall cease :—

No 2.

List of lost Government Promissory Notes advertised, duplicates of which have been issued under orders of the Comptroller General subsequent to Financial Notification dated 4th September 1873.

No. of the Note.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Claimant for duplicate.	REMARKS.
	Rs.				
490,3½ per cent.,1853-54	10,000	Shama Soondry ...	Feb. 28, 1867	Shama Soondry.	
491 „ „ ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
492 „ „ ...	3,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
164 „ „ ...	600	Soolayman Mirza ...	Feb. 29, 1856	Soolayman Mirza.	
10084, 4 per cent., 1832-33	Sic. 500	Shibnarain Roy ...	May 1, 1842	Shibnarain Roy.	
12380—4231, 4 per cent., 1835-36.	1,000	Shama Churn Ghose ...	Mar. 31, 1871	Shama Churn Ghose.	
6737—3298, 4 per cent., 1835-36.	500	Boly Chund Dutt ...	Mar. 31, 1866	Boly Chund Dutt.	
006752, 4 per cent., 1835-36	1,100	RakhalChunderBhuttacharjee	Sept. 30, 1872	RakhalChunderBhuttacharjee	
006814 „ „ ...	500	Tara Churn Bhuttacharjee...	Ditto ...	Tara Churn Bhuttacharjee.	
8186 „ 1842-43	500	Shama Churn Chatterjee ...	Feb. 1, 1861	Shama Churn Chatterjee.	
8475—17794, 4 per cent., 1842-43.	500	Brojo Govind Shaha ...	Feb. 1, 1869	Brojo Govind Shaha.	
11380, 4 per cent., 1842-43	700	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
6024 „ „ ...	500	Cassee Nath Dhur ...	Aug. 1, 1859	Shiboo Soondery Dassee.	
16245 „ „ ...	5,000	Nobokristo Ghose, deceased	Aug. 1, 1865	} Monemohun Ghose and	
8653—0563, 4 per cent., 1842-43.	3,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	} Saroda Soondery Dassee.	
017671, 4 per cent., 1842-43	500	Kadumbini Dassee ...	Feb. 1, 1873	Kadumbini Dassee.	
000254 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
020284 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
011009 „ „ ...	2,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
021703 „ „ ...	1,000	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharjee	Aug. 1, 1872	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharjee.	
Ct.18856 „ „ ...	500	Modoosooden Chunder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
21611 „ „ ...	600	Nobin Chunder Dass ...	Aug. 1, 1870	Nobin Chunder Dass.	
022863 „ „ ...	500	Modhoo Soodun Chowdry ...	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto.	
038336 „ „ ...	1,000	W. T. Lindsay ...	Feb. 1 1875	John Lindsay, administrator of W. T. Lindsay.	
016542 „ „ ...	10,700	H. Palmer ...	Aug. 1, 1878	The Revd. Robert Milford Taylor, R. M. Taylor Jr. and Alicia Mary Taylor.	
Ct.14713 „ „ ...		Anoop Chund Moolchund ...	Aug. 1, 1858	Bazonjee Furdonjee.	
056970 „ „ ...	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Aug. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.	
056453 „ ...	2,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
056371 „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
056372 „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
080125 „ ...	1,000	The Agra Bank, Limited ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
063895 „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
059414 „ ...	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
058152 „ „ ...	100	The Bank of Bombay ...	Feb. 1, 1879	Surgeon H. D. Mussani.	
065207 „ „ ...	100	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
065211 „ „ ...	100	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
1133 „ „ ...	500	Callypodo Mookerjee, deceased.	Feb. 1, 1862	Sowdamini Dabee.	
6970 „ „ ...	1,000	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Fort William.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
049945 „ „ ...	2,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1878	Mohomed Wujhoollah Khan.	
20762 „ 1854-55	500	D. McCulluch ...	June 30, 1859	Shiboo Soondery Dassee.	
2880—17672, 4 per cent., 1854-55.	500	Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
026294, 4 per cent., 1854-55	50,000	H. B. Goodall ...	Dec. 31, 1878	H. B. Goodall.	
024455 „ „ ...	10,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
024456 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
026295 „ „ ...	4,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
022758 „ „ ...	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
027593 „ „ ...	2,000	The Allahabad Bank, Limited.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
022887 „ „ ...	5,000	Major J. W. Hoggan ...	Ditto ...	The Delhi and London Bank, Limited.	
48714 „ „ ...	4,000	Nobokristo Ghose, deceased	Dec. 31, 1865	Monemohun Ghose and Saroda Soondery Dassee.	
17950 „ „ ...	1,500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
7532 „ „ ...	500	Ruggoonath Succaba, deceased.	Dec. 31, 1867	Morabha Saccaram.	
772—18295 „ „ ...	1,000	Boly Chund Dutt ...	June 30, 1866	Boly Chund Dutt.	
Carried over ...	1,49,000				

No. of the Note.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Claimant for duplicate.	REMARKS.
	Rs.				
Brought forward ...	1,49,000				
001886, 4 per cent., 1854-55	1,000	Moolchand Premjee and Co.	June 30, 1875	Captain F. J. Palmer.	
008379 „ „ ...	500	Greesh Chunder Mitter ...	June 30, 1872	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharjee.	
016140 „ „ ...	500	Rakhal Doss Bhuttacharjee	Ditto ...	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.	
016138 „ „ ...	1,000	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee	Ditto ...	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee.	
009231 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
10927—11015, 4 per cent., 1854-55.	500	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Gwalior.	June 30, 1865	Rebecca Johnstone.	
9815 of $\frac{L088}{6}$, 4 per cent., 1854-55.	500	The Administrator General, Administrator to the Estate of H. Randolph.	June 30, 1874	Tara Kissur Mookerjee.	
36507, 4 per cent., 1854-55	2,000	Bullakedass Khemchand ...	Dec. 31, 1863	Vecjachand Keekachand.	
39958 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
6392—26808, 4 per cent., 1854-55.	1,000	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1862	Ditto.	
011009, 4 per cent., 1854-55	1,000	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Dec. 31, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Doris.	
1868—9358, 4 per cent., 1854 55.	500	The Deputy Commissary General, Upper Circle.	Dec. 31, 1861	Sowdamini Dabee.	
058157, 4 per cent., 1865 ...	500	The National Bank of India, Limited.	May 1, 1874	Opendro Nauth Mitter.	
011620 „ „ ...	1,000	J. W. Smyth ...	Nov. 1, 1869	J. W. Smyth.	
011621 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.	
011622 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
011623 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
011624 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
055948 „ „ ...	2,000	Bevole Nauth Haldar ...	May 1, 1878	Bovole Nauth Haldar.	
2009 „ „ ...	1,000	Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.	May 1, 1865	Khetter Mohun Nag.	
020899 „ „ ...	500	Jobun Kristo Mullick ...	Nov. 1, 1869	Doorga Churn Mullick.	
030158 „ „ ...	500	Dyal Chund Saboya ...	Nov. 1, 1870	James Brown.	
1803 „ „ ..	500	Cossi Nauth Mookerjee ...	May 1, 1873	Luckhy Money Dassee	
035154 „ „ ...	500	MeherLall Shamunto ...	Ditto ..	Meher Lall Shamunto.	
068458 „ „ ...	1,000	W. T. Lindsay ...	May 1, 1875	John Lindsay, Administrator of W. T. Lindsay.	
068459 „ „ ...	1,000	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
095149 „ „ ...	500	Tariny Churn Ghosh ...	May 1, 1877	Chotay Lall.	
099158 „ „ ...	500	Gourang Chunder Sirkar ...	Ditto ...	Gourang Chunder Sarkar.	
099159 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
107975 „ „ ...	700	Nogur Mull ...	Nov. 1, 1878	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Umballa.	
086879 „ „ ...	1,000	Bulloverder Dass ...	Ditto ...	The Uncovenanted Service Bank, Limited.	
097595 „ „ ...	1,000	H. L. Tonnochee ...	May 1, 1876	H. L. Tonnochee.	
099542 „ „ ...	1,000	The Joint Administrators of Bhownagar State	Nov. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.	
014095 „ „ ...	800	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Doris.	
018419 „ „ ...	800	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
005806, 4½ per cent., 1870 ...	700	The Bank of Madras ...	Jan. 15, 1872	Lalladhur Zavirchund.	
000996 „ „ ..	500	Chundy Churn Ghosh ...	July 15 1873	Chundy Churn Ghose.	
048736, 4½ per cent., 1872 ...	1,000	Shumbhoo Pundoorung ..	Jan. 16, 1879	The Deputy Commissioner of Balaghat.	
056565 „ „ ...	10,000	The Bank of Madras ...	Jan. 16, 1870	V. Thavasumatha Nadan.	
025359 „ „ ...	5,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	July 16, 1877	Davidass Pranjeovandass.	
A009862 Rd. 4 per cent., 1879	2,000	The Bank of Bengal ..	July 16, 1880	The Inspector General of Police, N. W.P.	
A005090 „ „	5,000	The Agra Bank, Limited ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
000010 Non-transferable 5 per cent. Try. Note.	500	Gopi Kabai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	Sept. 16, 1874	Gopi Kabai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	
003488, 5 per cent. 15 years' Debenture	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 1, 1878	Moonshee Purbhoodial ...	Now notified for discharge
TOTAL Rs. .	3,16,500				

No. 1174.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following :—

No. 29, dated 26th January 1882.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

With reference to my despatch of the 31st of August last, No. 256, and to your letter of the 5th of August 1881, No. 56 (Separate Revenue, Post Office), relative to the date of departure of the mails from India, I forward herewith, for your information, a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, from which it will be seen that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have desired the Post Master General to carry into effect the proposals of the Committee which reported on the question on the 24th of December last.

To Post Office, dated 22nd September 1881.
From ditto, dated 25th October 1881.
To ditto, dated 10th November 1881.
From ditto, dated 28th November 1881.
To ditto, dated 28th November 1881.
From Treasury, dated 27th December 1881, with Report of Committee.
To ditto, dated 31st December 1881.
From ditto, dated 5th January 1882.

2. The result will be that the mails will leave Calcutta on Saturday during the monsoon, and on Tuesday during the fair weather, the steamers quitting Bombay on the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday respectively.

3. I trust that this arrangement will prove acceptable to your Government and to the community in India.

Dated 22nd September 1881.

From—SIR LOUIS MALLET, *Under-Secretary of State for India,*
To—*The Secretary, General Post Office, London.*

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to forward herewith, for any observations which Her Majesty's Postmaster General may wish to make thereon, a copy of a letter* from the Government of India, with its enclosures, relative to the inconvenience stated to be occasioned in that country by the present date of departure of the mails from Bombay.

A copy of a despatch† addressed to the Government of India, on the 31st of August, is also forwarded herewith.

* Dated 5th August 1881, No. 56.

† No. 256.

No. 369G., dated 25th October 1881.

From—S. A. BLACKWOOD, Esq., *Secretary, General Post Office, London,*
To—*The Under-Secretary of State for India.*

I am directed by the Postmaster General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd of last month, No. F. 2920, in which you forwarded, for his observations, a copy of a letter from the Government of India, with its enclosures, relative to the day of departure of the mails from Bombay.

Mr. Fawcett has also received a letter from the Postmaster General of Victoria, dealing with the cognate question of the day of departure from Melbourne during the monsoon period.

The Government of India proposes that, from the beginning of next year, the departure from Bombay should take place at 10-30 on Friday morning all the year round, or, if that cannot be arranged, that that day and hour shall be fixed for the departure during the fair weather season, and that 10-30 on Tuesday morning shall be substituted during the monsoon.

The Victorian Post Office, on the other hand, proposes that, during the period of the south-west monsoon, the departure from Melbourne may be fixed for 1 P.M. on Tuesday.

Without at present going into details, I am to point out, for the information of the Marquis of Hartington, that, while either proposal is at variance with the requirements of this country as hitherto conceived, the two proposals are in themselves incompatible.

In these circumstances, Mr. Fawcett would suggest that the whole question should be discussed by a Committee of representatives from the India Office, the Colonial Office, the Treasury, and the Post Office, who would have the opportunity of receiving any representations which the Contractors and the Agents General of the Australian Colonies might desire to make.

Dated 10th November 1881.

From—SIR LOUIS MALLET, *Under-Secretary of State for India,*
To—*The Secretary, General Post Office, London.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ultimo, No. 369G., relative to the date of departure of the mails from Bombay.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that the Marquis of Hartington concurs in Mr. Fawcett's suggestion that the whole question should be considered by a Committee of representatives from this Office, the Colonial Office, the Treasury, and the Post Office, and will be prepared to nominate a representative of this Office on learning that Mr. Fawcett's proposal has been generally accepted.

No. 403G., dated 28th November 1881.

From—S. A. BLACKWOOD, Esq., *Secretary, General Post Office, London,*
To—*The Under-Secretary of State for India.*

With reference to your letter of the 10th instant, No. F 3269, I am directed by the Postmaster General to state to you, for the information of the Marquis of Hartington, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have approved of the proposed Departmental Committee to consider the question of the dates to be fixed for the Indian and Australian Mail Services, and have appointed Mr. John Holms, M.P., to represent the Treasury.

Subject to the convenience of the other members of the Committee, Mr. Holms has named Wednesday next, at 11-30 A.M., at the General Post Office, for the first meeting of the Committee, and Mr. Fawcett hopes that it will be convenient to the representative of the India Office to attend on that day.

Dated 28th November 1881.

From—SIR LOUIS MALLET, *Under-Secretary of State for India,*
To—*The Secretary, General Post Office, London.*

In reply to your letter of this day's date, stating that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have approved of the proposed Departmental Committee to consider the question of the dates to be fixed for the Indian and Australian Mail Services, and have appointed Mr. John Holms, M.P., to represent the Treasury, I am directed to inform you that the Marquis of Hartington has nominated Mr. Henry Waterfield, the Financial Secretary of the India Office, to represent this Department on the Committee, and he will accordingly attend at the General Post Office, at 11-30 A.M., on Wednesday next.

I am to add that Lord Hartington understands from your letter of the 25th of October that the object of the Committee is to discuss the question of the dates which it is most desirable to fix, after receiving any representations which the Contractors and the Agents General of the Australian Colonies may desire to make; and that the action of the Secretary of State in Council will not be fettered by any recommendations which the Committee may make.

No. 21731, dated 27th December 1881.

From—R. R. W. LINGEN, Esq., *Secretary to the Lords Commissioners, H. M.'s Treasury,*
To—*The Under Secretary of State for India.*

In transmitting to you the enclosed copy of a Report, dated the 24th instant, from the Committee which has recently been sitting on the question of the days of departure and arrival of the India, China, and Australian mails, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request that you will move the Marquis of Hartington to cause my Lords to be informed, at his earliest convenience, whether he approves of the arrangements proposed by the Committee, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for carrying the new time-table into effect.

Report by the Committee appointed to consider the dates to be fixed for the Indian, China, and Australian Mail Services,—dated 24th December 1881.

Your Committee have considered the question referred to them, of the dates which it is desirable to fix in the time-tables for 1882, as those on which the mails should leave Australia and India. They have had before them the representations made by the Victorian Government regarding the inconvenience of a departure from Melbourne at midday on Monday in the monsoons, as well as those of the Government of India, respecting the disadvantage under which Calcutta labours in consequence of the mail leaving that place on Saturday in the monsoon, and on Monday in the fair season. They have also discussed the question of the Melbourne mails with Major-General Pasley, the Acting Agent General for Victoria.

Under the time-tables for the present year the mails should during the monsoon leave Melbourne on Monday, Adelaide on Wednesday, King George's Sound on Sunday, and Galle on Sunday, and should arrive at Suez on Tuesday. The corresponding mails would leave Calcutta on Saturday, and Bombay on Tuesday, arriving at Suez also on Tuesday. The combined mails are due in London on Monday afternoon. In practice, the Government of Victoria has, during the present year, on all occasions except one, detained the vessel at Melbourne till 1 P.M. on Tuesday; but, notwithstanding the departure being later by 24 hours, the mails have not, on the whole, arrived in London after the contract time.

To sanction the delay of the departure of the mail from Melbourne for a whole day would involve the corresponding mail being fixed to leave Calcutta on Sunday, which would not be accepted by the Government of India. Your Committee, however, learn that the Peninsular and Oriental Company would be willing so far to meet the views of the Victorian Government as to delay the departure of the packet till daylight on Tuesday, with the understanding that six hours can be made up in the run to Galle, and that, under the concession offered in May last by the Postmaster General, a further delay of 12 hours may take place at Galle if requisite.

Your Committee therefore recommend that as regards the monsoon season no alteration should be made in the time-table of the India and China mails, the Victorian Government carrying the suggested alteration at Melbourne into effect, if they desire it. A note should, however, be made in the China time-table, that in the event of the packet from Australia being late in arriving at Point de Galle, the China packet may be detained for 12 hours at that port.

During the fair season the mails, under the existing time-tables, leave Melbourne on Wednesday, Adelaide on Friday, King George's Sound on Tuesday, and Galle on Tuesday, and are timed to arrive at Suez on Tuesday. The corresponding mails leave Calcutta on Monday, and Bombay on Thursday, arriving in London nominally on Monday afternoon. In practice, however, they are generally received about 24 hours sooner.

Your Committee think that the difficulty felt in this case by Calcutta may be removed by allowing the whole service to take place one day later, so that the mails would be timed to leave Calcutta on Tuesday, Bombay on Friday, Melbourne on Thursday, and Galle on Wednesday, arriving at Suez on Wednesday, and being delivered in London nominally on Tuesday afternoon, but probably, judging from past experience, in most cases in time for despatch from London on Monday evening.

Your Committee admit that, as the contracts with Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company allow them a certain number of hours within which to deliver the mails, the time-tables must be arranged on that basis, but they see no reason why advantage should

not be taken of the greater rapidity with which the mails are usually conveyed to meet the wishes of the communities of Calcutta and Melbourne, with small risk of inconvenience to the Scotch centres of industry. If your Committee's proposals are accepted, the nominal time for the arrival of the mails in London will be Monday afternoon during the monsoon, and Tuesday afternoon in the fair season; but if the experience of the past year is repeated, the actual time of arrival will be 24 hours earlier, and it will be seen that whenever they arrive in time for despatch to the North on Tuesday evening by the mail train at 10 minutes to 9 P.M., the letters will be delivered in Scotland in the course of Wednesday morning. The mail train out would leave Aberdeen at 12-30, Dundee at 3-30, and Glasgow at 6 on Thursday afternoon, thus giving to the most distant place 24 hours for reply.

It may no doubt occasionally happen that a delay in the arrival of the vessel may shorten this interval, but, weighing this possible risk against the certainty of great inconvenience at Melbourne and Calcutta if no change be effected, your Committee recommend that an endeavour be made to meet the wishes of those cities in the manner suggested.

Dated 31st December 1881.

From—HENRY WATERFIELD, Esq., *Financial Secretary, India Office,*
To—*The Secretary to the Lords Commissioners, H. M.'s Treasury.*

In reply to your letter of the 27th instant, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that he is prepared to accept, as regards India, the proposals made by the Committee, which has recently reported on the question of the days of departure of the India, China, and Australia mails; and that, on learning that they have been approved by Her Majesty's Government, he will communicate the decision to the Government of India.

Dated 5th January 1882.

From—J. H. COLE, Esq., *Secy. to the Lords Commissioners, H. M.'s Treasury,*
To—*The Under-Secretary of State for India.*

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in reply to Mr. Waterfield's letter of the 31st ultimo, stating that, as regards India, the Secretary of State in Council approves of the recommendations made in their Report of the 24th ultimo by the Committee on the India, China, and Australia Mails, to request that you will inform the Secretary of State that my Lords have desired the Postmaster General to carry the proposals of the Committee into effect.

Dated 27th January 1882.

From—HENRY WATERFIELD, Esq., *Financial Secretary, India Office,*
To—*The Secretary to the Government of India,* DEPT. OF FINANCE.

With reference to the Financial despatch to the Government of India dated the 26th instant, No. 29, relative to the date of departure of the mails from India, I forward herewith a copy of a further letter from the Post Office dated the 25th instant, from which it will be seen that the change of day, as regards the mails from India during the fair season, will commence with the mail leaving Bombay on the 10th of March next.

A copy of the Financial despatch No. 29 is also enclosed.

P.S.—A copy of the *pro formâ* time-table, which has been received since the above was written, is enclosed.

No. 21H., dated 25th January 1882.

From—S. A. BLACKWOOD, Esq., *Secretary, General Post Office, London,*
To—*The Under-Secretary of State for India.*

I have to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that a time-table for the India and China Mail Packet Services has been approved by the Postmaster General based upon the arrangements recently authorised by the Treasury, and that the change of day, as regards the mails from India during the fair season, will commence with the mail leaving Bombay on the 10th of March next.

As soon as the new time-table, which is now in the press, is printed, a supply shall be forwarded to the India office.

In the meantime the Marquis of Hartington will no doubt wish to communicate to the Government of India the date fixed for the commencement of the new arrangement.

ORDERED, that the foregoing papers be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and copies be communicated to the Chambers of Commerce, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; to the Trades Association, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Rangoon; and to the Director General of the Post Office.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

Fort William the 24th February 1882.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 86.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal:—

Surgeon James Farquharson Maclaren. Arrived at Bombay 24th October 1881.
Surgeon Herbert Tyrrell Griffiths. Arrived at Bombay 27th January 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c,. intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Prokash Chandra Rai Chowdhory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Joisto 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
Lot No. 87	24-Pergunnahs, Bussirhat, Hossainabad.	2,166	*North.*—Akratala khal. *East.*—Lot No. 90. *South.*—Lot No. 90 and Khajurtala khal. *West.*—Khajurtala khal.

F. E. Pargiter, Offg. Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp Kuchna, the 18th February 1882

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns has been applied for by Rajendra Nath Rai Chowdhoory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Jeisto 1289 B S), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

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That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot	District, sub division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries
		Bighas	
Lot No. 90	24-Perrunnahs, Bussirhat, Hosseinabad	0,706	*North.*—Lot No 87 and Chitpur khal *East.*—Hotnitala ganr *South.*—Khajurtala khal *West.*—Khajurtala khal

F. E. PARGITER, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbun.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp, Kutchna, the 18th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th November 1881.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

Towji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	B. G. A.
1253	9as 0p. 19kf 2b 19g of taluk Jahangeerabad, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Radhamadhab Santra Mahapatra, himself and guardian of Dobyasingh Parmaj and Srajasoondar Patjoshee, minors, Choudhooree Shamsoondar Rajgooroo, Sooryjamanee Dass, Sreechandra Dass, Benodaeharee Dass, Anadee Dass, Kalpatroo Dass, Ashhootanand Dass, Prankristo Ghosh, Gopal Patsee, Jagradhur Patee, Seeba Patee Balee Patee, Sarneebas Bhoosan, Kassenath Bosh, Soodree Mal, Choudhooree Rajkoonath Dass, Radhamohan Dass, Mandardhar Dass, Rangadhar Das Nelmonee Dass, Sooryamanee Dass, Umeproshad Bosh, Shaucharen Mal, Sadhoocharan Mahantee, Basoo Dekheet, Adeekant Dekheet, Benode Dekheet, Nityanand Sahoo, and Saleemalannisha Bebee.	983 0 10	15 11 1/4
1258	Kismut talook Baharpara, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Kistochandra Hareechandan, Choudhooree Harram Patnaeek, Choudhooree Koonjabeharee Patnaeek, Bhagat Charan Patnaeek, Bhagyarathee Patnaeek Bhabagahee Patnaeek, himself and guardian of Bhobanand Patnaeek, minor; Gokoolanand Patnaeek, Deenabandhoo Patnaeek, Satyabadee Patnaeek Golakhchandra Patnaeek, Kasenath Patnaeek, himself, nephew and heir of Poornand Patnaeek, deceased; Bunchanidhee Patnaeek, Balmakoond Patnaeek, himself and guardian of his brother Gopeenath Patnaeek, minor; Udeynath Patnaeek *alias* Udeynath Dass, Radhamohan Patnaeek, and Sadhoocharan Patnaeek.	822 6 11 1/2	0 0 0

Cuttack Collectorate, dated 23rd January 1882.

G. E. MANISTY for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 10th day of October 1881.

Names of estates.	Names of proprietors	Government revenue.	Arrears for which the estate will be put up to sale.	Remarks
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Twelve annas share of No 89 Jowar Dhitpur, tuppeh Raubhawal, in ijmali	Annadaprosad Mukhapadhy and others	617 9 0	13 0 0	Ijmali share will be sold
Four annas of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Shambhu Nath Mukhapadhy	205 14 0		
Four annas 10 gundas share of No 96, zemindary pergunnah Nasirujjal with Benabeta taluk	Gobinda Chandra Chowdhuri and others	7,199 10 0	393 13 0	Entire estate will be sold
Ijmali share of No. 115, taluk Nowajah, tuppeh Raubhawal	Hurikishore Roy and others...	1,894 12 5	136 8 8	Ijmali share will be sold
Separated share of ditto under Act XI of 1859 ..	Kalemoham Bal	641 5 7		
No. 116 taluk Nuranneha, tuppeh Raubhawal ...	Gobinda Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and others.	2,698 15 0	150 9 0	Entire estate will be sold.
No. 125 zemindary pergunnah Roydome ...	Rajlaki Debya and others .	1,074 8 0	484 11 0	Ditto

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 6th February 1882.

R. H. GREAVES, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of Sale.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9	1st class permanently-settled estate Dowlutpore, pergunnah Pandooah.	Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Allarakha, Aolndbox Molla, Sheik Moktar, Achama Bibi, Sreemon Narayan Mookerjee, manager of the estate of minor Syed Abdool Salem, Romina Bibi, Koosumkoomary Dassy, Woomachalame Bibi, and Syed Ali Mohamed.	1,138 0 2	66 14 1	
10	1st class permanently-settled estate Radhakantobutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Kashimuddin Ahmed and others	624 11 11		
		Deduct the share as 5ch 16c 4ch. lands of the estate Ashaludin Mistry, for which revenue payable is Rs. 24-14, of which separate account has been opened.	24 14 0		
		Balance due from Kasimudin Ahmed, Atahur Ali, executor to the estate of Sarfan Nisa Bibi; Mohamooda Bibi, Sheik Momin, Sheik Mohamood Ofa, Sheik Abdool Hak, Sheik Mayahur Ali, Koylash Chandra Nundy, Sreehurry Nundy, Mohendra Nath Nundy, Sheik Kasimuddy, Syed Atahar Rohomon, himself and guardian to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Woomdutteonessa Bibi, Chowdhary Abdoolla, Syed Hamadul Hak, Ashama Bibi, Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Syed Abdool Fatia, Khoira Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Syeda Bibi. No separate account has been ope med.	599 13 11	14 13 8	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
26	1st class permanently settled estate Malikapore, pergunnah Balisory	Tarasoondary Debee and others	10,505 3 3		
		Deduct 2½ annas share of Sarat Chandra Ganendro Nath Roy, Tilotama Debee, guardian to her minor sons Soodhanuoo Sikhor Roy and Kissory Mohun Roy; Ganendro Nath Roy, guardian to his minor nephew Prindro Nath Roy, of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859	1,655 8 0		
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Sarat Chandra Roy 2ans. 8g 1k 8k in mouza Hurpore, and 4 annas in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.	1,655 8 0		
		Ganendro Nath's share 10g 3k. 1k. 15c. in Hurpore and 1 anna in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		The interest of Tilotama Debee, guardian of minor sons Soodanuoo Sikhor and Kissory Mohun Roy, 1a. 1g. 2k. 3k. 10c. in mouzah Hurpore, and 2 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered			
		Ganendra Nath Roy, guardian of minor nephew Purendronath Roy, 1g. 3k 1k. 15c. in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Also deduct share of Kailash Chandra Sing and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, guardians of minor Amrito Lall Sing Roy; Sabait of Thakoors Sridhur, Baistoo, Modhusoodun, Mohesour, Hirtonjoy, and Shib, 2a 10g. of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Koilash Chandra and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, 4a. 6g. 2k 2k. in mouzah Harpore, and 8 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikparah, and Goss.	490 10 6		
		Also deduct Ambica Charan Banerjee's share, entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g 3k share in mouza Hurpore, revenue of which is Rs. 490-10-6 Separate account has been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2a. 8g. 3k. in mouzah Hurpore has been registered.	010 8 6		
		Also deduct Hariah Chandra Dey's share 1a. 7kg for which revenue is Rs 010-6-6, of which separate account, under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of 8 annas in mouza Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay, and 2a. 8g. 3k in mouza Harpore has been registered.	1,369 2 6		
		Also deduct share of Nobin Chandra and Joy Chandra Roy Chowdhry as 9 annas in mouzahs Varamallapore, Kristodass jote *alias* Noynagore, Kalikapore, Nayamutpore, Piripore, and Toolan, of which separate account has been opened under section 70, Act VII of 1876.			
		Remaining share and interest of Tarasundary Debi, Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of his minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee, Promotha Nath Banerjee, Bhoobun Mohiny Debi, executrix to her minor son Harinath Banerjee; Punchanun Banerjee, and Ram Lall Banerjee, of which no separate account has been opened.	4,507 14 8	1,464 15 7	Ditto ditto.
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Tarasundari Debi as 8 annas in mouzas Malikapore, Boborampore, Mohunbutty, and Sibpore, and of Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; 7 annas in mouzas Kalikapore, Varamallapore, Piripore, Toolun, Nayamuthpore, and Kristodass jote *alias* Naynagore			
		Of Protha Nath Banerjee and Bhoobun Mohiny Debee, guardian on behalf of minor son Harinath Banerjee; 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Boborampore, Mohunbutty, and Shibpore; and 8 annas in mouzahs Someserpore, Parbuttypore, and jote Bungay; and 2a, 8g 3k. in mouza Harpore.			
		Of Punchanun and Ram Lall Banerjee's 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Sibpore, Boborampore, and Mohunbatty has been registered.			
54	1st class permanently-settled estate Thaiparah, pergunnah Pandooah.	Khobira Bibi and Srimon Narayan Mookerjee, managers to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Syed Abdool Fotta, Syed Bibi, Karimunnissa Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Ashama Bibi, Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Mohamood Moosha Ahia, Abdool Fotta, Syed Attahar Rohomon, and Woomdutteonessa Bibi.	1,066 1 0	396 14 11	
86	1st class permanently-settled estate Chapabutty, pergunnah Pandooah.	Jadoonath Dho'a, Makhun Lall Rangal, Rajkisto Pal, executor to the estate of his minor son Jogendro Chander Pal; Koosumkumary Dassi, Sheik Attal Hak *alias* Minboo Mia, Sheik Afsol Hak *alias* Kamaloo Mia, Sheik Mojharal Hak, Bidhoomony Dassi, Abeda Bibi, Syed Abdool Mannan *alias* Normoo Mia, Ajhubunissa Bibi Notifaunnissa Bibi, executrix of her minor son Syed Mohamood Ally *alias* Mohamood Taha and her minor daughter Faleejahtoon Bibi; Syed Aban Majlar and Syed Abdool Kader.	606 7 2	4 8 6	
100	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Boro.	Mr J. Cameron MacGregor, Receiver of the High Court, for the estate of deceased Jadub Kristo Sing; Dwarka Dass Chuckerbutty, Homobutty Debee, Jogendro Nath Banerjee, manager of Ashootosh; Annoda Prosad Koondoo Choudhry, manager of Hurrah Chowdry Koondoo; Annoda Prasad Putt, Kader Nath, Kisorimohun, Bhoobunmohun, Heramohun, Nogendromohun, Gooroo Dass, Nitya Gopal, Jadoo Gopal, and Huro Gopal Koondoo Chowdhury.	3,498 12 11	265 6 10	

Number of Towji.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
188	1st class permanently-settled estate Mallikhatty, pergunnah Boro.	Takoor Dass Gossain, himself and guardian of minor Arindra Nath Gossain; Grindronath Gossain, Prosad Dass, Jogendro Chunder, Radhika Prosad, Saroda Prosad, Shib Kristo, and Chunder Kanto Gossain; Sonamonye Dabee, guardian of her son Saruth Chunder Bhadoory; Gonesh Janony Dabee, Woojallamony Dabee, Khantomony Dabee, Hurish Chunder Dey, manager to the joint estate and one of the partners of of that estate	2,903 0 6	0 9 6	
2034	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Soultanpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Grindro Chunder Roy and others	920 3 0		
		Road fund	9 4 9		
		Deduct 8 annas share of Poorno Chunder Roy, of which separate account has been opened	464 9 6		
		Road fund .	4 10 4½		
		Balance due from Rance Lalon Mony and Grindro Chunder Roy of 8 annas share. No separate account has been opened.	464 9 6	145 0 0	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
		Road fund .	4 10 4½		
3089	1st class permanently-settled estate Mohamood Aminpore, pergunnah Patmohal.	Poorno Chunder Roy and Raja Jotendro Mohun Takoor .	80,313 13 7		
		Balance due from Poornoo Chunder of 8 annas share, whose sudder jumma Rs 40,156-14-9, of which separate account has been opened	40,156 14 9	13,026 10 8	Ditto ditto.
3995	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Sulkee, pergunnah Boro Paikan.	Khalat Chunder Ghose and others	680 0 0		
		Deduct from 2½ annas share of Poornoo Chunder Roy, whose sudder jumma is Rs. 212-8, of which separate account has been opened.	212 8 0		
		Balance due from Khalat Chunder Ghose and Rajnaram Roy, of which no separate account has been opened.	467 8 0	18 10 0	Ditto ditto.
4066	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Jehanabad	Saruth Kumary Dassee	10,407 4 7	2,903 10 1	

Hooghly Collectorate, the 11th February 1882. R. CORNISH, Offg. Collector, Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of the district on the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 8th Chytro 1288 B.S., for arrears of Government revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

No	Class of estate	Towji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS.
					Rs A. P.	
1	1st class	9	Kismut pergunnah Kashipur, pergunnah Kashipur.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Torani Mohon Roy, Bhoroboty Debbya, manager of Shotish Charan Bundopaddhya, minor; Nittokaly Debbya, Gopisundery Dassia, Protap Chander Das, Radha Charan Sen, Prosunno Chander Roy, Joykristo Udhikari, Khettronath Bondopaddhya, and Gonesh Lall Roy.	8,074 8 0	Excluding 13 annas 10 gundas and 6 kogs, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 3 annas and 10 kog, paying sudder jumma Rs 1,329-14-1 in the name of Torom Mohon Roy, will be sold.
2	Ditto	9	Ditto	Ditto ditto ..	8,074 8 0	Excluding 14 annas 19 gundas 13 kogs 10 teels share, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 1 anna 3 kogs and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs 508-13-3 in the name of Khettronath Bondopaddhya, will be sold.
3	Ditto	274	Kismut pergunnah Behorole, pergunnah Bhorole.	Harinaram Roy Chowdhoory, Umasankar Roy Chowdhoory, Shama Sunkar Roy Chowdhoory, Bindubasini Dasi, Troylukho Nath Naik.	1,149 15 9	Excluding 8 annas 10 gundas 7 kogs and 15 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Troylukho Nath Naik, the remaining 13 annas 8 kogs and 5 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs 936-4-1 in the name of Harinaram Roy Chowdhoory and others, will be sold.
4	Ditto	433	Hoda Syudpur, pergunnah Asrufobeg.	Gour Gobind Surcar	1,152 4 11	Entire mehal will be sold.
5	Ditto	474	Kismut mouza Shahosenpur, pergunnah Koonrprotap.	Sodelnessa Bibi, Naderunnessa Bibi, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Syud Attahar Hossein, Syud Nasseraly.	584 4 1	Ditto ditto
6	Ditto	518	Kismut mouza Amar, pergunnah Goas.	Mohinimohan Surcar, Syud Rajankhayer *alias* Raja Meauh, Chowdhoory Ekramulhuck, Chowdhoory Ahesanulhuk, Moulvi Abdulmocktadi, Chowdhoory Hefazuttullah, himself and guardian of Chowdhoory Obeydul Ajam and Abu Ahesan, minors; Bibi Tohofutten Nessa, Bibi Hokmuttun Nessa, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Gogan Chandra Ghose, Syud Attahar Hossein *alias* Gadri Meauh, Taj Ferastun Nessa Bibi, Dasi Soondery Debi, Amritolal Ghose, Syud Tahir Ali, Syud Goher Ali, Syud Mojahar Ali, Abul Hossein, Syud Mokorom Hossein, Norendronarain Roy, Syud Mosoffur Hossein, Nosseema Bibi, Syud Jeellur Rohoman, Naderan Nessa Bib, Sridam Chander Sen, Alam Bibi, and Tahera Bibi.	819 8 9	Excluding 1 anna 5 gundas 8 kowris 1 kranti and 10 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Syud Naser Ali and others, the remaining 14 annas 14 gundas 1 kranti and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs 753-1-5 in the name of Mohinimohan Surcar and others, will be sold.
7	2nd class	584	Dear Shibnagar, pergunnah Lunkerpur.	Rani Monmohini, Rani Surnomoye, Rani Khoma Soondery, Rani Joy Soondery Debbya, Rani Shama Soondery Debbya, mother of Poresnaram Roy; Horo Gobind Sein, manager of Gopalendro Narain Roy; Nim Narain Roy, himself and manager of Jogesh Narain Roy and Taruck Narain Roy, minors; Rani Surnomoye Debbya, second Moharani Sorul Soondery Debbya, mother of Koour Jogendro Narain Roy, minor.	776 12 0	Entire mehal will be sold.
8	Ditto	2758	Chur Mirjapur, pergunnah Polasee.	Ram Gopal Surcar	1,725 8 0	Ditto ditto.

A. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad Collectorate, the 9th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 24th March 1882, corresponding the 12th Chait 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
17	Dehi Alpha, pergunnah Bhagwan ..	Chandra Kant, Lashmikant, Gangakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji; Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya; Trailakshya Sundari Debya, Umes Chunder Mukhopadhyay, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukherji, Gobinda Chandra Mukherji, Manmatha Nath Mukherji; Krishna Nath Ray, Jadu Nath Khan, Joganath Khan, Ray Dhunput Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of minor Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur; Rameshvar Ray, Kumudini Dasi, guardian and mother on behalf of Gurudas Biswas, minor; Mathura Nath Srinath Pal Chaudhuri, Shib Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Sunayani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chandra, Dhan Krishna, Lolit Mohun Pal; minors, Hira Lal, Umes Chandra, Mohes Chandra Pal, and Umes Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Banowari Lal Pal, minor; Ram Bukah Chittangi.	8,670 5 3 Police— 76 3 7	11 12 0	Share amounting to 6a 16g. 1c. 1½., bearing sudder jumma Rs 3,858-14-10½ and police Rs 45-15-3, belonging to Lakshmikant, Chandrakant, Gungakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji, Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya and Trailakhya Sundari Debi; Umes Chandra Mukerji, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukerji, Gobinda Chandra, Manmatha Nath Mukerji; Ray Dhunpat Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur, minor; Mathura Nath, Srinath Pal Chaudhuri, Shib Chandra Pal and Sunayani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chundra, Dhan Krishna, Lalit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal, Umesh Chandra, Mohesh Chandra Pal, and Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Bonowari Lal Pal, minor; and Ram Bukah Chettangi, will be sold for recovery of Rs 11-12, Government revenue. The shares on account of which separate account has been opened will be exempted from sale.
23	Delgong, pergunnah Belgong.	Mundakini Dasi, Chandra Mohun Ghose, Shashadhar Ghose, Dvijabar Ghose, Para Chand Ghose, himself and guardian on behalf of Arsemoday Ghose, Srinath Ghose, Dwarkanath Ghose; Kistarini Dasi, mother and guardian of Kali Das Ghose, Kali Bhusan Ghose, Kali Prasanna Ghose, minors; Krishna Dhan Ghose, Surendra Nath Roy, Gopal Behari Pal, Madan Mohan Pal, Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian of Bonowari Lal Pal, Mohesh Chandra Pal, Umes Chandra Pal, Madhumani Das; and Shashimani Dasi, guardian on behalf of Brojo Gopal Pal, minor; Mathura Nath, Sri Nath, and Shib Chandra Pal, Sunayani Dasi, herself and guardian of Srish Chunder Dhan Krishna, Lolit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal Pal, and Krishna Behari Ghose.	6,054 3 8 Police— 73 11 4	177 13 9	Entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
117	Dihi Chandi, pergunnah Paznor.	Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, Satish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, Surendra Nath, Nagendra Nath, Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Madha Mati Dasi and Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, executors on behalf of Sotish Chandra *alias* Panchu Pal Chaudhuri and Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri; and Shiba Mohini Dasi, guardian on behalf of Ganendra Nath, Harendra Nath, Hemendra, and Bipendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri.	10,346 2 8 Police— 128 3 4	123 5 0	The 8 annas share, belonging to Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, and Sotish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 5,123-1-4 and police Rs. 64-0-3, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
161	Debagram ...	Rajah Purna Chandra Ray, Rani Nalan Mani, Girindra Chandra Ray.	869 6 10 Police— 113 14 7	174 10 8	The entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
260	Jitpur ...	Prasanna Chandra, Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Sharoda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal Bonowari Lal; Satya Charan Chaudhuri, Ram Charan Chaudhuri, Grish Chandra Bandopadhyay.	907 5 1	1 3 10	10a. 13g. 1k., share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 538-4-1, belonging to the proprietor Prasanna Chandra Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Saroda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal, Bonowari Lal, Satya Charan Chaudhuri, and Rama Charan Chaudhuri, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Government revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
477	Shampur, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Sashi Sundari Debi, Aghor Nath, Grish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debi, mother and guardian of Gaurhari Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath Mukerji, Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, Kallasheshwari Dasi, guardian on behalf of Bipra Das Pal Chaudhuri, minor; Mohendra Nath, Basanta, Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shashi Sundari Debi, guardian on behalf of Mohatap Chandra Mukerji, minor; Hira Lal Chaudhuri, Kishum Kumari Thakurmani Debi, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Baidya Nath, Nani Mohan Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, minor, Akhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Kallash Chandra Bandopadhyay, Kshetra Pal Bandopadhyay, themselves and guardian of Kalipada and Tarapada Bandopadhyay, minors; Sobait Gopal Deb, and Shib Thakur.	3,653 0 2	54 6 10	2a. 7g. 2k. bearing, sudder jumma Rs. 887-13, for which a separate account has been opened in the name of the proprietors Gopal Chandra, Dina Nath, Baidya Nath Mukhopadhya, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
2769	Gorebhanga and Natidanga, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Charan, Dina Nath, Baidya Nath Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Nani Mohan and Bhuban Mukerji, minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akshay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debya, mother and guardian on behalf of Jeban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian, Shashi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian of Mohatap Chandra Chandra Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian of Gourhari Mukerji, minor, Kallash Chandra Bandopadyay and Khetra Pal Banerji, themselves and guardian on behalf of Kalipada and Tarapada Banerji.	739 2 0 Road fund— 7 8 0	13 7 4	11a. 4g. 1k. share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 517-3-10 and Rs. 5-3-11, belonging to the proprietor of Gopal Charan, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Nani Mohan, and Bhuban Mohan Mukerji minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji, minors; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shashi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian on behalf of Mahatap Chunder Mukerji; Chhota Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, and Srish Chunder Mukhopadhyay; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian Goorhari Mukerji, will be sold for recovery of Government revenue. The other shares, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

Nuddea Collectorate, the 17th February 1882.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mozufferpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th March 1882 corresponding with the 21th Chyte 1289, Fusly, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Serial No.	Towji No.	Name of estates and pergunnahs.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	2330	Bithowlee, Chutela Gurjowl, pergunnah Bissarrah	Syud Lutfalli Khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai, Dhunn Lal, Deonath Rai, Dhanukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer Gunjer Rai, Unnoo Rai, Heera Rai, Balgobind Rai, Maharaj Rai, Aimi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Andan Rai, Amrit Rai, Jumdhari Rai, Ramnihara Rai, Chhuttoo Rai, Manog Rai, Jhunuk Rai, Munoo Rai, Rajhun Rai Lutchumon Rai, Deena Rai, Ramantar Rai, Unnu Singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumhun Singh Gopal Singh, Khobari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Sooba Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughubunsi Singh, Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkeshore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishuna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhun Kuer, Leela Rai, Ram Lal Rai, Ramchurn Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshore Rai, Laljee Rai, Baboo Ram Rai, Moosun Rai, Newdagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Aknam Rai, Gondee Rai, Boondee Rai, Mussamut Nirghun Kuer, Koobi Rai, Daraga Rai, Acharaj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bidyapat Singh, Khoob Lal Singh Chhedi Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh, Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdehul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchiya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh; Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Anoograh Singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Sheswarun Singh, Nasab Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorlimanohur, Kaleo Pershad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh, Jankee Pershad, Buxshish Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kooldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai, Dhuju Rai, Deoraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramesur Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Iuderjut Rai, Dwarka Rai, Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Ami Pershad, Mussamut Jinea Kuer, Rashbeharee Rai, Bulium Rai, Girdharee Singh, Ram Luchhun Kuer, Roopnarayen Singh, Bhoopnarayen Singh, Purmesur Dutt, Judoonundun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rughoo Nundun Pershad, and Jugurnath Narayen Singh.	1,301 12 10	43 1 8	The 15 annas 2 cowrees share belonging to Syud Lootf Ali khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai Dhunoo Lal Deonath Rai, Dhanukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer, Gunjer Rai, Unnoo Lal Maharaj Rai, Aimi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Unnoo singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumhun Singh, Gopal Singh Khobari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Sooba Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughubunsi Singh Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkishore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhna Kuer, Leela Rai, Ramlal Rai, Ramchura Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshowe Rai, Laljee Rai, Babooram Rai, Moosun Rai, Soudagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Aknam Rai Gondu Rai, Soondu Rai, Mussamut Nirghin Kuer khoobee Rai Daraga Rai, Achraj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bedyapat Singh, Khoop Lal Singh, Chhadee Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdehul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh, Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Anoograh singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Sheswarun Singh, Naseeb Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorle Munohur, Kaleo Persad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh Janki Pershad, Buxshish Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kooldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai Dhuju Rai, Deoraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramesur Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Inderjeet Rai, Dwarka Rai Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Ami Pershad, Mussamut Jinea Kuer, Rashbeharee Rai, Bullum Rai, Girdhari Singh, Ramlochun Kuer, Roop Narayen Singh, Bhoop Narayen Singh, Permesur Dutt, Judoonundun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rughoo Nundun Pershad, Jugernath Narayen Singh, bearing sudder jumma Rs 1,193 8, will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share for which separate account opened will be exempted from sale.
2	4151	Jhapaha, khas pergunnah Morwah Khoord.	Mussamut Beebee Mahomudi Jan	667 5 6	0 13 4	Entire estate will be sold.
3	7027	Simrah, pergunnah Mattor.	Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Meer Hussen Ali, Hajee Syud Mahomed Takee Khan, Meer Meerja, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdharee Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen Singh, Syud Ameer Hussen, father and guardian of Buseer Hussen his son, Mussamut Lootun, Mussamut Alimon, Ragho Sookul, Fuzl Rubman, Fuzula Rub, Mussamut Lochee Kuer, Suntakhee Sahoo, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Beebee Ahesdunissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Aunyet Fatima her daughter, Surub Narayen Singh, Rambhujoo Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sree Rai, Asman Rai, Bhukhi Rai, Rajkishun Rai; Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Madho Singh, Jodhee Rai, Deonundun Singh, self and guardian of Baedeonarayen Singh, Dagumur Persad Singh, and Ramsulum Singh, his brothers, minors, Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelwan Rai, minor; Gokhool Rai.	610 3 10	42 6 0	The 8 annas 1 gunda share belonging to Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Hajee Syud Mahomud Takee Khan, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdhari Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen Singh, Ragho Shukul, Fuzl Rahman, Fuzla Rub, Mussamut Lochi Kuer, Suntakhee Sahoo, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Waheduliissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Aunyet Fatima her daughter, Surub Narayen Singh, Ram Bhajee Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sre Rai, Asman Rai Bhukhee Rai, Raj Kishen Rai Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Jodhee Rai, Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelawan Rai, minor, Gokhool Rai, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 467-12 3 will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share, for which separate account opened, will be exempted from sale
4	10763	Pashra, pergunnah Nanpur	Mussamut Sasoomon Chowdharani	612 12 7	8 0 3	Entire estate will be sold.

Mozufferpore Collectorate, the 14th February 1882.

C. F. WORSLEY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put upto public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1882, corresponding to 18th Chait, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed tobe realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 12th day of January 1882.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of towji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	...	1	Bhaiki, pergunnah Bykutpur.	Baboo Jamna Prosad, Baboo Moti Persad Sokul, Baboo Gotha Persad Sokul, and Baboo Sheo Nondon Persad Sokul. The entire mehal will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue	873 2 2	218 5 9
2	...	20	Bhodoora, pergunnah Mussowrah.	Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor; Ram Rattan Koer, Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fozlooinissa *alias* Fozun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaikh Wahid Ashrof, Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojewan Singh and Lall Behari Singh. Exclusive of share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojewan Singh, and Lal Behari Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,314 5 6 1,016 7 4	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barati Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Ram Rattan Koer, Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Budlan, Mussamut Fozlooi nissa *alias* Foglun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, and Shaikh Wahid Ashruf, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	297 14 2	31 15 9
3	...	21	Bhodoora, pergunnah Mosoudha.	Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fazlooinissa *alias* Fozlun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaik Wahid Ashruf, Hari Nondon Singh, Baboo Ramdhari Singh, Jawahor Tewari, Hurdoot Narain, Boldeo Narain, and Bolol Narain. Exclusive of the share of Hari Narain Singh, Baboo Ramdhori Singh, Jowahor Tewari, Hurdoot Narain, Baldeo Narain, and Golol Narin, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is ..	1,314 5 6 1,071 0 0	
				The remaining joint share of Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fozlooinissa *alias* Foglun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, and Shaik Wahid Ashruf, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	243 5 6	28 10 7
4	..	18	Ditto ditto ...	Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Bodlun, Mussamut Fozlooinnissa *alias* Foglum, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Baboo Ramdhari Singh, Raghoobar Dyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar. Exclusive of the share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhori Singh, Roghoobar Doyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar, for which separate account has been opened under section X, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,314 5 6 1,054 12 11	
				The remaining joint share of Mussamut Bodlooinnissa *alias* Bodlun, Mussamut Fozlooninssa *alias* Foglun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, and Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	255 6 7	20 2 1
5	...	60	Burdaha, pergunnah Jellalbu.	Gopal singh and Indrojeet Sahoo. The entire estate will be sold for the arrears of Government revenue.	896 0 0	223 14 6
6	...	190	Hamidpur, Dewtpur, pergunnah Phulwari.	Baboo Baijnath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamiroonnissa Mussamut Ashrafoonnissa Begum *alias* Jhaba Begum, Shaik Fozal Hosain, father and guardian of Abdool Sakoor, son; and Mussamut Khodajeh *alias* Pearon, daughter, minors; Mussamut Khairun, Shaikh Tajamul Hossain, Moulvi Hamid Hossain, Mussamut Ramnoodi Koer, Syed Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Raza, Gokool Dass, Makund Lall, Nemchand Sahoo, Shaik Abdool Rohman, Sheo Rutton Lall, and Sheo Churn Lall *alias* Sheo Rutton Lall Exclusive of the share of Neom Chand Sahoo, Mussamut Ashrafoonnissa Begum *alias* Jaba Beeum, Shaik Fozal Hossain, father and guardian of Mohomd Abdool Sokoor, son; and Mussamut Khadajeh *alias* Pearun, daughter, minors; Mussamut Zamirun, Shaikh Tazamul Hossain, Moulvi Hamid Hossain, Mussamut Ramnoodi Koer, Syed Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Roza, and Shaik Abdool Rohman, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	5,118 7 6 2,277 2 7	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Doj Nath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamiroon Nisa, Gokhul Doss, Makund Loll, Sheo Rotton Lall, and Sheo Charan Lall *alias* Sheo Rotton Loll, will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	2,841 4 11	2 7 7
7	...	243	Pipiawan, pergunnah Rollia.	Mussamut Chithasoo Koer. The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	618 10 8	143 10 8
8	...	317	Adja, pergunnah Rollia.	Rai Lochman Prasad, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Mussamut Khoshalo Koer, Mohan Lall, Misree Lall, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jogial Singh, Jugdeo Singh, Kharagdhori Singh, Girwoo Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghubur Singh, Syad Fozlool Rohman, Inderjeet Singh, Bodho Singh, Balmakund Singh, Lekha Singh, Ramadhor, Rampadoruth Singh, Ram Tohal Singh, Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Badri Singh, minor; Doorba-sh Singh, Sheo Narain Singh, Nemdhari Singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad Singh, Chomun Singh, Jodhi Singh, Ramboran Singh, Sheoboran Singh, Rameswar Singh, Ajaeb singh, Jugial singh, and Bhookhan Singh. Exclusive of the share of Rai Luchmun Persad, Misree Lall, Mussamut Khoshaloo Koer, Mohan Lall, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Sheoperand Singh, Jogial Singh, and Jugdeo Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	2,896 10 2 1,306 4 11	
				The remaining joint share of Kharadhari Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghoobur Singh, Syad Fozlool Rohman, Girwoo Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Badho Singh, Amrit Singh, Balgobind Singh, Lekha Singh, Ramadhor Rampadnath Singh, Ram Tahal Singh, Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Badri singh, Doorbasa Singh, Sheonaram Singh, Nemdhari singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad singh, Chammon Singh, Jadhu Singh Ramboran Singh, Sheoharan Singh, Rameswar Singh, Sheobarat Koer, Ajaeb Singh, and Bhookhan Singh, which will be put up to sale for the arrear of Government revenue.	1,590 5 3	5 6 6
9	...	347	Mazoharpur, Deodha Nisf, pergunnah Behor,	Sohan Singh, Mussamut Akbaloonnissa *alias* Akbalun for herself and mother and guardian of Mussamut Amtool Fatma *alias* Mussamut Ramzan, daughter, minor; Mussamut Latifan, Shaikh Waliool Hosain *alias* Rajabool Towhid, Mussamut Bibi Nasiban, Mussamut Bibi Bakhshan *alias* Bibi Bakshoo, Mussamut Bibi Fozloo, Mussamut Mariam, Mussamut Latifoonnissa, Meer Latafat Hossain, Hedayat Hossein, and Syud Wahidoodeen Ahmed *alias* Walayat Hossain The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	534 4 0	6 14 0

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of Khegi.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.
10	...	426	Dacodpur Jeori, pergunnah Gyaspur.	Taral Mohton, Choolangarain, Tokhan Mohton, Adhin Mohton, Dogun Mohton, Dosun Singh. Subna Mohton, Nundlal Mohton, Taloki Mohton, Choab Mohton, Nathoo Mohton, Karoch Mohton, Dela Mohton, Ghansham Mohton *alias* Ghinoo Mohton, Nowlust Mohton, and Mussamut Malna Koer The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue	723 19 0	5 1 3
11	...	723	Ersai Jahangirpur, Moharpaul, pergun-Mahmur.	Heera Lall, Mussamut Nasseran *alias* Allun, Syud Hamid Hossain, Shaik Bonda Ali, Mussamut Sakuntah Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Lachmipat Sahai, minor brother; Kher Singh, Mussamut Bibi Jamolun, Gopal Dass Bolakt Lall, Rai Purmeshar Nath. Ramkoomar Lall, Tipun Persad, Narain Singh, Mussamut Kooloom Moulvi Abdool Kareem, Moulvi Abdool Nasir, Moulvi Mahomed Sadir, Moulvi Mahomed Nasir, Rai Jaikissoon, Shaik Oolfat Hossain, Rai Gouri Shanker, Syud Shamshul Hossain, Mussamut Bibi Salima *alias* Bukhshan, Rai Radha Kisson, and Syud Emam Ali.	13,231 1 11	
				Rs A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Oolfat Hossain, Syad Shamshul Hossain, Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; Tipun Pershad, Narain Singh, Gopal Dass, Rai Purmeshar Nath, Rai Jaikissoon, Rai Radha Kishoon, Syad Emam Ali, Ramkoomar Lall, Heera Lall, and Shaik Bundalil, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is . 13,384 13 1	
				Exclusive of the ijmali share of Oolfat Hossain, and the Government revenue of which is 227 11 7	
					14,082 7 6	
				The remaining joint share of Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; and Bookaee Lall, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and which will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue	1,138 10 3	16 13 9

Patna Collector's office, the 17th February 1882. GEORGE A. GRIERSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Rajshahye will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Tuesday, the 21st March 1882, corresponding to the 9th Chaitra 1288 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

Touji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
438	Chong-Dhubli, tuppeh Chapila.	Jodu Nanden Sen, Rohini Nanden Sen, Doiboki Nanden Sen, and Chandra Moti Gupta; Brojo Kumar Mullick, guardian of Indra Vusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Puddo Kamini Gupta, Nistarin Gupta, Uma Sundari Debya, Madha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyaneda Nath Bisi, Bejoy Nath Bisi, Anand Moyi Debya	1,334 13 0	79 7 6	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, and Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself and as administrator of Indra Vusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali share will be put up to sale.
440	Taraf Bahadipore, tuppeh Chapila.	Doiboki Nanden, Rohini Nanden Sen, Uma Sundari Debya, Chandra Moti Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Radha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyaneda Nath Bisi, minor; Puddo Kamini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, Nistarini Gupta, and Bejoy Nath Bisi.	1,566 10 0	127 7 0	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself and as manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath, minors; Anand Moye Debya and others, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali shares will be put up to sale.

Rajshahye Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. L. HARE, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1881.

Serial number.	Name of mehal.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears due.	Remarks.
			A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
197	Pergunnah Rajnagar Chaseley Foolbaria Devi Prasad.	Hari Hur Chandra Roy, Bishun Das Roy, Ram Kanai Roy, himself and as guardian of Gungadhur Roy, Basanta Kumar Roy, Mohesh Chandra Roy, Hara Nath Roy, Tarak Chandra Roy, Prasanno Kumar Roy Chowdry; Joy Hori Sen, Govinda Chandra Sen as guardian of Gopal Chandra Sen and Durga Charan Sen; Ishawar Chandra Roy, himself and as guardian of Obhoya Charan Roy; Durga Sankar Sen, Hari Das Sen, Guru Nath Sen, Chandra Kanta Sen, Hari Kishore Sen, and Kali Das Roy.	543 4 2½	197 9 0	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
197	Ditto ditto separate accounts 2 annas 5½ gundas 6 dips.	Kailas Chandra, Kally Prasano Bisseshwar, Guru Das, and Tara Prasanno Roy Chowdhury.	90 6 3	42 8 1½	This share is also to be sold.
			633 10 5½	240 1 1½	
272	Pergunnah Shahebabad Peshkosh Dowani Mirza Hydar Ally.	Toolshi Mom Dasi, Kishori Mohan Shaha, Kamini Dasi, Janak Mani, and Pyari Mohan Shaha.	135 5 1	23 13 7	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
272	Ditto ditto separate accounts 15½ gurdas 2 kags.	Bimola Dassya, Banka Behari Poddar	26 0 9		
272	Ditto ditto 7 annas 6½ gundas.	Santa Mani Dasi, mother and guardian of Bepin Behari, Rajani Kanta Poddar.	243 12 3		
272	Ditto ditto 3 annas 16 gundas 2 kags.	Hari Mohan, Sham Sundar, Kuhna Sundar, Govinda Chandra, and Rai Mohan Poddar.	130 3 8		
			533 5 4		

Dacca Collectorate, the 13th February 1882. A. C. TUTE, Offg. Collector of Dacca.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office at Burrisal on Thursday, the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Choitra 1288 B.S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Class.	Touji number.	Name of mehal	Name of proprietors.	Government revenue	Arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st Class	1457	Taluq Jiban Krishna Sen and others in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,295 9 8½	1,911 7 6	A 12 annas 14 gundas 2 kranta 1½ dandi share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,751-10-3½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Taluq Pantoty Alexander in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Ditto ditto ...	4,833 12 0½	Arrears— 5,494 14 7 Current— 1,499 3 5½ 6,994 2 0½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,090-9-10½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Ditto ditto ...	Nakari Lal Chackerburty	4,836 12 0½	169 12 7	A 3 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 906-5-6, will be sold.
Ditto	1613	Taluq Ram Raja Dy in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,063 2 11½	Arrears— 907 12 0½ Current— 660 1 7 1,567 13 7½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,211-1-4½, will be sold.
Ditto	1757	Taluq Ramkanta Chakerburty in pergunnah Chandradvip	Kali Prosad Acharjee and others.	2,240 0 0	81 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
Ditto	1914	Tuppeh Habeli Silimabad, 10 gundas.	Nobin Chandra Sen and others.	1,069 3 11	334 5 4½	A 6 annas 15 gundas 1 kara 3 krantis, 7 gundas 3 kara 1 kranti, 7 gundas 3 kara 2 krantis share, bearing a jumma of Rs 535-14-3½ under a separate account, will be sold.
Ditto	3227	Pergunnah Ratnadi Kalikapur, 4 annas.	Brindabun Chandra Chakerburty and others	6,309 6 10	Arrears— 10 11 4½ Current— 978 15 4½ 989 10 9½	A 1 anna share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 1,577-5-6 under a separate account, will be sold.
Ditto	3227	Ditto ditto ...	Chandra Nath Sen and others.	6,309 6 10	1,331 11 10½	A 1 anna 16½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,668-15-4, will be sold.
Ditto	3258	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ...	6,309 6 10	1,601 1 3½	A 1 anna 17½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,957 3 9, will be sold.
Ditto	3432	Taluq Rudra Narain Das, pergunnah Shaistanagar.	Mathura Nath Mookerjee	603 3 2½	25 3 2	The entire mehal will be sold.
Ditto	3845	Pergunnah Silimabad, 9½ gundas.	Durga Narain Roy ...	3,601 1 1½	Arrears— 1,196 14 3½ Current— 942 12 0 2,139 10 3½	A 7 anna 16 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,697-15-11½, will be sold.
Ditto	3849	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,029 5 0	668 11 3½	A 7½ annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs 1,373-1-10, will be sold.
Ditto	4846	Char Ramjanpoor *alias* Padda, in pergunnah Kasimpur Scheiapatti.	Chandi Charan Chackerburty.	4,914 0 0	2,400 0 0	The entire estate will be sold.
	5007 / 9	Haola No. 9 in Chak Dhalna in pergunnah Bazergomedpur	Gumi Mahamed and others	263 0 0	148 0 0	The entire haola will be sold.
	5008 / 2	Haola No. 2 in char Bargoonah in pergunnah Bazergomedpur	Nashai Kapali and others	1,406 0 0	382 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008 / 3	Haola No. 3 in ditto ..	Ditto ditto	650 0 0	163 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	5008 / 6	Haola No. 6 in ditto ..	Kakir Chand Kapali and others.	711 0 0	177 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	5198	Jajira char Kakra including Rampoora.	Moulvi Amiraddin Ahmed	7,960 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,039 0 0	387 13 0	A 2 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 962-8 with Rs 9-14 as road fund contribution, will be sold.
Ditto	5198	Ditto ditto .	Sharjan Bibi	7,800 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,939 0 0	Revenue nil. Road fund— 1 7 6	A 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 245-10 with road fund contribution Rs. 2-9-6, will be sold.

Backergunge Collectorate, the 7th February 1882. C. R. MARRIOTT, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Monday of the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 16th Chayet 1289F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of the entire estate.	Government revenue of the shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
1	72	Chitowul, pergunnah Ander.	Soordeo Narain Sing, Gujadhur Persad Naram Sing, and others.	655 0 0	331 0 2½	6 10 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of five shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 133 15-9½.
2	78	Deopur, pergunnah Ander.	Nund Keshwar Sing ..	2,309 12 10½	466 2 0	17 11 6	The share of Nund Keshwar Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 466-2.
3	78	Ditto ditto ...	Moti Raj Kuer ...	2,309 12 10½	703 1 11	33 5 7	The share of Moti Raj Kuer, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 703-1-11.
4	190	Potaji Potar, pergunnah Ander.	Mussamut Roopakuer	1,635 3 3	373 3 7	66 5 10	The share of Mussamut Roopakuer, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 373-3-7.
5	229	Rokoll, pergunnah Ander.	Syed Runda Ally and others.	586 10 8	385 0 0	10 3 5½	The ijmali shares of the estate will be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which Rs 331-10-8.
6	266	Tian, pergunnah Ander	Mussamut Jetun Kuer, Basdeo Narain Shahee, and others.	1,276 13 9½	1,276 13 9½	5 15 6½	The entire estate will be sold.
7	363	Aroos, pergunnah Boul	Janki Pershad Sahu *alias* Binda Pershad Sahu and others.	234 13 9½	158 15 3	45 2 0	The share of Janki Pershad & Binda Persad Sahu, separ section 10, Act XI of 18 sold, the sudder jumma o Rs. 158-15-3.
8	336	Basunt, pergunnah Boul.	Boodhun Sing and others.	616 13 0	460 11 9	4 4 3	The ijmali share of the esta sold after exclusion of th separated under section of 1859, the sudder jumm Rs. 356 0-9.
9	394	Dancoth, pergunnah Boul.	Dilbux Narain Singh and others	809 15 9½	441 15 9½	78 6 3½	The ijmali share of the e sold after exclusion of separated under section of 1859, the sudder jumma Rs 441-15-11.
10	938	Sasaraon Zahanol, pergunnah Boul.	Deo Narain Sing and others	818 3 1½	811 2 1½	22 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
11	948	Tajpur, pergunnah Boul.	Bishoondeo Narain and others.	1,366 10 8	1,364 2 5	0 14 9	The ijmali share of the esta be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 29-5-3.
12½	1279	Kursouth, pergunnah Bara.	Mana Rai and others...	1,920 0 1½	1,551 10 9½	15 0 1	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 389-5-5.
13	1307	Puchrookhi Sarungpur, pergunnah Bara.	Sheo Sahai Sing and others.	668 8 9½	447 6 5½	4 6 9½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of one s separated under section 10, Act X of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 121-2-1.
14	1310	Telkuthoo, pergunnah Bara.	Ditto ditto ...	960 0 0	627 9 2½	6 13 7½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 23-6 9½.
15	1069	Jumroowotti, pergunnah Burral.	Nag Narain and others.	780 14 1	780 14 1	0 4 0	The entire estate will be sold.
			Government revenue ...	695 4 3			
			Mallkana ...	65 9 10			
16	1235	Roura Mouzampore, pergunnah Chirand.	Moharajah Rajendra Kishore Sing, Bahadoor, and others.	1,281 1 0 Sk. 0 0	1,196 5 5 Sk. 0 0	20 13 10½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 25-11-7.
17	1235	Ditto ditto ...	Ramperhad Sing Annunt Sing, and others.	1,281 1 0 Sk. 0 0	63 11 7	14 13 9	The share of Ramperhad Sing, Annunt Sing, and others, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 63-11-7.
18	2061	Bukhroar, pergunnah Dungri.	Mussamut Khadun Kuer and others.	1,625 0 0	803 0 0	13 1 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 822-0-0
19	2310	Jaither Chutgain, pergunnah Gon.	Mussamut Jeeachs Kuer, Mussamut Hasrani Kuer, and others.	3,094 1 2½	557 5 11½	43 7 2½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 40 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 2,530-11-3½.
20	2310	Ditto ditto ...	Rajbans Sahai	3,094 1 2½	98 0 1½	15 5 5½	The share of Rajbans Sahai, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 98-0-1½.
21	2310	Ditto ditto ...	Thacoor Sahai	3,094 1 2½	145 11 11	13 10 7	The share of Thacoor Sahai, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 145-11-11.
22	2462	Kerwakutea, pergunnah Gon.	Kalikapershad, Taluk Sing, and others.	3,146 10 8	228 8 7	84 14 10½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 12 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 2,918-2-1.

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of the entire estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
23	2402	Kerwakutsa, pergunnah Goa.	Ram Narain Sing ..	3,146 10 8	575 6 8	6 10 4	The share of Ram Narain Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 575-6-8.
24	2402	Ditto ditto ...	Sahebjada Sing ...	3,146 10 8	20 0 0	3 13 0	The the share of Sahebjada Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 20.
25	2402	Ditto ditto ...	Hurrihar Sing ...	3,146 10 8	20 0 0	4 6 0	The share of Hurrihar Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 20.
26	2703	Pirowta, pergunnah Goa.	Chotoorbhooj Rai and others.	562 2 1½	562 2 1½	1 5 10	The entire estate will be sold.
27	2733	Rasawli, pergunnah Goa.	Gojur Sing, Hurpershad Sing, and others.	2,021 5 4	821 2 4	0 9 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 1,200 3.
28	2733	Ditto ditto ...	Lala Ruder Pershad ...	2,021 5 4	189 8 2	2 4 8	The share of Lala Ruder Pershad, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 189-8-2.
29	3048	Ladunpore, pergunnah Kusmer.	Roghuber Sahai, Janki Pershad, and others.	1,025 1 0 Ak. 0 0	1,025 1 0 Ak. 0 0	5 2 7½	The entire estate will be sold.
30	3068	Madhopur, pergunnah Kusmer.	Sheogolam Tewary and others.	688 0 0	344 0 0	2 9 11½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of one share separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 344.
31	3448	Ahispore, pergunnah Mudul.	Monlar Rai and others	648 9 6	227 1 10½	40 15 8	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 18 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 421-7-7½.
32	3768	Habibnuggur, pergunnah Phichluk.	Mohabir Pershad Tewary and others.	1,093 5 4	1,093 5 4	71 3 10	The entire estate will be sold.

Sarun Collectorate, the 21st February 1882. H. LEE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Durbhunga will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st day of March 1822, corresponding 17th Chait 1289, on Tuesday, at 10 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1832.

Serial No	Towji No.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma of the whole mehal.	Sudder jumma of the share to be sold.	Arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	58	Chapar khas, Chapar Zorubar, pergunnah Balagutch.	Mussamat Bebi Moreana, Mussamat Bebi Zohura, Mussamat Bebi Zainab, Shaikh Mohamed Ibrahim, Moulvi Muhamed Abason, Sheikh Moulabux, Sheikh Mohamed Kalam, Sheikh Azidbux, Mussamat Bebi Mojideon, Mussamat Bebi Toohman, Mussamat Bebi Amna, herself and guardian of Sheikh Mohamed Issahak; Mussamat Bebi Amna, guardian of Mussamat Bebi Moymoona.	587 11 9	587 11 9	73 6 0	Entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

D. ADDY, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Durbhunga Collectorate, dated the 20th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 25th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Towji No.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of revenue due to Government.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1168	Shah Reepur, pergunnah Munjidpur.	Hurkhu Sing and Jugdip Gir and others.	2,897 3 0	86 14 0	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share of Jugdip Gir, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 170-7, and the ijmali share of Hurkhu Sing and others, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,156-14, will be sold for arrears of revenue due to Government.
1366	Madan *alias* Chandan, pergunnah Pharkuja.	Durga Pershad, Nawab Sing, and others.	761 10 0	4 6 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due to Government.
2747	Halai, pergunnah Amarthu	Mohan Sing and others ...	1,504 1 0	9 3 0	Ditto ditto.
2961	Bathi Taraf, Ram Charan Ram Sain, pergunnah Salemabad.	Gurdyal Sing and others ...	1,013 3 0	44 7 0	Ditto ditto.

CLASS II.—*Temporarily-settled Estate.*

3550	Sisauni, pergunnah Ballea	Lalji Sahu and others ...	639 0 0	13 15 0	This is a temporarily-settled mehal; separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 having been opened, the share of Lalji Sahu only, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 100-8, will be sold for the arrears of revenue due to Government.

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd February 1882. G. G. DEY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number in Register A, Part I.	Towjee number.	Name of mehal.	Name and residence of proprietors.	Hissa or share.	Government revenue.	Arrears.
				As. G. C. K. J.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1686	253	Ram Mohun Mozumdar talook, pergunnah Mahabatpur.	Sreemati Allunnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdul Ali, deceased, of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	*5 15 2 0 6	959 10 3	
			Nobin Chandra Rai, son of Tara Prosad Rai, deceased, of Maizpara station, Sreenagar zillah, Dacca.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Jay Lakhi Debya on behalf of Bharat Chandra Rai, lunatic, inhabitant of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Atul Chandra Roy of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Sushi Mukhi Debya, mother and guardian of Bilash Chandra Rai, minor of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Abdul Gani, son of Golam Murtaza, deceased, of Lal Bag sudder station, Dacca.	0 17 1 1 8		
			Hamizunnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdul Wahed of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	0 14 3 0 7		
			Moulvi Mohamud Kazem Khan of Armanitola sudder station, Dacca.	0 12 0 2 0	1,696 0 1	623 9 8
				†10 4 1 0		
			Total ...	16 0 0 0 0		

* The accounts of this share have been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue due from this share has been paid, hence it will not be put to sale.

† This 10*a.* 4*g.* 1*c.* 2½*j.* share, with a Government revenue of Rs. 1,696-0-1, will be put to sale for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 623-9-8.

Tipperah Collectorate, the 25th February 1882. G. TOYNBEE, Covd. Dy. Collector in charge for Collr.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned first class permanently-settled estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 31st day of March 1882, corresponding with 19th Choitra 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Towji No. 169.—Mehul pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Ananda Prosad Sen, manager of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, Satundra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, and Mohendra Nath Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 22,972-5-11½, out of which the fifth share, belonging to Narendra Nath and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,297-3-9, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 268-7-4. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 192.—Taraf Madhub Passa, pergunnah Issupore; recorded proprietors—Panchanan and Issur Chunder Bose and Gobinda Chandra Roy; Motilal Bose, himself, and guardian on behalf of Biharilal Bose and others; Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosono, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy and Kali Charan Ghose, manager on behalf of Upendra Chandra and Kiran Chandra Roy, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,587-2-4, out of which one share of Motilal Bose for himself, and guardian of Biharilal Bose and others, and Baboo Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosunno, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 305-6-3½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 87-10-6½. There being no arrears due from other shares, they will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 263.—Mouza Shoruppore, pergunnah Sahosh; recorded proprietors—Panchanan Bose and Issur Chandra Bose, Gobinda Chundra Roy, and Mati Lal Bose for himself, and guardian of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,124-13-8, out of which one share belonging to Mati Lal Bose for himself, and as guardian on behalf of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 177-1-6½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 17-1-4½. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 280.—Mehal pergunnah Taliffpore; recorded proprietors—Gobinda Chandra Bose, Jogendra Kumar, and Radha Madhub Ghose; Bashudeb, Ishan Chandra, and Mahima Chandra Roy, and Mukteshvari Debi and Parbutty Chandra Roy, himself, and guardian of Shoshidhar, Ashutosh, and Chandra Seeker Roy, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 569-0-6, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 9-7.

Towji No. 4230.—Mehal Haridhali, pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Matilal, Sital Chandra, Raj Kumar, and Indra Bhusan Mozumdar; Annada Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, and Narendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath; Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, and Bhaba Tarini Debi, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 599-13-1, out of which one share belonging to Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 116-13-8, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 39-6-1. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4575.—Mehal pergunnah Bhatta; recorded proprietors—Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 5,087-1-7¾ will be sold for arrears of Rs. 280-1-9¾.

Towjee No. 4822.—Mehal taraf Raghunathpore, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors—Rajendra Nath and Mohendra Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Parbutty Nath, and Goluck Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi; Ananda Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Manmatha Nath, Grija Nath, Satindra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,189-15, including police-tax, out of which the third share belonging to Parbutty Nath Roy Chowdhuri, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 113-15-11, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 32-10-6¾. The other shares from which no arrears are due will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4990.—Mehal taraf Badurgatcha, pergunnah Shahaujial; recorded proprietors—Chandra Kanta Mukerjee, himself, and guardian on behalf of Tarack Nath, Pran Krishna, and Basudeb Mukerjee; and Kushum Kumari Debi, guardian on behalf of her minor son Radha Nath Mukerjee, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 4,099-0-11 will be sold for arrears of Rs. 1,525-3-11.

Jessore Collectorate, the 27th February 1882. F. H. B. SKRINE, Covtd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1883.

CLASS I.—*Permanently settled estates.*

Consecutive number	Number in register A	Number of lowjee.	Name of mehal and pergunnah	Names of proprietors	Government revenue.	Arrears of for which will be
					Rs. A. P. K	Rs
1	2517	182	Kiratpura Kalan, pergunah Arrah	Jasodanand Pathak Shamchara Pathak, Parmanand Pathak, Mohabir Pathak, Basut Narain Pathak, Bal Mukund Pathak, Mussamut Rajwanti, mother and guardian of Matadin Pathak Nursing Narain, Jugul Kishore Singh, Mussamut Bechan Kuer Durga Pershad, Gunput Singh, Bheruth Singh Chaturi Singh, Kulwanti Kuer, mother and guardian of Jug Mohun Singh, Paramhunse Singh, Down Singh, Tilok Singh, Kirut Singh, Sheogulam Singh, Kuldeep Singh, and Soobhkaran Singh, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas—	819 12 6 0	16
				Rs A P Mal ... 684 6 6 Mahkhana 135 6 0 Total 819 12 6		
2	1836	211	Gyanpur, pergunnah Arrah	Babu Raghu Nandan Pershad Parai, and Babu Radha Madhab Pershad Parai, proprietors of the entire estate 16 annas	1,706 10 8 0	43
3	2634	316	Kotwa Rampur, pergunnah Barahgawan	Rai Babu Moharbeer Pershad Sao Bahadoor, Bikao Singh, Achoota Lall, Beera Lall, Jugul Kishore Singh, Ramtokari Singh Sheogulam Singh Dhurum Parai, Ramsaran Parai, Jhugru Parai, Bhirgunath Parai, Lall Behari Parai, Sowdagar Parai, Sewaran Singh, Seoberan Singh, and Mewa Lall, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	3,063 2 4 0	5
4	2396	923	Karmi, pergunnah Chowsa	Sheotohul Ram, Bhola Singh, Basawan Singh, Ram Narain Singh Phekun Singh, Ramkissen Singh, and Moulvi Abdul Hai, manager of Babu Raghunundun Pershad Sing, minor	935 0 0 0	...
				Exclusive of the 1 anna and 4 pie share of Moulvi Abdul Hai manager of Babu Raghunundun Pershad Singh, minor, in mouzah Karmi, for which separate accounts have been opened, and the Government revenue of which is Rs A P 77 12 4		
				And ditto of 4 annas ditto, that of Bhola Singh, Basawan Singh, Ram Narain Singh, Ramkissen Singh, Phekun Singh, ditto ditto 233 12 0	311 8 4 0	
				The remaining joint 10 annas 8 pie share of Sheotohul Ram will be put up to sale for arrears of revenue	623 7 8 0	135
5	4540	1230	Posowli, pergunnah Chyenpore	Ramjutan Singh, Ramlal Singh, Thakur Singh, Ramdhani Singh, Dukhit Rai Bechoo Rai, Lachmi Rai, and Munbodhe Rai, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	560 0 0 0	1
6	4850	1363	Raghubir Gurhkoendi, pergunnah Chyenpore	Sobhe Nath Singh, Bijnath Singh, Gobind Saran Singh, Mussamut Parbutti Kuer, mother and guardian of Beni Pershad Singh, Purseoram Persad Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Mitrajeet Singh, Ajeet Singh, Raghu Nath Charn Pershad Singh, Mussamut Jai Mungh Kuer mother and guardian of Jaideo Singh, Sookhdeo Singh, Sarder Dyal Singh, Narsingh Narain Singh, Bassessur Dubey, Kunjbehari Dubey, Jageesur Dubey, Parseedh Narain Singh, Adnath Tewari, Mohabul Rai, Jaijeet Singh, Heera Lall, Bindessury Pershad Singh, Jogessur Dyal Singh, and Kowlessur Rai	1,319 5 4 0	
				Exclusive of the joint 12 annas 9 pies 12 krant share of Sobhe Nath Singh, Baijnath Singh, Gobind Saran Singh, Mussamut Parbatti Kuer, mother and guardian of Beni Pershad Singh, Parsooram Pershad Singh Indurjeet Singh, Mitturjeet Singh Ajeet Singh Raghunath Charn Pershad Singh, Mussamut Jai Mungh Kuer, mother and guardian of Sookdeo Singh and Jaideo Singh; Parseed Narain Singh, Mohabeer Rai, Jaijeet Singh, Heera all Bindessary Pershad Singh, Jugessur Dyal Singh, and Kowlessur Rai (non applicants)	965 7 5 12	
				The remaining 3 annas 3 pie 8 krant share of Sardar Dyal Singh Narsingh Naram Singh, Bassessur Dubey, Koonjbehari Dubey Jugessur Dubey, and Adnath Tewary, for which a separate account has been opened, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue	353 13 10 8	39
7	5489	1474	Sahooka Nurhun, pergunnah Chyenpore	Chowdhuri Bhyro Dyal Singh, Byjnath Sahai, Narsingh Narain Singh, Bholanath Singh, Jugurnath Singh, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	2,133 4 8 0	46
8	126	3127	Araruah, pergunnah Sasseram.	Indurdown Singh, Bibi Karamut Fatma, Goordyal Rai, and Behari Singh	517 5 4 0	..
				Exclusive of the 6 annas share of Behari Singh and Goordyal Rai, for which separate account has been opened, and the Government revenue of which is	194 0 0 0	
				The remaining joint 10 annas share of Indurdown Singh and Bibi Karamut Fatma, non applicants, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue	323 5 4 0	11
9	4532	3685	Ram Sagur *alias* Nowanugur, pergunnah Arrah	Chowdhri Kally Pershad Singh, Sanker Pershad, Gunnesh Pershad Singh, Raghu Nath Saran Singh, Mohabeer Pershad Singh, Durga Pershad Singh, and Balgobind Awasthi, the proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	1,275 0 0 0	24
10	1437	4136	Damroon, pergunnah Peoro	Aga Ismail Khan, the proprietor of entire estate, 16 annas	900 0 0 0	169

Shahabad Collectorate, the 22nd February 1882. P. NOLAN, Offg Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of (will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th March 1 corresponding with 23rd Cheyet 1289 F S, Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 12th January 1882.

Number in the rent-roll.	Name of mehal and pergunnah	Names of properties.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrear	REMARKS.
			Rs A P	Rs A P	
1903	Sonar Dehora and Bahnowli, pergunnah Narhut	Sita Singh, Syed Golam Sadiq, Syed Garib Ahmud	609 7 0	28 7 0	2s 2p 5k ijmal share, of w the Government revenue Rs. 124-5, will be sold

Gya Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. S. C. HAMPTON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number in the revenue-roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrear.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
156	1st class permanently-settled estate.	Ausgram, pergunnah Ajmutshahy, division Ausgram.	Bolkant Nath Dutt and Rajendra Nath Dutt, executors of estates of late Nobin Chunder Bose, Shabaut of idols Radhaballuvjew, Radhagobindjew, and Koonjobeharyjew; Debendra Nath Dutt, Sreemutty Jogut Mohiny Dassy, mother and guardian of minor Girindro Nath Dutt and Phanendro Nath Dutt, and grandmother and guardian of minor Shontash Nath Dutt; Jogut Doorluv Dutt, Janoky Nath Dutt, Kristo Nath Dutt, Akhil Nath Dutt, Shoovodra Dassy, guardian and mother of minor Monmotho Nath Dut of Shoosoony, division Montessur, chouky Culna; and Sreemutty Chandromutty Dassy of Sribatty, division Cutwa.	3,041 7 11	339 15 0	The following separate account, having been opened in this estate, under the provisions of Act XI of 1859, and the Government demand in respect of such share having been paid, it will be excluded from sale—Shohochary Dassy, sudder jumma Rs. 1,074-8-8.
157	Ditto ...	Pilkhoudy, pergunnah Ajmutshahy, division Shakodipore.	Bolkant Nath Dutt and Rajendra Nath Dutt, executors of estate of late Nobin Chunder Bose, Shabout of idols Radhaballuvjew, Radhagobindjew, and Koonjobeharyjew; Debendra Nath Dutt, Sreemutty Jogut Mohiny Dassy, guardian and mother of minors Girindra Nath Dutt and Phanendro Nath Dutt, and grandmother and guardian of minor Shontash Nath Dutt; Jogut Doorluv Dutt, Janoky Nath Dutt, Kristo Nath Dutt, Akhil Nath Dutt, and Sreemutty Shoovodra Dassy, guardian and mother of minor Monmotho Nath Dutt of Shoosoony, division Montessur, chouky Culna.	3,141 8 0	770 11 11	The entire mehal will be sold.
161	Ditto ...	Chuck Kristodebpore, pergunnah Ranihatty, division Culna.	Jadoo Nath Chuckerbutty, Bhoosun Chunder Chuckerbutty, Hari Mohun Chuckerbutty, Modhoo Shoodun Chuckerbutty, Nilamber Chuckerbutty, and Pitamber Chuckerbutty of Pharinggatohy, division Culna.	1,589 14 7	518 6 5	Ditto.

Burdwan Collectorate, the 24th February 1882. A. PHILLIPS, Covd. Dy. Collr. in charge.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st Feb. 1882.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up		...	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		...	30,11,966 4 4
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,00,59,724 2 11		
Ditto at Branches	„ 1,49,72,668 10 4		2,50,32,393 13 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		...	2,39,03,617 5 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		...	10,81,618 15 3
Sundries		...	9,43,375 0 0
	Rupees	...	7,39,72,700 6 1

ASSETS.			Rs. A. P.
Government Securities		...	73,71,406 6 0
Other authorised Investments ...		...	40,06,665 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities		...	75,59,951 3 6
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		...	71,03,408 5 4
Bills discounted and purchased ...		...	2,29,02,344 8 2
Balances with other Banks ...		...	6,34,590 14 3
Bullion		...	6,58,860 5 4
Dead Stock		...	11,76,970 10 8
Stamps		...	8,450 3 0
Sundries		...	4,97,630 12 6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 85,00,994 6 10		5,19,30,268 4 9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ...	„ 1,35,51,443 10 6		2,20,53,438 1 8
	Rupees	...	7 39,72,700 6 1

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 23rd February 1882. J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy. (2029—1) R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Wanted

FOR the Road Cess Committee of Rajshahye a qualified Accountant. Salary Rs. 80 per mensem. None need apply who have not passed the necessary examination.

Preference will be given to men who have served as Accountant in the Public Works Department.

Applications to be made on or before 28th February 1882 to—The Chairman, Road Cess Committee, Rajshahye.

L. HARE, Magistrate and Chairman.

Rampore Beauleah, Rajshahye, 13th February 1882. (1995—2)

Wanted

FOR the District and Sessions Judge's Court, Purneah, a Nazir. Salary Rs. 75, rising to Rs. 150 by biennial increment of Rs. 8. Good security to the amount of Rs. 5,000 is required. The candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of English and Hindi. Applications, with *copies* of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th March 1882.

Rejected applications will not be returned.

F. COWLEY, District and Sessions Judge.

Purneah Judge's Court, the 24th February 1882.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Burdwan Collectorate. Salary Rs. 80 per month. Security Rs. 15,000. Apply to the Collector.

W. R. LARMINIE, Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate, the 10th February 1882.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinin and can be purchased by Government officers fo public and charitable purposes, and by any one takin *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botan ical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the followin rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eigh ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintend ent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native drug gists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 ou ces, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882			
Feb. 13	2 Cases, N C D in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co	Order ...	S. S Duke of Argyll.
,, 13	1 Case, B S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 13	5 Bales, C C D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 13	2 Cases, 1—637 in a diamond, outside H G & Co..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 13	1 Case, M A Y in a diamond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 13	2 Bags, M M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 13	1 Case, S M A 9—28 in a diamond, outside H G & Co	Ditto ..	Ditto.
,, 13	1 Case addressed	F C. Buck, Esq., care of Messrs. D. Cowie & Co.	Ditto.
,, 13	1 Case, J A or no mark	Order ...	Ditto
,, 14	1 Case, B C B in a diamond ..	Ditto ...	S S. City of Canterbury.
,, 14	4 Cases, C 83 in a diamond, outside R & N L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	1 Case, 172 in a diamond	Ditto ..	Ditto.
,, 14	2 Cases, 1—595 in a diamond, outside H G & Co .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	2 Bars flat iron, J C, bottom G or no mark ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	4 Iron weights, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	10 Broken pieces pig iron, Gartshire or no mark .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	1 Case, K M G 733 in a diamond, bottom L ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	2 Cases, M M C in a block	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	1 Case, M M & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	1 Case, R & M . . .	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	1 Case, S & Co in a diamond	Ditto ..	Ditto.
,, 14	5 Casks spelter, A P & Co ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 14	4 Iron packages, X in a circle or no mark ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	3 Cases, B C M in a diamond, bottom S & S C ...	Ditto ...	S S Camorta.
,, 18	1 Case, B C M in a diamond, bottom S & S	Ditto ...	Ditto
,, 18	1 Case, B B D in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, B in a diamond, outside D S A S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, B C, bottom N	Ditto ...	Ditto
,, 18	14 Cases, C & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	4 Cases, C B, top B, bottom G in a diamond ..	Ditto ...	Ditto
,, 18	1 Case, 28 in a diamond, outside D B J ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Cases, D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Bale, D S & Co in a diamond, outside B S & Co	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	5 Kegs, D in a triangle .	Ditto ...	Ditto
,, 18	65 Cases, G M in a triangle, bottom C & B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	4 Casks, G D K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Cases, 6—697 in a diamond, outside H G & Co	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, 12—900 in a diamond, outside H G & Co ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, H K S 460 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Cases, H N K	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Bales, 46 in a diamond, outside H B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Casks, H L S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	5 Cases, H J J in a diamond, outside J L & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	5 Iron plates, no mark or C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	4 Iron plates, no mark or N ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, K N R	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, K K L in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, L S M in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, M A Y in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	8 Cases, M B in a triangle, bottom C & B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Cases, M & Co in a diamond, outside L S & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, 229 in a double triangle, outside M G R M	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	2 Cases, N M R	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Cask, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	3 Cases, O 40 in a triangle, top H A	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	3 Cases, P L	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	3 Packages, S 9—8 in a diamond, outside H G & Co	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, S in a diamond, outside H G & Co ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Cask, S 9—8 in a diamond or no mark ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case addressed	Francis Schmidt, 128, Dhurmutolla Street	Ditto.
,, 18	5 Cases, T S in a cross within a diamond, outside H G & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 18	8 Packages, T S S in a triangle, bottom T G Stoker, care of Messrs O Steel & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, 788 in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Cask, T S S in a triangle or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 18	1 Case, O S & Co	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, 6	10 Iron plates, B, bottom 9 in a diamond ...	Ditto ..	S S Merkara.
,, 6	1 Iron plate, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1882. (2033—1) G H SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV of 1882.

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Extent.
2. Repeal of Acts.
   Saving of certain enactments, incidents, rights, liabilities, &c.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

(*A*).—*Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.*

5. "Transfer of property" defined.
6. What may be transferred.
7. Persons competent to transfer.
8. Operation of transfer.
9. Oral transfer.
10. Condition restraining alienation.
11. Restriction repugnant to interest created.
12. Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.
13. Transfer for benefit of unborn person.
14. Rule against perpetuity.

SECTIONS.

15. Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14.
16. Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.
17. Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.
18. Direction for accumulation.
19. Vested interest.
20. When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.
21. Contingent interest.
22. Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.
23. Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.
24. Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.
25. Conditional transfer.
26. Fulfilment of condition precedent.
27. Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.
28. Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.
29. Fulfilment of condition subsequent.
30. Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.
31. Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen.
32. Such condition must not be invalid.
33. Transfer conditional on performance of act, no time being specified for performance.
34. Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

Election.

35. Election when necessary.

Apportionment.

36. Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled.
37. Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

(*B*).—*Transfer of Immoveable Property.*

38. Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.
39. Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

SECTIONS.

40. Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,
or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.
41. Transfer by ostensible owner,
42. Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.
43. Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.
44. Transfer by one co-owner.
45. Joint transfer for consideration.
46. Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.
47. Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.
48. Priority of rights created by transfer.
49. Transferee's right under policy.
50. Rent *bond fide* paid to holder under defective title.
51. Improvements made by *bond fide* holders under defective titles.
52. Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.
53. Fraudulent transfer.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

54. "Sale" defined.
Sale how made.
Contract for sale.
55. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
56. Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

57. Provision by Court for incumbrances and sale freed therefrom.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

58. "Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.
Simple mortgage.
Mortgage by conditional sale.
Usufructuary mortgage.
English mortgage.
59. Mortgage when to be by assurance.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

60. Right of mortgagor to redeem.
Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.
61. Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.
62. Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.
63. Accession to mortgaged property.
Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.
64. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
65. Implied contracts by mortgagor.
66. Waste by mortgagor in possession.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

67. Right to foreclosure or sale.
68. Right to sue for mortgage-money.
69. Power of sale when valid.

SECTIONS.

70. Accession to mortgaged property.
71. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
72. Rights of mortgagee in possession.
73. Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.
74. Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgagee.
75. Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.
76. Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.
Loss occasioned by his default.
77. Receipts in lieu of interest.

Priority.

78. Postponement of prior mortgagee.
79. Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.
80. Tacking abolished.

Marshalling and Contribution.

81. Marshalling securities.
82. Contribution to mortgage-debt.

Deposit in Court.

83. Power to deposit in Court money due on mortgage.
Right to money deposited by mortgagor.
84. Cessation of interest.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

85. Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

Foreclosure and Sale.

86. Decree in foreclosure-suit.
87. Procedure in case of payment of amount due.
Order absolute for foreclosure.
Power to enlarge time.
88. Decree for sale.
Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.
89. Procedure when defendant pays amount due.
Order absolute for sale.
90. Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

Redemption.

91. Who may sue for redemption.
92. Decree in redemption-suit.
93. In case of redemption, possession.
In default, foreclosure or sale.
Power to enlarge time.
94. Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.
95. Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.
97. Application of proceeds.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

100. Charges.
101. Extinguishment of charges.

Notice and Tender.

102. Service or tender on or to agent.
103. Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.
104. Power to make rules.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

SECTIONS.
105. Lease defined.
Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.
106. Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.
107. Leases how made.
108. Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.
B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.
109. Rights of lessor's transferee.
110. Exclusion of day on which term commences.
Duration of lease for a year.
Option to determine lease.
111. Determination of lease.
112. Waiver of forfeiture.
113. Waiver of notice to quit.
114. Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.
115. Effect of surrender and forfeiture on underleases.
116. Effect of holding over.
117. Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

118. "Exchange" defined.
119. Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.
120. Rights and liabilities of parties.
121. Exchange of money.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

2. "Gift" defined.
Acceptance when to be made.
123. Transfer how effected.
124. Gift of existing and future property.
125. Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.
126. When gift may be suspended or revoked.
127. Onerous gifts
Onerous gift to disqualified person.
128. Universal donee.
129. Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

130. Actionable claim.
131. Transfer of debts.
132. Notice to be in writing signed.
133. Debtor to give effect to transfer.
134. Warranty of solvency of debtor.
135. Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.
136. Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.
137. Liability of transferee of debt.
138. Mortgaged debt.
139. Saving of negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property by act of Parties.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend certain parts of the law relating to the transfer of property by act of parties; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Transfer of Property Act, 1882":

Short title.

It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882;

Commencement.

It extends in the first instance to the whole of British India except the territories respectively administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Panjáb and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

Extent.

But any of the said Local Governments may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, extend this Act to the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration.

And any Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt, either retrospectively or prospectively, throughout the whole or any part of the territories administered by such Local Government, the members of any race, sect, tribe or class from all or any of the following provisions, namely, sections forty-one, fifty-four, paragraphs two and three, fifty-nine, sixty-nine, one hundred and seven and one hundred and twenty-three.

2. In the territories to which this Act extends for the time being the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent therein mentioned. But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect—

Repeal of Acts.

(*a*) the provisions of any enactment not hereby expressly repealed:

Saving of certain enactments, incidents, rights, liabilities, &c.

(*b*) any terms or incidents of any contract or constitution of property which are consistent with the provisions of this Act, and are allowed by the law for the time being in force:

(*c*) any right or liability arising out of a legal relation constituted before this Act comes into force, or any relief in respect of any such right or liability: or,

(*d*) save as provided by section fifty-seven, and chapter four of this Act, any transfer by operation of law or by, or in execution of, a decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction: and nothing in the second chapter of this Act shall be deemed to affect any rule of Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist law.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

"immoveable property" does not include standing timber, growing crops or grass:

"immoveable property":

"instrument" means a non-testamentary instrument:

"instrument":

"registered": "registered" means registered in British India under the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents:

"attached to the earth": "attached to the earth" means—

(*a*) rooted in the earth, as in the case of trees and shrubs;

(*b*) imbedded in the earth, as in the case of walls or buildings; or

(*c*) attached to what is so imbedded for the permanent beneficial enjoyment of that to which it is attached:

"notice": and a person is said to have "notice" of a fact when he actually knows that fact, or when, but for wilful abstention from an inquiry or search which he ought to have made, or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent under the circumstances mentioned in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 229.

Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

4. The chapters and sections of this Act which relate to contracts shall be taken as part of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

(*A*).—*Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.*

"Transfer of property" defined.

5. In the following sections "transfer of property" means an act by which a living person conveys property, in present or in future, to one or more other living persons, or to himself and one or more other living persons, and "to transfer property" is to perform such act.

What may be transferred.

6. Property of any kind may be transferred, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force:

(*a*) The chance of an heir-apparent succeeding to an estate, the chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of a kinsman, or any other mere possibility of a like nature, cannot be transferred.

(*b*) A mere right of re-entry for breach of a condition subsequent cannot be transferred to any one except the owner of the property affected thereby.

(*c*) An easement cannot be transferred apart from the dominant heritage.

(*d*) An interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally cannot be transferred by him.

(*e*) A mere right to sue for compensation for a fraud or for harm illegally caused cannot be transferred.

(*f*) A public office cannot be transferred, nor can the salary of a public officer, whether before or after it has become payable.

(*g*) Stipends allowed to military and civil pensioners of Government and political pensions cannot be transferred.

(*h*) No transfer can be made (1) in so far as it is opposed to the nature of the interest affected thereby, or (2) for an illegal purpose, or (3) to a person legally disqualified to be transferee.

Persons competent to transfer.

7. Every person competent to contract and entitled to transferable property, or authorized to dispose of transferable property not his own, is competent to transfer such property either wholly or in part and either absolutely or conditionally, in the circumstances, to the extent and in the manner, allowed and prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Operation of transfer.

8. Unless a different intention is expressed or necessarily implied, a transfer of property passes forthwith to the transferee all the interest which the transferor is then capable of passing in the property, and in the legal incidents thereof.

Such incidents include, where the property is land, the easements annexed thereto, the rents and profits thereof accruing after the transfer, and all things attached to the earth;

and, where the property is machinery attached to the earth, the moveable parts thereof;

and, where the property is a house, the easements annexed thereto, the rent thereof accruing after the transfer, and the locks, keys, bars, doors, windows and all other things provided for permanent use therewith;

and, where the property is a debt or other actionable claim, the securities therefor (except where they are also for other debts or claims not transferred to the transferee), but not arrears of interest accrued before the transfer;

and, where the property is money or other property yielding income, the interest or income thereof accruing after the transfer takes effect.

Oral transfer.

9. A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which a writing is not expressly required by law.

Condition restraining alienation.

10. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation absolutely restraining the transferee or any person claiming under him from parting with or disposing of his interest in the property, the condition or limitation is void, except in the case of a lease where the condition is for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him: provided that property may be transferred to or for the benefit of a woman (not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist), so that she shall not have power during her marriage to transfer or charge the same or her beneficial interest therein.

Restriction repugnant to interest created.

11. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created absolutely in favour of any person, but the terms of the transfer direct that such interest shall be applied or enjoyed by him in a particular manner, he shall be entitled to receive and dispose of such interest as if there were no such direction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right to restrain, for the beneficial enjoyment of one piece of immoveable property, the enjoyment of another piece of such property, or to compel the enjoyment thereof in a particular manner.

Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.

12. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation making any interest therein, reserved or given to or for the benefit of any person,

to cease on his becoming insolvent or endeavouring to transfer or dispose of the same, such condition or limitation is void.

Nothing in this section applies to a condition in a lease for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him.

Transfer for benefit of unborn person.

13. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not in existence at the date of the transfer, subject to a prior interest created by the same transfer, the interest created for the benefit of such person shall not take effect, unless it extends to the whole of the remaining interest of the transferor in the property.

Illustration.

A transfers property of which he is the owner to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their lives, and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life, and after his death for A's second son. The interest so created for the benefit of the eldest son does not take effect, because it does not extend to the whole of A's remaining interest in the property.

Rule against perpetuity.

14. No transfer of property can operate to create an interest which is to take effect after the life-time of one or more persons living at the date of such transfer, and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the interest created is to belong.

Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14.

15. If, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a class of persons with regard to some of whom such interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen and fourteen, such interest fails as regards the whole class.

Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.

16. Where an interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, any interest created on the same transaction and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior interest also fails.

Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.

17. The restrictions in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen shall not apply to property transferred for the benefit of the public in the advancement of religion, knowledge, commerce, health, safety or any other object beneficial to mankind.

Direction for accumulation.

18. Where the terms of a transfer of property direct that the income arising from the property shall be accumulated, such direction shall be void, and the property shall be disposed of as if no accumulation had been directed.

Exception.—Where the property is immoveable, or where accumulation is directed to be made from the date of the transfer, the direction shall be valid in respect only of the income arising from the property within one year next following such date; and at the end of the year such property and income shall be disposed of respectively as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made had elapsed.

Vested interest.

19. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person without specifying the time when it is to take effect, or in terms specifying that it is to take effect forthwith or on the happening of an event which must happen, such interest is vested, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

A vested interest is not defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession.

Explanation.—An intention that an interest shall not be vested is not to be inferred merely from a provision whereby the enjoyment thereof is postponed, or whereby a prior interest in the same property is given or reserved to some other person, or whereby income arising from the property is directed to be accumulated until the time of enjoyment arrives, or from a provision that if a particular event shall happen the interest shall pass to another person.

When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.

20. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not then living, he acquires upon his birth, unless a contrary intention appear from the terms of the transfer, a vested interest, although he may not be entitled to the enjoyment thereof immediately on his birth.

Contingent interest.

21. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person to take effect only on the happening of a specified uncertain event, or if a specified uncertain event shall not happen, such person thereby acquires a contingent interest in the property. Such interest becomes a vested interest, in the former case, on the happening of the event, in the latter, when the happening of the event becomes impossible.

Exception.—Where, under a transfer of property, a person becomes entitled to an interest therein upon attaining a particular age, and the transferor also gives to him absolutely the income to arise from such interest before he reaches that age, or directs the income or so much thereof as may be necessary to be applied for his benefit, such interest is not contingent.

Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.

22. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of such members only of a class as shall attain a particular age, such interest does not vest in any member of the class who has not attained that age.

Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.

23. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to a specified person if a specified uncertain event shall happen, and no time is mentioned for the occurrence of that event, the interest fails unless such event happens before, or at the same time as, the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to exist.

Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.

24. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to such of certain persons as shall be surviving at some period, but the exact period is not specified, the interest shall go to such of them as shall be alive when the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to

exist, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

Illustration.

A transfers property to B for life, and after his death to C and D, equally to be divided between them, or to the survivor of them. C dies during the life of B. D survives B. At B's death the property passes to D.

Conditional transfer.

25. An interest created on a transfer of property and dependent upon a condition fails if the fulfilment of the condition is impossible, or is forbidden by law, or is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law, or is fraudulent, or involves or implies injury to the person or property of another, or the Court regards it as immoral or opposed to public policy.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a farm to B on condition that he shall walk a hundred miles in an hour. The lease is void.

(*b*). A gives Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall marry A's daughter C. At the date of the transfer C was dead. The transfer is void.

(*c*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that she shall murder C. The transfer is void.

(*d*). A transfers Rs. 500 to his niece C if she will desert her husband. The transfer is void.

Fulfilment of condition precedent.

26. Where the terms of a transfer of property impose a condition to be fulfilled before a person can take an interest in the property, the condition shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if it has been substantially complied with.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. E dies. B marries with the consent of C and D. B is deemed to have fulfilled the condition.

(*b*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E, but obtains their consent after the marriage. B has not fulfilled the condition.

Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.

27. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of one person, and by the same transaction an ulterior disposition of the same interest is made in favour of another, if the prior disposition under the transfer shall fail, the ulterior disposition shall take effect upon the failure of the prior disposition, although the failure may not have occurred in the manner contemplated by the transferor.

But where the intention of the parties to the transaction is that the ulterior disposition shall take effect only in the event of the prior disposition failing in a particular manner, the ulterior disposition shall not take effect unless the prior disposition fails in that manner.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall execute a certain lease within three months after A's death, and if he should neglect to do so, to C. B dies in A's life-time. The disposition in favour of C takes effect.

(*b*). A transfers property to his wife; but in case she should die in his life-time, transfers to B that which he had transferred to her. A and his wife perish together, under circumstances which make it impossible to prove that she died before him. The disposition in favour of B does not take effect.

Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.

28. On a transfer of property an interest therein may be created to accrue to any person with the condition superadded that in case a specified uncertain event shall happen such interest shall pass to another person, or that in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen such interest shall pass to another person. In each case the dispositions are subject to the rules contained in sections ten, twelve, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-seven.

Fulfilment of condition subsequent.

29. An ulterior disposition of the kind contemplated by the last preceding section cannot take effect unless the condition is strictly fulfilled.

Illustration.

A transfers Rs. 500 to B, to be paid to him on his attaining his majority or marrying, with a proviso that, if B dies a minor or marries without C's consent, the Rs. 500 shall go to D. B marries when only 17 years of age, without C's consent. The transfer to D takes effect.

Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.

30. If the ulterior disposition is not valid, the prior disposition is not affected by it.

Illustration.

A transfers a farm to B for her life, and, if she do not desert her husband, to C. B is entitled to the farm during her life as if no condition had been inserted.

Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen.

31. Subject to the provisions of section twelve, on a transfer of property an interest therein may be created with the condition superadded that it shall cease to exist in case a specified uncertain event shall happen, or in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers a farm to B for his life, with a proviso that, in case B cuts down a certain wood, the transfer shall cease to have any effect. B cuts down the wood. He loses his life-interest in the farm.

(*b*). A transfers a farm to B, provided that, if B shall not go to England within three years after the date of the transfer, his interest in the farm shall cease. B does not go to England within the term prescribed. His interest in the farm ceases.

Such condition must not be invalid.

32. In order that a condition that an interest shall cease to exist may be valid, it is necessary that the event to which it relates be one which could legally constitute the condition of the creation of an interest.

Transfer conditional on performance of act, no time being specified for performance.

33. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created subject to a condition that the person taking it shall perform a certain act, but no time is specified for the performance of the act, the condition is broken when he renders impossible, permanently or for an indefinite period, the performance of the act.

Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

34. Where an act is to be performed by a person either as a condition to be fulfilled before an interest created on a transfer of property is enjoyed by him, or as a condition on the non-fulfilment of which the interest is to pass from him to another person, and a time is specified for the performance of the act, if such performance within the specified time is prevented by the fraud of a person who would be directly benefited by non-fulfilment of the condition, such further time shall as against him be allowed for performing the act as shall be requisite to make up for the delay

caused by such fraud. But if no time is specified for the performance of the act, then, if its performance is by the fraud of a person interested in the non-fulfilment of the condition rendered impossible or indefinitely postponed, the condition shall as against him be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Election.

Election when necessary.

35. Where a person professes to transfer property which he has no right to transfer, and as part of the same transaction confers any benefit on the owner of the property, such owner must elect either to confirm such transfer or to dissent from it; and in the latter case he shall relinquish the benefit so conferred, and the benefit so relinquished shall revert to the transferor or his representative as if it had not been disposed of,

subject nevertheless,

where the transfer is gratuitous, and the transferor has, before the election died or otherwise become incapable of making a fresh transfer,

and in all cases where the transfer is for consideration,

to the charge of making good to the disappointed transferee the amount or value of the property attempted to be transferred to him.

Illustration.

The farm of Sultánpur is the property of C and worth Rs. 800. A by an instrument of gift professes to transfer it to B, giving by the same instrument Rs. 1,000 to C. C elects to retain the farm. He forfeits the gift of Rs. 1,000.

In the same case, A dies before the election. His representative must out of the Rs. 1,000 pay Rs. 800 to B.

The rule in the first paragraph of this section applies whether the transferor does or does not believe that which he professes to transfer to be his own.

A person taking no benefit directly under a transaction, but deriving a benefit under it indirectly, need not elect.

A person who in his one capacity takes a benefit under the transaction may in another dissent therefrom.

Exception to the last preceding four rules.—Where particular benefit is expressed to be conferred on the owner of the property which the transferor professes to transfer, and such benefit is expressed to be in lieu of that property, if such owner claim the property, he must relinquish the particular benefit, but he is not bound to relinquish any other benefit conferred upon him by the same transaction.

Acceptance of the benefit by the person on whom it is conferred constitutes an election by him to confirm the transfer, if he is aware of his duty to elect and of those circumstances which would influence the judgment of a reasonable man in making an election, or if he waives enquiry into the circumstances.

Such knowledge or waiver shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed, if the person on whom the benefit has been conferred has enjoyed it for two years without doing any act to express dissent.

Such knowledge or waiver may be inferred from any act of his which renders it impossible to place the persons interested in the property professed to be transferred in the same condition as if such act had not been done.

Illustration.

A transfers to B an estate to which C is entitled, and as part of the same transaction gives C a coal-mine. C takes possession of the mine and exhausts it. He has thereby confirmed the transfer of the estate to B.

If he does not within one year after the date of the transfer signify to the transferor or his representatives his intention to confirm or to dissent from the transfer, the transferor or his representatives may, upon the expiration of that period, require him to make his election; and if he does not comply with such requisition within a reasonable time after he has received it, he shall be deemed to have elected to confirm the transfer.

In case of disability, the election shall be postponed until the disability ceases, or until the election is made by some competent authority.

Apportionment.

Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled.

36. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, all rents, annuities, pensions, dividends and other periodical payments in the nature of income shall, upon the transfer of the interest of the person entitled to receive such payments, be deemed, as between the transferor and the transferee, to accrue due from day to day, and to be apportionable accordingly, but to be payable on the days appointed for the payment thereof.

Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

37. When, in consequence of a transfer, property is divided and held in several shares, and thereupon the benefit of any obligation relating to the property as a whole passes from one to several owners of the property, the corresponding duty shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary amongst the owners, be performed in favour of each of such owners in proportion to the value of his share in the property, provided that the duty can be severed and that the severance does not substantially increase the burden of the obligation; but if the duty cannot be severed, or if the severance would substantially increase the burden of the obligation, the duty shall be performed for the benefit of such one of the several owners as they shall jointly designate for that purpose:

Provided that no person on whom the burden of the obligation lies shall be answerable for failure to discharge it in manner provided by this section, unless and until he has had reasonable notice of the severance.

Nothing in this section applies to leases for agricultural purposes unless and until the Local Government by notification in the official Gazette so directs.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A sells to B, C and D a house situate in a village and leased to E at an annual rent of Rs. 80 and delivery of one fat sheep, B having provided half the purchase-money and C and D one quarter each. E, having notice of this, must pay Rs. 15 to B, Rs. 7½ to C, and Rs. 7½ to D, and must deliver the sheep according to the joint direction of B, C and D.

(*b*). In the same case, each house in the village being bound to provide ten days' labour each year on a dyke to prevent inundation, E had agreed as a term of his lease to perform this work for A. B, C and D severally require E to perform the ten days' work due on account of the house of each. E is not bound to do more than ten days' work in all, according to such directions as B, C and D may join in giving.

B.—Transfer of Immoveable Property.

Transfer by person authorised only under certain circumstances to transfer.

38. Where any person, authorized only under circumstances in their nature variable to dispose of immoveable property, transfers such property for consideration, alleging the existence of such circumstances, they

shall, as between the transferee on the one part and the transferor and other persons (if any) affected by the transfer on the other part, be deemed to have existed, if the transferee, after using reasonable care to ascertain the existence of such circumstances, has acted in good faith.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú widow, whose husband has left collateral heirs, alleging that the property held by her as such is insufficient for her maintenance, agrees, for purposes neither religious nor charitable, to sell a field, part of such property, to B. B satisfies himself by reasonable enquiry that the income of the property is insufficient for A's maintenance, and that the sale of the field is necessary, and, acting in good faith, buys the field from A. As between B on the one part and A and the collateral heirs on the other part, a necessity for the sale shall be deemed to have existed.

Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

39. Where a third person has a right to receive maintenance, or a provision for advancement or marriage, from the profits of immoveable property, and such property is transferred with the intention of defeating such right, the right may be enforced against the transferee, if he has notice of such intention or if the transfer is gratuitous; but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, transfers Sultánpur to his sister-in-law B, in lieu of her claim against him for maintenance in virtue of his having become entitled to her deceased husband's property, and agrees with her that, if she is dispossessed of Sultánpur, A will transfer to her an equal area out of such of several other specified villages in his possession as she may elect. A sells the specified villages to C, who buys in good faith, without notice of the agreement. B is dispossessed of Sultánpur. She has no claim on the villages transferred to C.

Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,

40. Where, for the more beneficial enjoyment of his own immoveable property, a third person has, independently of any interest in the immoveable property of another or of any easement thereon, a right to restrain the enjoyment of the latter property or to compel its enjoyment in a particular manner, or

or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.

where a third person is entitled to the benefit of an obligation arising out of contract and annexed to the ownership of immoveable property, but not amounting to an interest therein or easement thereon,

such right or obligation may be enforced against a transferee with notice thereof or a gratuitous transferee of the property affected thereby, but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right or obligation, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A contracts to sell Sultánpur to B. While the contract is still in force he sells Sultánpur to C, who has notice of the contract. B may enforce the contract against C to the same extent as against A.

Transfer by ostensible owner.

41. Where, with the consent, express or implied, of the persons interested in immoveable property, a person is the ostensible owner of such property and transfers the same for consideration, the transfer shall not be voidable on the ground that the transferor was not authorized to make it: provided that the transferee, after taking reasonable care to ascertain that the transferor had power to make the transfer, has acted in good faith.

Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.

42. Where a person transfers any immoveable property, reserving power to revoke the transfer, and subsequently transfers the property for consideration to another transferee, such transfer operates in favour of such transferee (subject to any condition attached to the exercise of the power) as a revocation of the former transfer to the extent of the power.

Illustration.

A lets a house to B, and reserves power to revoke the lease if, in the opinion of a specified surveyor, B should make a use of it detrimental to its value. Afterwards A, thinking that such a use has been made, lets the house to C. This operates as a revocation of B's lease subject to the opinion of the surveyor as to B's use of the house having been detrimental to its value.

Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.

43. Where a person erroneously represents that he is authorized to transfer certain immoveable property, and professes to transfer such property for consideration, such transfer shall, at the option of the transferee, operate on any interest which the transferor may acquire in such property, at any time during which the contract of transfer subsists.

Nothing in this section shall impair the right of transferees in good faith for consideration without notice of the existence of the said option.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú who has separated from his father B, sells to C three fields, X, Y and Z, representing that A is authorized to transfer the same. Of these fields Z does not belong to A, it having been retained by B on the partition; but on B's dying A as heir obtains Z. C, not having rescinded the contract of sale, may require A to deliver Z to him.

Transfer by one co-owner.

44. Where one of two or more co-owners of immoveable property legally competent in that behalf transfers his share of such property or any interest therein, the transferee acquires, as to such share or interest, and so far as is necessary to give effect to the transfer, the transferor's right to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the property, and to enforce a partition of the same, but subject to the conditions and liabilities affecting, at the date of the transfer, the share or interest so transferred.

Where the transferee of a share of a dwelling-house belonging to an undivided family is not a member of the family, nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle him to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the house.

Joint transfer for consideration.

45. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration to two or more persons, and such consideration is paid out of a fund belonging to them in common, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property identical, as nearly as may be, with the interests to which they were respectively entitled in the fund; and where such consideration is paid out of separate funds belonging to them respectively, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property in proportion to the shares of the consideration which they respectively advanced.

In the absence of evidence as to the interests in the fund to which they were respectively entitled, or

as to the shares which they respectively advanced, such persons shall be presumed to be equally interested in the property.

Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.

46. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration by persons having distinct interests therein, the transferors are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to share in the consideration equally, where their interests in the property were of equal value, and, where such interests were of unequal value, proportionately to the value of their respective interests.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, owning a moiety, and B and C, each a quarter share, of mauza Sultánpur, exchange an eighth share of that mauza for a quarter share of mauza Lálpura. There being no agreement to the contrary, A is entitled to an eighth share in Lálpura, and B and C each to a sixteenth share in that mauza.

(*b*). A, being entitled to a life-interest in mauza Atrali and B and C to the reversion, sell the mauza for Rs. 1,000. A's life-interest is ascertained to be worth Rs. 600, the reversion Rs. 400. A is entitled to receive Rs. 600 out of the purchase-money, B and C to receive Rs. 400.

Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.

47. Where several co-owners of immoveable property transfer a share therein without specifying that the transfer is to take effect on any particular share or shares of the transferors, the transfer, as among such transferors, takes effect on such shares equally where the shares were equal, and where they were unequal, proportionately to the extent of such shares.

Illustration.

A, the owner of an eight-anna share, and B and C, each the owner of a four-anna share, in mauza Sultánpur, transfer a two-anna share in the mauza to D, without specifying from which of their several shares the transfer is made. To give effect to the transfer one-anna share is taken from the share of A, and half an anna share from each of the shares of B and C.

Priority of rights created by transfer.

48. Where a person purports to create by transfer at different times rights in or over the same immoveable property, and such rights cannot all exist or be exercised to their full extent together, each later created right shall, in the absence of a special contract or reservation binding the earlier transferees, be subject to the rights previously created.

Transferee's right under policy.

49. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration, and such property or any part thereof is at the date of the transfer insured against loss or damage by fire, the transferee, in case of such loss or damage, may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, require any money which the transferor actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied in reinstating the property.

Rent *bonâ fide* paid to holder under defective title.

50. No person shall be chargeable with any rents or profits of any immoveable property, which he has in good faith paid or delivered to any person of whom he in good faith held such property, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the person to whom such payment or delivery was made had no right to receive such rents or profits.

Illustration.

A lets a field to B at a rent of Rs. 50, and then transfers the field to C. B, having no notice of the transfer, in good faith pays the rent to A. B is not chargeable with the rent so paid.

Improvements made by *bonâ fide* holders under defective titles.

51. When the transferee of immoveable property makes any improvement on the property, believing in good faith that he is absolutely entitled thereto, and he is subsequently evicted therefrom by any person having a better title, the transferee has a right to require the person causing the eviction either to have the value of the improvement estimated and paid or secured to the transferee, or to sell his interest in the property to the transferee at the then market value thereof irrespective of the value of such improvement.

The amount to be paid or secured in respect of such improvement shall be the estimated value thereof at the time of the eviction.

When, under the circumstances aforesaid, the transferee has planted or sown on the property crops which are growing when he is evicted therefrom, he is entitled to such crops and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them.

Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.

52. During the active prosecution in any Court having authority in British India, or established beyond the limits of British India by the Governor General in Council, of a contentious suit or proceeding in which any right to immoveable property is directly and specifically in question, the property cannot be transferred or otherwise dealt with by any party to the suit or proceeding so as to affect the rights of any other party thereto under any decree or order which may be made therein, except under the authority of the Court and on such terms as it may impose.

Fraudulent transfer.

53. Every transfer of immoveable property, made with intent to defraud prior or subsequent transferees thereof for consideration, or co-owners or other persons having an interest in such property, or to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor, is voidable at the option of any person so defrauded, defeated or delayed.

Where the effect of any transfer of immoveable property is to defraud, defeat or delay any such person, and such transfer is made gratuitously or for a grossly inadequate consideration, the transfer may be presumed to have been made with such intent as aforesaid.

Nothing contained in this section shall impair the rights of any transferee in good faith and for consideration.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

"Sale" defined.

54. "Sale" is a transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part-paid and part-promised.

Sale how made.

Such transfer, in the case of tangible immoveable property of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, or in the case of a reversion or other intangible thing, can be made only by a registered instrument.

In the case of tangible immoveable property of a value less than one hundred rupees, such transfer may be made either by a registered instrument or by delivery of the property.

Delivery of tangible immoveable property takes place when the seller places the buyer, or such person as he directs, in possession of the property.

Contract for sale.

A contract for the sale of immoveable property is a contract that a sale of such property shall take place on terms settled between the parties.

It does not, of itself, create any interest in or charge on such property.

Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.

55. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the buyer and the seller of immoveable property respectively are subject to the liabilities, and have the rights, mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property sold :

(1) The seller is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the buyer any material defect in the property of which the seller is, and the buyer is not, aware, and which the buyer could not with ordinary care discover ;

(*b*) to produce to the buyer on his request for examination all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power ;

(*c*) to answer to the best of his information all relevant questions put to him by the buyer in respect to the property or the title thereto ;

(*d*) on payment or tender of the amount due in respect of the price, to execute a proper conveyance of the property when the buyer tenders it to him for execution at a proper time and place ;

(*e*) between the date of the contract of sale and the delivery of the property, to take as much care of the property and all documents of title relating thereto which are in his possession, as an owner of ordinary prudence would take of such property and documents ;

(*f*) to give, on being so required, the buyer, or such person as he directs, such possession of the property as its nature admits ;

(*g*) to pay all public charges and rent accrued due in respect of the property up to the date of the sale, the interest on all incumbrances on such property due on such date, and, except where the property is sold subject to incumbrances, to discharge all incumbrances on the property then existing.

(2) The seller shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the interest which the seller professes to transfer to the buyer subsists and that he has power to transfer the same :

provided that, where the sale is made by a person in a fiduciary character, he shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the seller has done no act whereby the property is incumbered or whereby he is hindered from transferring it.

The benefit of the contract mentioned in this rule shall be annexed to, and shall go with, the interest of the transferee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

(3) Where the whole of the purchase-money has been paid to the seller, he is also bound to deliver to the buyer all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power :

provided that (*a*), where the seller retains any part of the property comprised in such documents, he is entitled to retain them all, and (*b*), where the whole of such property is sold to different buyers, the buyer of the lot of greatest value is entitled to such documents. But in case (*a*) the seller, and in case (*b*) the buyer of the lot of greatest value, is bound, upon every reasonable request by the buyer, or by any of the other buyers, as the case may be, and at the cost of the person making the request, to produce the said documents and furnish such true copies thereof or extracts therefrom as he may require ; and in the meantime, the seller, or the buyer of the lot of greatest value, as the case may be, shall keep the said documents safe, uncancelled and undefaced, unless prevented from so doing by fire or other inevitable accident ;

(4) The seller is entitled—

(*a*) to the rents and profits of the property till the ownership thereof passes to the buyer ;

(*b*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer before payment of the whole of the purchase-money, to a charge upon the property in the hands of the buyer for the amount of the purchase-money, or any part thereof remaining unpaid, and for interest on such amount or part.

(5). The buyer is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the seller any fact as to the nature or extent of the seller's interest in the property of which the buyer is aware, but of which he has reason to believe that the seller is not aware, and which materially increases the value of such interest ;

(*b*) to pay or tender, at the time and place of completing the sale, the purchase-money to the seller or such person as he directs : provided that, where the property is sold free from incumbrances, the buyer may retain out of the purchase-money the amount of any incumbrances on the property existing at the date of the sale, and shall pay the amount so retained to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*c*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, to bear any loss arising from the destruction, injury or decrease in value of the property not caused by the seller ;

(*d*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, as between himself and the seller, to pay all public charges and rent which may become payable in respect of the property, the principal moneys due on any incumbrances subject to which the property is sold, and the interest thereon afterwards accruing due.

(6) The buyer is entitled—

(*a*) where the ownership of the property has passed to him, to the benefit of any improvement in, or increase in value of, the property, and to the rents and profits thereof ;

(*b*) unless he has improperly declined to accept delivery of the property, to a charge on the property, as against the seller and all persons claiming under him with notice of the payment, to the extent of the seller's interest in the property, for the amount of any purchase-money properly paid by the buyer in anticipation of the delivery and for interest on such amount ; and, when he properly declines to accept the delivery, also for the earnest (if any) and for the costs (if any) awarded to him of a suit to compel specific performance of the contract or to obtain a decree for its rescission.

An omission to make such disclosures as are mentioned in this section, paragraph (1), clause (*a*), and paragraph (5), clause (*a*), is fraudulent.

Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

56. Where two properties are subject to a common charge, and one of the properties is sold, the buyer is, as against the seller, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the charge satisfied out of the other property, so far as such property will extend.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

Provision by Court for incumbrances, and sale freed therefrom.

57. (*a*) Where immoveable property subject to any incumbrance, whether immediately payable or not, is sold by the Court or in execution of a decree, or out of court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any party to the sale, direct or allow payment into court,

(1) in case of an annual or monthly sum charged on the property, or of a capital sum charged on a determinable interest in the property, —of such amount as, when invested in securities of the Government of India, the Court considers will be sufficient, by means of the interest thereof, to keep down or otherwise provide for that charge, and

(2) in any other case of a capital sum charged on the property,—of the amount sufficient to meet the incumbrance and any interest due thereon.

But in either case there shall also be paid into court such additional amount as the Court considers will be sufficient to meet the contingency of further costs, expenses and interest, and any other contingency, except depreciation of investments, not exceeding one-tenth part of the original amount to be paid in, unless the Court for special reasons (which it shall record) thinks fit to require a larger additional amount.

(*b*) Thereupon the Court may, if it thinks fit, and after notice to the incumbrancer, unless the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, thinks fit to dispense with such notice, declare the property to be freed from the incumbrance, and make any order for conveyance, or vesting order, proper for giving effect to the sale, and give directions for the retention and investment of the money in court.

(*c*) After notice served on the persons interested in or entitled to the money or fund in court, the Court may direct payment or transfer thereof to the persons entitled to receive or give a discharge for the same, and generally may give directions respecting the application or distribution of the capital or income thereof.

(*d*) An appeal shall lie from any declaration, order or direction under this section as if the same were a decree.

(*e*) In this section "Court" means (1) a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary or extraordinary original civil jurisdiction, (2) the Court of a District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property or any part thereof is situate, (3) any other Court which the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, declare to be competent to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by this section.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

"Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.

58. (*a*). A mortgage is the transfer of an interest in specific immoveable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, an existing or future debt, or the performance of an engagement which may give rise to a pecuniary liability.

The transferor is called a mortgagor, the transferee a mortgagee; the principal money and interest of which payment is secured for the time being are called the mortgage-money, and the instrument (if any) by which the transfer is effected is called a mortgage-deed.

Simple mortgage.

(*b*). Where, without delivering possession of the mortgaged property, the mortgagor binds himself personally to pay the mortgage-money, and agrees, expressly or impliedly, that, in the event of his failing to pay according to his contract, the mortgagee shall have a right to cause the mortgaged property to be sold and the proceeds of sale to be applied, so far as may be necessary, in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called a simple mortgage and the mortgagee a simple mortgagee.

Mortgage by conditional sale.

(*c*). Where the mortgagor ostensibly sells the mortgaged property—

on condition that on default of payment of the mortgage-money on a certain date the sale shall become absolute, or

on condition that on such payment being made the sale shall become void, or

on condition that on such payment being made the buyer shall transfer the property to the seller,

the transaction is called a mortgage by conditional sale and the mortgagee a mortgagee by conditional sale.

Usufructuary mortgage.

(*d*). Where the mortgagor delivers possession of the mortgaged property to the mortgagee, and authorises him to retain such possession until payment of the mortgage-money, and to receive the rents and profits accruing from the property and to appropriate them in lieu of interest, or in payment of the mortgage-money, or partly in lieu of interest and partly in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called an usufructuary mortgage and the mortgagee an usufructuary mortgagee.

English mortgage.

(*e*). Where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the mortgage-money on a certain date, and transfers the mortgaged property absolutely to the mortgagee, but subject to a proviso that he will re-transfer it to the mortgagor upon payment of the mortgage-money as agreed, the transaction is called an English mortgage.

Mortgage when to be by assurance.

59. Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards, a mortgage can be effected only by a registered instrument signed by the mortgagor and attested by at least two witnesses.

Where the principal money secured is less than one hundred rupees, a mortgage may be effected either by an instrument signed and attested as aforesaid, or (except in the case of a simple mortgage) by delivery of the property.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid mortgages made in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí and Rangoon, by delivery to a creditor or his agent of documents of title to immoveable property, with intent to create a security thereon.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

Right of mortgagor to redeem.

60. At any time after the principal money has become payable, the mortgagor has a right, on payment or tender, at a proper time and place, of the mortgage-money, to require the mortgagee (*a*) to deliver the mortgage-deed, if any, to the mortgagor, (*b*) where the mortgagee is in possession of the mortgaged property, to deliver possession thereof to the mortgagor, and (*c*) at the cost of the mortgagor either to re-transfer the mortgaged property to him or to such third person as he may direct, or to execute and (where the mortgage has been effected by a registered instrument) to have registered an acknowledgment in writing that any right in derogation of his interest transferred to the mortgagee has been extinguished:

Provided that the right conferred by this section has not been extinguished by act of the parties or by order of a Court.

The right conferred by this section is called a right to redeem, and a suit to enforce it is called a suit for redemption.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid any provision to the effect that, if the time fixed for payment of the principal money has been allowed to pass or no such time has been fixed, the mortgagee shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of such money.

Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.

Nothing in this section shall entitle a person interested in a share only of the mortgaged property to redeem his own share only, on payment of a proportionate part of the amount remaining due on the mortgage, except where a mortgagee, or, if there are more mortgagees than one, all such mortgagees, has or have acquired, in whole or in part, the share of a mortgagor.

Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.

61. A mortgagor seeking to redeem any one mortgage shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled to do so without paying any money due under any separate mortgage made by him, or by any person through whom he claims, on property other than that comprised in the mortgage which he seeks to redeem.

Illustration.

A. the owner of farms Z and Y, mortgages Z to B for Rs. 1,000. A afterwards mortgages Y to B for Rs. 1,000, making no stipulation as to any additional charge on Z. A may institute a suit for the redemption of the mortgage on Z alone.

Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.

62. In the case of a usufructuary mortgage, the mortgagor has a right to recover possession of the property—

(*a*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself the mortgage-money from the rents and profits of the property,—when such money is paid;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself from such rents and profits the interest of the principal money,—when the term (if any), prescribed for the payment of the mortgage money has expired and the mortgagor pays or tenders to the mortgagee the principal money or deposits it in court as hereinafter provided.

Accession to mortgaged property.

63. Where mortgaged property in possession of the mortgagee has, during the continuance of the mortgage, received any accession, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled as against the mortgagee to such accession.

Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.

Where such accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, and is capable of separate possession or enjoyment without detriment to the principal property, the mortgagor desiring to take the accession must pay to the mortgagee the expense of acquiring it. If such separate possession or enjoyment is not possible, the accession must be delivered with the property, the mortgagor being liable, in the case of an acquisition necessary to preserve the property from destruction, forfeiture or sale, or made with his assent, to pay the proper cost thereof, as an addition to the principal money, at the same rate of interest.

In the case last mentioned the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall be credited to the mortgagor.

Where the mortgage is usufructuary and the accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be set off against interest, if any, payable on the money so expended.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

64. Where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagee obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract by him to the contrary, have the benefit of the new lease.

Implied contracts by mortgagor.

65. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagor shall be deemed to contract with the mortgagee,

(*a*) that the interest which the mortgagor professes to transfer to the mortgagee subsists, and that the mortgagor has power to transfer the same;

(*b*) that the mortgagor will defend, or, if the mortgagee be in possession of the mortgaged property, enable him to defend, the mortgagor's title thereto;

(*c*) that the mortgagor will, so long as the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay all public charges accruing due in respect of the property;

(*d*) and, where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, that the rent payable under the lease, the conditions contained therein, and the contracts binding on the lessee have been paid, performed and observed down to the commencement of the mortgage; and that the mortgagor will, so long as the security exists and the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay the rent reserved by the lease, or, if the lease be renewed, the renewed lease, perform the conditions contained therein and observe the contracts binding on the lessee, and indemnify the mortgagee against all claims sustained by reason of the non-payment of the said rent or the non-performance or non-observance of the said conditions and contracts;

(*e*) and, where the mortgage is a second or subsequent incumbrance on the property, that the mortgagor will pay the interest from time to time accruing due on each prior incumbrance as and when it becomes due, and will at the proper time discharge the principal money due on such prior incumbrance.

Nothing in clause (*e*), or in clause (*d*), so far as it relates to the payment of future rent, applies in the case of an usufructuary mortgage.

The benefit of the contracts mentioned in this section shall be annexed to and shall go with the interest of the mortgagee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

Waste by mortgagor in possession.

66. A mortgagor in possession of the mortgaged property is not liable to the mortgagee for allowing the property to deteriorate; but he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto, if the security is insufficient or will be rendered insufficient by such act.

Explanation.—A security is insufficient within the meaning of this section unless the value of the mortgaged property exceeds by one-third, or, if consisting of buildings, exceeds by one-half, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

Right to foreclosure or sale.

67. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagee has, at any time after the mortgage-money has become payable to him, and before a decree has been made for the redemption of the mortgaged property, or the mortgage-money has been paid or deposited as hereinafter provided, a right to obtain from the Court an order that the mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the property, or an order that the property be sold.

A suit to obtain an order that a mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the mortgaged property is called a suit for foreclosure.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(*a*) to authorize a simple mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure, or an usufructuary mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale, or a mortgagee by conditional sale as such to institute a suit for sale; or

(*b*) to authorize a mortgagor who holds the mortgagee's rights as his trustee or legal representative, and who may sue for a sale of the property, to institute a suit for foreclosure; or

(*c*) to authorize the mortgagee of a railway, canal or other work in the maintenance of which the public are interested, to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale; or

(*d*) to authorize a person interested in part only of the mortgage-money to institute a suit relating only to a corresponding part of the mortgaged property, unless the mortgagees have, with the consent of the mortgagor, severed their interests under the mortgage.

Right to sue for mortgage money.

68. The mortgagee has a right to sue the mortgagor for the mortgage-money in the following cases only:—

(*a*) where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the same:

(*b*) where the mortgagee is deprived of the whole or part of his security by or in consequence of the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor:

(*c*) where, the mortgagee being entitled to possession of the property, the mortgagor fails to deliver the same to him, or to secure the possession thereof to him without disturbance by the mortgagor or any other person.

Where, by any cause other than the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor or mortgagee, the mortgaged property has been wholly or partially destroyed, or the security is rendered insufficient as defined in section sixty-six, the mortgagee may require the mortgagor to give him within a reasonable time another sufficient security for his debt, and, if the mortgagor fails so to do, may sue him for the mortgage-money.

Power of sale when valid.

69. A power conferred by the mortgage-deed on the mortgagee, or on any person on his behalf, to sell or concur in selling, in default of payment of the mortgage-money, the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, without the intervention of the Court, is valid in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the mortgage is an English mortgage, and neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is the Secretary of State for India in Council;

(*c*) where the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situate within the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí or Rangoon.

But no such power shall be exercised unless and until—

(1) notice in writing requiring payment of the principal money has been served on the mortgagor, or on one of several mortgagors, and default has been made in payment of the principal money, or of part thereof, for three months after such service; or

(2) some interest under the mortgage amounting at least to five hundred rupees is in arrear and unpaid for three months after becoming due.

When a sale has been made in professed exercise of such a power, the title of the purchaser shall not be impeachable on the ground that no case had arisen to authorise the sale, or that due notice was not given, or that the power was otherwise improperly or irregularly exercised; but any person damnified by an unauthorized, or improper, or irregular exercise of the power shall have his remedy in damages against the person exercising the power.

The money which is received by the mortgagee, arising from the sale, after discharge of prior incumbrances if any, to which the sale is not made subject, or after payment into court under section fifty-seven of a sum to meet any prior incumbrance, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be held by him in trust to be applied by him, first, in payment of all costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him as incident to the sale or any attempted sale; and, secondly, in discharge of the mortgage-money and costs and other money, if any, due under the mortgage; and the residue of the money so received shall be paid to the person entitled to the mortgaged property or authorized to give receipts for the proceeds of the sale thereof.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to powers conferred before this Act comes into force.

The powers and provisions contained in sections six to nineteen (both inclusive) of the Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866, shall be deemed to apply to English mortgages, wherever in British India the mortgaged property may be situate, when neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist.

Accession to mortgaged property.

70. If, after the date of a mortgage, any accession is made to the mortgaged property, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to such accession.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A mortgages to B a certain field bordering on a river. The field is increased by alluvion For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the increase.

(*b*). A mortgages a certain plot of building land to B and afterwards erects a house on the plot. For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the house as well as the plot.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

71. When the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagor obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to the new lease.

Rights of mortgagee in possession.

72. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property, he may spend such money as is necessary—

(*a*) for the due management of the property and the collection of the rents and profits thereof;

(*b*) for its preservation from destruction, forfeiture or sale;

(*c*) for supporting the mortgagor's title to the property;

(*d*) for making his own title thereto good against the mortgagor; and,

(*e*) when the mortgaged property is a renewable leasehold, for the renewal of the lease;

and may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, add such money to the principal-money, at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and where no such rate is fixed at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

Where the property is by its nature insurable, the mortgagee may also, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire the whole or any part of such property; and the premiums paid for any such insurance shall be a charge on the mortgaged property, in addition to the principal money, with the same priority and with interest at the same rate. But the amount of such insurance shall not exceed the amount specified in this behalf in the mortgage-deed or (if no such amount is therein specified) two-thirds of the amount that would be required in case of total destruction to reinstate the property insured.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the mortgagee to insure when an insurance of the property is kept up by or on behalf of the mortgagor to the amount in which the mortgagee is hereby authorized to insure.

Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.

73. Where mortgaged property is sold through failure to pay arrears of revenue or rent due in respect thereof, the mortgagee has a charge on the surplus, if any, of the proceeds, after payment thereout of the said arrears, for the amount remaining due on the mortgage, unless the sale has been occasioned by some default on his part.

Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgages.

74. Any second or other subsequent mortgagee may, at any time after the amount due on the next prior mortgage has become payable, tender such amount to the next prior mortgagee, and such mortgagee is bound to accept such tender and to give a receipt for such amount; and (subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents) the subsequent mortgagee shall, on obtaining such receipt, acquire, in respect of the property, all the rights and powers of the mortgagee, as such, to whom he has made such tender.

Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.

75. Every second or other subsequent mortgagee has, so far as regards redemption, foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property, the same rights against the prior mortgagee or mortgagees as his mortgagor has against such prior mortgagee or mortgagees, and the same rights against the subsequent mortgagees (if any) as he has against his mortgagor.

Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.

76. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property.—

(*a*) he must manage the property as a person of ordinary prudence would manage it if it were his own;

(*b*) he must use his best endeavours to collect the rents and profits thereof;

(*c*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, out of the income of the property, pay the Government-revenue, all other charges of a public nature accruing due in respect thereof during such possession and any arrears of rent in default of payment of which the property may be summarily sold;

(*d*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, make such necessary repairs of the property as he can pay for out of the rents and profits thereof after deducting from such rents and profits the payments mentioned in clause (*c*) and the interest on the principal money;

(*e*) he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the property;

(*f*) where he has insured the whole or any part of the property against loss or damage by fire, he must, in case of such loss or damage, apply any money which he actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in reinstating the property, or, if the mortgagor so directs, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money;

(*g*) he must keep clear, full and accurate accounts of all sums received and spent by him as mortgagee, and, at any time during the continuance of the mortgage, give the mortgagor, at his request and cost, true copies of such accounts and of the vouchers by which they are supported;

(*h*) his receipts from the mortgaged property, or, where such property is personally occupied by

him, a fair occupation-rent in respect thereof, shall, after deducting the expenses mentioned in clauses (*c*) and (*d*), and interest thereon, be debited against him in reduction of the amount (if any) from time to time due to him on account of interest on the mortgage-money and, so far as such receipts exceed any interest due, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money; the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor;

(*i*) when the mortgagor tenders, or deposits in manner hereinafter provided, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage, the mortgagee must, notwithstanding the provisions in the other clauses of this section, account for his gross receipts from the mortgaged property from the date of the tender or from the earliest time when he could take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Loss occasioned by his default.

If the mortgagee fail to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this section, he may, when accounts are taken in pursuance of a decree made under this chapter, be debited with the loss, if any, occasioned by such failure.

Receipts in lieu of interest.

77. Nothing in section seventy-six, clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*g*) and (*h*), applies to cases where there is a contract between the mortgagee and the mortgagor that the receipts from the mortgaged property shall, so long as the mortgagee is in possession of the property, be taken in lieu of interest on the principal money, or in lieu of such interest and defined portions of the principal.

Priority.

Postponement of prior mortgagee.

78. Where, through the fraud, misrepresentation or gross neglect of a prior mortgagee, another person has been induced to advance money on the security of the mortgaged property, the prior mortgagee shall be postponed to the subsequent mortgagee.

Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.

79. If a mortgage made to secure future advances, the performance of an engagement or the balance of a running account, expresses the maximum to be secured thereby, a subsequent mortgage of the same property shall, if made with notice of the prior mortgage, be postponed to the prior mortgage in respect of all advances or debits not exceeding the maximum, though made or allowed with notice of the subsequent mortgage.

Illustration.

A mortgages Sultánpur to his bankers, B & Co., to secure the balance of his account with them to the extent of Rs. 10,000. A then mortgages Sultánpur to C, to secure Rs. 10,000. C having notice of the mortgage to B & Co., and C gives notice to B & Co. of the second mortgage. At the date of the second mortgage, the balance due to B & Co. does not exceed Rs. 5,000. B & Co. subsequently advance to A sums making the balance of the account against him exceed the sum of Rs. 10,000. B & Co. are entitled, to the extent of Rs. 10,000, to priority over C.

Tacking abolished.

80. No mortgagee paying off a prior mortgage, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his original security. And, except in the case provided for by section seventy-nine, no mortgagee making a subsequent advance to the mortgagor, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his security for such subsequent advance.

Marshalling and Contribution.

Marshalling securities.

81. If the owner of two properties mortgages them both to one person and then mortgages one of the properties to another person who has not notice of the former mortgage, the second mortgagee is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the debt of the first mortgagee satisfied out of the property not mortgaged to the second mortgagee so far as such property will extend, but not so as to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee or of any other person having acquired for valuable consideration an interest in either property.

Contribution to mortgage-debt.

82. Where several properties, whether of one or several owners, are mortgaged to secure one debt, such properties are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the debt secured by the mortgage, after deducting from the value of each property the amount of any other incumbrance to which it is subject at the date of the mortgage.

Where, of two properties belonging to the same owner, one is mortgaged to secure one debt and then both are mortgaged to secure another debt, and the former debt is paid out of the former property, each property is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the latter debt after deducting the amount of the former debt from the value of the property out of which it has been paid.

Nothing in this section applies to a property liable under section eighty-one to the claim of the second mortgagee.

Deposit in Court.

Power to deposit in court money due on mortgage.

83. At any time after the principal money has become payable and before a suit for redemption of the mortgaged property is barred, the mortgagor, or any other person entitled to institute such suit, may deposit, in any court in which he might have instituted such suit, to the account of the mortgagee, the amount remaining due on the mortgage.

Right to money deposited by mortgagor.

The Court shall thereupon cause written notice of the deposit to be served on the mortgagee, and the mortgagee may, on presenting a petition (verified in manner prescribed by law for the verification of plaints) stating the amount then due on the mortgage, and his willingness to accept the money so deposited in full discharge of such amount, and on depositing in the same court the mortgage-deed if then in his possession or power, apply for and receive the money, and the mortgage-deed so deposited shall be delivered to the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid.

Cessation of interest.

84. When the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has tendered or deposited in court under section eighty-three the amount remaining due on the mortgage, interest on the principal money shall cease from the date of the tender or as soon as the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has done all that has to be done by him to enable the mortgagee to take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Nothing in this section or in section eighty-three shall be deemed to deprive the mortgagee of his right to interest when there exists a contract that he shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of the mortgage-money.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

85 Subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, section 437, all persons having an interest in the property comprised in a mortgage must be joined as parties to any suit under this chapter relating to such mortgage: Provided that the plaintiff has notice of such interest.

Foreclosure and Sale.

Decree in foreclosure-suit.

86. In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall make a decree, ordering that an account be taken of what will be due to the plaintiff for principal and interest on the mortgage, and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree,

and ordering that, upon the defendant paying to the plaintiff or into court the amount so due, on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall deliver up to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall transfer the property to the defendant free from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him, or, where the plaintiff claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims; and shall, if necessary, put the defendant into possession of the property; but

that, if the payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property.

Procedure in case of payment of amount due.

87. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

If such payment is not so made, the plaintiff may apply to the Court for an order that the defendant and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass such order, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the plaintiff.

Order absolute for foreclosure.

Power to enlarge time.

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shewn, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day appointed for such payment.

On the passing of an order under the second paragraph of this section the debt secured by the mortgage shall be deemed to be discharged.

In the Code of Civil Procedure, schedule IV, No. 129, for the words "Final decree," the words "Decree absolute" shall be substituted.

Decree for sale.

88. In a suit for sale, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree to the effect mentioned in the first and second paragraphs of section eighty-six, and also ordering that, in default of the defendant paying as therein mentioned, the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is so found due to the plaintiff, and that the balance, if any, be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds and the mortgage is not a mortgage by conditional sale, the Court may, at the instance of the plaintiff, or of any person interested either in the mortgage-money or in the right of redemption, if it thinks fit, pass a like decree (in lieu of a decree for foreclosure) on such terms as it thinks fit, including, if it thinks fit, the deposit in court of a reasonable sum, fixed by the Court, to meet the expenses of sale and to secure the performance of the terms.

Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.

Procedure when defendant pays amount due.

89. If in any case under section eighty-eight the defendant pays to the plaintiff or into court on the day fixed as aforesaid the amount due under the mortgage, the costs, if any, awarded to him and such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put in possession of the mortgaged property; but if such payment is not so made, the plaintiff or the defendant, as the case may be, may apply to the Court for an order absolute for sale of the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass an order that such property, or a sufficient part thereof, be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale be dealt with as is mentioned in section eighty-eight; and thereupon the defendant's right to redeem and the security shall both be extinguished.

Order absolute for sale.

Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

90. When the nett proceeds of any such sale are insufficient to pay the amount due for the time being on the mortgage, if the balance is legally recoverable from the defendant otherwise than out of the property sold, the Court may pass a decree for such sum.

Redemption.

Who may sue for redemption.

91. Besides the mortgagor, any of the following persons may redeem, or institute a suit for redemption of, the mortgaged property:—

(*a*) any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) having any interest in or charge upon the property;

(*b*) any person having any interest in, or charge upon, the right to redeem the property;

(*c*) any surety for the payment of the mortgage-debt or any part thereof;

(*d*) the guardian of the property of a mino mortgagor on behalf of such minor;

(*e*) the committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot mortgagor on behalf of such lunatic or idiot;

(*f*) the judgment-creditor of the mortgagor, when he has obtained execution by attachment of the mortgagor's interest in the property;

(*g*) a creditor of the mortgagor who has, in a suit for the administration of his estate, obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property.

92. In a suit for redemption, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree ordering—

Decree in redemption-suit.

that an account be taken of what will be due to the defendant for the mortgage-money and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree;

that, upon the plaintiff paying to the defendant or into court the amount so due on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall deliver up to the plaintiff or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall retransfer it to the plaintiff free from the mortgage and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him, or, when the defendant claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims, and shall, if necessary, put the plaintiff into possession of the mortgaged property; and

that if such payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall (unless the mortgage be simple or usufructuary) be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property, or (unless the mortgage be by conditional sale) that the property be sold.

93. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the plaintiff shall, if necessary, be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

In case of redemption, possession.

If such payment is not so made, the defendant may (unless the mortgage is simple or usufructuary) apply to the Court for an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem, or (unless the mortgage is by conditional sale) for an order that the mortgaged property be sold.

In default, foreclosure or sale.

If he applies for the former order, the Court shall pass an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the defendant.

If he applies for the latter order, the Court shall pass an order that such property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is found due to the defendant, and that the balance be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same.

On the passing of any order under this section the plaintiff's right to redeem and the security shall, as regards the property affected by the order, both be extinguished:

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shown, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day fixed under section ninety-two for payment to the defendant.

Power to enlarge time.

94. In finally adjusting the amount to be paid to a mortgagee in case of a redemption or a sale by the Court under this chapter, the Court shall, unless the conduct of the mortgagee has been such as to disentitle him to costs, add to the mortgage-money such costs of suit as have been properly incurred by him since the decree for foreclosure, redemption or sale up to the time of actual payment.

Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.

95. Where one of several mortgagors redeems the mortgaged property and obtains possession thereof, he has a charge on the share of each of the other co-mortgagors in the property for his proportion of the expenses properly incurred in so redeeming and obtaining possession.

Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. If any property the sale of which is directed under this chapter is subject to a prior mortgage, the Court may, with the consent of the prior mortgagee, order that the property be sold free from the same, giving to such prior mortgagee the same interest in the proceeds of the sale as he had in the property sold.

Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.

97. Such proceeds shall be brought into court and applied as follows:—

Application of proceeds.

first, in payment of all expenses incident to the sale or properly incurred in any attempted sale;

secondly, if the property has been sold free from any prior mortgage, in payment of whatever is due on account of such mortgage;

thirdly, in payment of all interest due on account of the mortgage in consequence whereof the sale was directed, and of the costs of the suit in which the decree directing the sale was made;

fourthly, in payment of the principal money due on account of that mortgage; and

lastly, the residue (if any) shall be paid to the person proving himself to be interested in the property sold, or, if there be more such persons than one, then to such persons according to their respective interests therein or upon their joint receipt.

Nothing in this section or in section ninety-six shall be deemed to affect the powers conferred by section fifty-seven.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. In the case of a mortgage not being a simple mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale, an usufructuary mortgage or an English mortgage, or a combination of the first and third, or the second and third, of such forms, the rights and liabilities of the parties shall be determined by their contract as evidenced in the mortgage-deed, and, so far as such contract does not extend, by local usage.

Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Where a mortgagee in execution of a decree for the satisfaction of any claim, whether arising under the mortgage or not, attaches the mortgaged property, he shall not be entitled to bring such property to sale otherwise than by instituting a suit under section sixty-seven, and he may institute such suit notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, section 43.

Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

100. Where immoveable property of one person is by act of parties or operation of law made security for the payment of money to another, and the transaction does not amount to a mortgage, the latter person is said to have a charge on the property; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagor shall, so far as may be, apply to the owner of such property, and the provisions of sections eighty-one and eighty-two and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagee instituting a suit for the sale of the mortgaged property shall, so far as may be, apply to the person having such charge.

Charges.

Nothing in this section applies to the charge of a trustee on the trust-property for expenses properly incurred in the execution of his trust.

101. Where the owner of a charge or other incumbrance on immoveable property is or becomes absolutely entitled to that property, the charge or incumbrance shall be extinguished, unless he declares, by express words or necessary implication, that it shall continue to subsist, or such continuance would be for his benefit.

Extinguishment of charges.

Notice and Tender.

102. Where the person on or to whom any notice or tender is to be served or made under this chapter does not reside in the district in which the mortgaged property or some part thereof is situate, service or tender on or to an agent holding a general power-of-attorney from such person or otherwise duly authorized to accept such service or tender shall be deemed sufficient.

Service or tender on or to agent.

Where the person or agent on whom such notice should be served cannot be found in the said district, or is unknown to the person required to serve the notice, the latter person may apply to any Court in which a suit might be brought for redemption of the mortgaged property, and such Court shall direct in what manner such notice shall be served, and any notice served in compliance with such direction shall be deemed sufficient.

Where the person or agent to whom such tender should be made cannot be found within the said district, or is unknown to the person desiring to make the tender, the latter person may deposit in such court as last aforesaid the amount sought to be tendered, and such deposit shall have the effect of a tender of such amount.

103. Where, under the provisions of this chapter, a notice is to be served on or by, or a tender or deposit made or accepted or taken out of court by, any person incompetent to contract, such notice may be served or tender or deposit made, accepted or taken by the legal curator of the property of such person; but where there is no such curator, and it is requisite or desirable in the interests of such person that a notice should be served or a tender or deposit made under the provisions of this chapter, application may be made to any Court in which a suit might be brought for the redemption of the mortgage to appoint a guardian *ad litem* for the purpose of serving or receiving service of such notice, or making or accepting such tender, or making or taking out of court such deposit, and for the performance of all consequential acts which could or ought to be done by such person if he were competent to contract; and the provisions of Chapter XXXI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as may be, apply to such application and to the parties thereto and to the guardian appointed thereunder.

Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.

104. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for carrying out in itself and in the Courts of Civil Judicature, subject to its superintendence, the provisions contained in this chapter.

Power to make rules.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

105. A lease of immoveable property is a transfer of a right to enjoy such property, made for a certain time, express or implied, or in perpetuity, in consideration of a price paid or promised, or of money, a share of crops, service or any other thing of value, to be rendered periodically or on specified occasions to the transferor by the transferee, who accepts the transfer on such terms.

Lease defined.

The transferor is called the lessor, the transferee is called the lessee, the price is called the premium, and the money, share, service or other thing to be so rendered is called the rent.

Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.

106. In the absence of a contract or local law or usage to the contrary, a lease of immoveable property for agricultural or manufacturing purposes shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by six months' notice expiring with the end of a year of the tenancy; and a lease of immoveable property for any other purpose shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by fifteen days' notice expiring with the end of a month of the tenancy.

Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.

Every notice under this section must be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the person giving it, and tendered or delivered either personally to the party who is intended to be bound by it, or to one of his family or servants at his residence, or (if such tender or delivery is not practicable) affixed to a conspicuous part of the property.

107. A lease of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent, can be made only by a registered instrument.

Leases how made.

All other leases of immoveable property may be made either by an instrument or by oral agreement.

108. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, the lessor and the lessee of immoveable property, as against one another, respectively, possess the rights and are subject to the liabilities mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property leased:—

Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.

(*a*) The lessor is bound to disclose to the lessee any material defect in the property, with reference

to its intended use, of which the former is and the latter is not aware, and which the latter could not with ordinary care discover:

(*b*) the lessor is bound on the lessee's request to put him in possession of the property:

(*c*) the lessor shall be deemed to contract with the lessee that, if the latter pays the rent reserved by the lease and performs the contracts binding on the lessee, he may hold the property during the time limited by the lease without interruption.

The benefit of such contract shall be annexed to and go with the lessee's interest as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.

(*d*) If during the continuance of the lease any accession is made to the property, such accession (subject to the law relating to alluvion for the time being in force) shall be deemed to be comprised in the lease:

(*e*) if by fire, tempest or flood, or violence of an army or of a mob, or other irresistible force, any material part of the property be wholly destroyed or rendered substantially and permanently unfit for the purposes for which it was let, the lease shall, at the option of the lessee, be void:

Provided that, if the injury be occasioned by the wrongful act or default of the lessee, he shall not be entitled to avail himself of the benefit of this provision:

(*f*) if the lessor neglects to make, within a reasonable time after notice, any repairs which he is bound to make to the property, the lessee may make the same himself, and deduct the expense of such repairs with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*g*) if the lessor neglects to make any payment which he is bound to make, and which, if not made by him, is recoverable from the lessee or against the property, the lessee may make such payment himself, and deduct it with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*h*) the lessee may remove, at any time during the continuance of the lease, all things which he has attached to the earth; provided he leaves the property in the state in which he received it:

(*i*) when a lease of uncertain duration determines by any means except the fault of the lessee, he or his legal representative is entitled to all the crops planted or sown by the lessee and growing upon the property when the lease determines, and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them:

(*j*) the lessee may transfer absolutely or by way of mortgage or sub-lease the whole or any part of his interest in the property, and any transferee of such interest or part may again transfer it. The lessee shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities attaching to the lease:

nothing in this clause shall be deemed to authorize a tenant having an untransferable right of occupancy, the farmer of an estate in respect of which default has been made in paying revenue, or the lessee of an estate under the management of a Court of Wards, to assign his interest as such tenant, farmer or lessee:

(*k*) the lessee is bound to disclose to the lessor any fact as to the nature or extent of the interest which the lessee is about to take, of which the lessee is, and the lessor is not, aware, and which materially increases the value of such interest:

(*l*) the lessee is bound to pay or tender, at the proper time and place, the premium or rent to the lessor or his agent in this behalf:

(*m*) the lessee is bound to keep, and on the termination of the lease to restore, the property in as good condition as it was in at the time when he was put in possession, subject only to the changes caused by reasonable wear and tear or irresistible force, and to allow the lessor and his agents, at all reasonable times during the term, to enter upon the property and inspect the condition thereof and give or leave notice of any defect in such condition; and, when such defect has been caused by any act or default on the part of the lessee, his servants or agents, he is bound to make it good within three months after such notice has been given or left:

(*n*) if the lessee becomes aware of any proceeding to recover the property or any part thereof, or of any encroachment made upon, or any interference with, the lessor's rights concerning such property, he is bound to give, with reasonable diligence, notice thereof to the lessor:

(*o*) the lessee may use the property and its products (if any) as a person of ordinary prudence would use them if they were his own; but he must not use, or permit another to use, the property for a purpose other than that for which it was leased, or fell timber, pull down or damage buildings, work mines or quarries not open when the lease was granted, or commit any other act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto:

(*p*) he must not, without the lessor's consent, erect on the property any permanent structure, except for agricultural purposes:

(*q*) on the determination of the lease, the lessee is bound to put the lessor into possession of the property.

Rights of lessor's transferee.

109. If the lessor transfers the property leased, or any part thereof, or any part of his interest therein, the transferee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall possess all the rights and, if the lessee so elects, be subject to all the liabilities of the lessor as to the property or part transferred so long as he is the owner of it; but the lessor shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities imposed upon him by the lease, unless the lessee elects to treat the transferee as the person liable to him:

Provided that the transferee is not entitled to arrears of rent due before the transfer, and that, if the lessee, not having reason to believe that such transfer has been made, pays rent to the lessor, the lessee shall not be liable to pay such rent over again to the transferee.

The lessor, the transferee and the lessee may determine what proportion of the premium or rent reserved by the lease is payable in respect of the part so transferred, and, in case they disagree, such determination may be made by any Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the possession of the property leased.

Exclusion of day on which term commences.

110. Where the time limited by a lease of immoveable property is expressed as commencing from a particular day, in computing that time such day shall be excluded. Where no

day of commencement is named, the time so limited begins from the making of the lease.

Duration of lease for a year.

Where the time so limited is a year or a number of years, in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, the lease shall last during the whole anniversary of the day from which such time commences.

Option to determine lease.

Where the time so limited is expressed to be terminable before its expiration, and the lease omits to mention at whose option it is so terminable, the lessee, and not the lessor, shall have such option.

Determination of lease.

111. A lease of immoveable property determines—

(*a*) by efflux of the time limited thereby:

(*b*) where such time is limited conditionally on the happening of some event—by the happening of such event:

(*c*) where the interest of the lessor in the property terminates on, or his power to dispose of the same extends only to, the happening of any event—by the happening of such event:

(*d*) in case the interests of the lessee and the lessor in the whole of the property become vested at the same time in one person in the same right:

(*e*) by express surrender; that is to say, in case the lessee yields up his interest under the lease to the lessor, by mutual agreement between them:

(*f*) by implied surrender:

(*g*) by forfeiture; that is to say, (1) in case the lessee breaks an express condition which provides that, on breach thereof, the lessor may re-enter, or the lease shall become void; or (2) in case the lessee renounces his character as such by setting up a title in a third person or by claiming title in himself; and in either case the lessor or his transferee does some act showing his intention to determine the lease:

(*h*) on the expiration of a notice to determine the lease, or to quit, or of intention to quit, the property leased, duly given by one party to the other.

Illustration to clause (*f*).

A lessee accepts from his lessor a new lease of the property leased, to take effect during the continuance of the existing lease. This is an implied surrender of the former lease, and such lease determines thereupon.

Waiver of forfeiture.

112. A forfeiture under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*g*), is waived by acceptance of rent which has become due since the forfeiture, or by distress for such rent, or by any other act on the part of the lessor showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting:

Provided that the lessor is aware that the forfeiture has been incurred:

Provided also that, where rent is accepted after the institution of a suit to eject the lessee on the ground of forfeiture, such acceptance is not a waiver.

Waiver of notice to quit.

113. A notice given under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*h*), is waived, with the express or implied consent of the person to whom it is given, by any act on the part of the person giving it showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires. B tenders, and A accepts, rent which has become due in respect of the property since the expiration of the notice. The notice is waived.

(*b*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires, and B remains in possession. A gives to B as lessee a second notice to quit. The first notice is waived.

Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.

114. Where a lease of immoveable property has determined by forfeiture for non-payment of rent, and the lessor sues to eject the lessee, if, at the hearing of the suit, the lessee pays or tenders to the lessor the rent in arrear, together with interest thereon and his full costs of the suit, or gives such security as the Court thinks sufficient for making such payment within fifteen days, the Court may, in lieu of making a decree for ejectment, pass an order relieving the lessee against the forfeiture; and thereupon the lessee shall hold the property leased as if the forfeiture had not occurred.

Effect of surrender and forfeiture on under-leases.

115. The surrender, express or implied, of a lease of immoveable property does not prejudice an under-lease of the property or any part thereof previously granted by the lessee, on terms and conditions substantially the same (except as regards the amount of rent) as those of the original lease; but, unless the surrender is made for the purpose of obtaining a new lease, the rent payable by, and the contracts binding on, the under-lessee shall be respectively payable to and enforceable by the lessor.

The forfeiture of such a lease annuls all such under-leases, except where such forfeiture has been procured by the lessor in fraud of the under-lessees or relief against the forfeiture is granted under section one hundred and fourteen.

Effect of holding over.

116. If a lessee or under-lessee of property remains in possession thereof after the determination of the lease granted to the lessee, and the lessor or his legal representative accepts rent from the lessee or under-lessee, or otherwise assents to his continuing in possession, the lease is, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, renewed from year to year, or from month to month, according to the purpose for which the property is leased, as specified in section one hundred and six.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a house to B for five years. B underlets the house to C at a monthly rent of Rs. 100. The five years expire, but C continues in possession of the house and pays the rent to A. C's lease is renewed from month to month.

(*b*). A lets a farm to B for the life of C. C dies, but B continues in possession with A's assent. B's lease is renewed from year to year.

Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes.

117. None of the provisions of this chapter apply to leases for agricultural purposes, except in so far as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification published in the local official Gazette declare all or any of such provisions to be so applicable, together with, or subject to, those of the local law, if any, for the time being in force.

Such notification shall not take effect until the expiry of six months from the date of its publication.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

"Exchange" defined.

118. When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called an "exchange."

A transfer of property in completion of an exchange can be made only in manner provided for the transfer of such property by sale.

Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.

119. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the party deprived of the thing or part thereof he has received in exchange, by reason of any defect in the title of the other party, is entitled at his option to compensation or to the return of the thing transferred by him.

Rights and liabilities of parties.

120. Save as otherwise provided in this chapter, each party has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a seller as to that which he gives, and has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a buyer as to that which he takes.

Exchange of money.

121. On an exchange of money, each party thereby warrants the genuineness of the money given by him.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

"Gift" defined.

122. "Gift" is the transfer of certain existing moveable or immoveable property made voluntarily and without consideration, by one person, called the donor, to another, called the donee, and accepted by or on behalf of the donee.

Acceptance when to be made.

Such acceptance must be made during the lifetime of the donor and while he is still capable of giving.

If the donee dies before acceptance, the gift is void.

Transfer how effected.

123. For the purpose of making a gift of immoveable property, the transfer must be effected by a registered instrument signed by or on behalf of the donor, and attested by at least two witnesses.

For the purpose of making a gift of moveable property, the transfer may be effected either by a registered instrument signed as aforesaid or by delivery.

Such delivery may be made in the same way as goods sold may be delivered.

Gift of existing and future property.

124. A gift comprising both existing and future property is void as to the latter.

Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.

125. A gift of a thing to two or more donees, of whom one does not accept it, is void as to the interest which he would have taken had he accepted.

When gift may be suspended or revoked.

126. The donor and donee may agree that on the happening of any specified event which does not depend on the will of the donor a gift shall be suspended or revoked; but a gift which the parties agree shall be revocable wholly or in part at the mere will of the donor is void wholly or in part, as the case may be.

A gift may also be revoked in any of the cases (save want or failure of consideration) in which, if it were a contract, it might be rescinded.

Save as aforesaid, a gift cannot be revoked.

Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the rights of transferees for consideration without notice.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A gives a field to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back the field in case B and his descendants die before A. B dies without descendants in A's lifetime. A may take back the field.

(*b*). A gives a lákh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back at pleasure Rs. 10,000 out of the lákh. The gift holds good as to Rs. 90,000, but is void as to Rs. 10,000, which continue to belong to A.

Onerous gifts.

127. Where a gift is in the form of a single transfer to the same person of several things of which one is, and the others are not, burdened by an obligation, the donee can take nothing by the gift unless he accepts it fully.

Where a gift is in the form of two or more separate and independent transfers to the same person of several things, the donee is at liberty to accept one of them and refuse the others, although the former may be beneficial and the latter onerous.

Onerous gift to disqualified person.

A donee not competent to contract and accepting property burdened by any obligation is not bound by his acceptance. But if, after becoming competent to contract and being aware of the obligation, he retains the property given, he becomes so bound.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A has shares in X, a prosperous joint stock company, and also shares in Y, a joint stock company in difficulties. Heavy calls are expected in respect of the shares in Y. A gives B all his shares in joint stock companies. B refuses to accept the shares in Y. He cannot take the shares in X.

(*b*). A, having a lease for a term of years of a house at a rent which he and his representatives are bound to pay during the term, and which is more than the house can be let for, gives to B the lease, and also, as a separate and independent transaction, a sum of money. B refuses to accept the lease. He does not by this refusal forfeit the money.

Universal donee.

128. Subject to the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-seven, where a gift consists of the donor's whole property, the donee is personally liable for all the debts due by the donor at the time of the gift to the extent of the property comprised therein.

Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

129. Nothing in this chapter relates to gifts of moveable property made in contemplation of death, or shall be deemed to affect any rule of Muhammadan law, or, save as provided by section one hundred and twenty-three, any rule of Hindú or Buddhist law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

Actionable claim.

130. A claim which the civil Courts recognise as affording grounds for relief is actionable whether a suit for its enforcement is or is not actually pending or likely to become necessary.

131. No transfer of any debt or any beneficial interest in moveable property shall have any operation against the debtor or against the person in whom the property is vested, until express notice of the transfer is given to him, unless he is a party to or otherwise aware of such transfer; and every dealing by such debtor or person, not being a party to or otherwise aware of, and not having received express notice of, a transfer, with the debt or property shall be valid as against such transfer.

Transfer of debts.

Illustration.

A owes money to B, who transfers the debt to C. B then demands the debt from A, who, having no notice of the transfer, pays B. The payment is valid, and C cannot sue A for the debt.

132. Every such notice must be in writing signed by the person making the transfer, or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf.

Notice to be in writing signed.

133. On receiving such notice, the debtor or person in whom the property is vested shall give effect to the transfer unless where the debtor resides, or the property is situate, in a foreign country and the title of the person in whose favour the transfer is made is not complete according to the law of such country.

Debtor to give effect to transfer.

134. Where the transferor of a debt warrants the solvency of the debtor, the warranty, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, applies only to his solvency at the time of the transfer, and is limited, where the transfer is made for consideration, to the amount or value of such consideration.

Warranty of solvency of debtor.

135. Where an actionable claim is sold, he against whom it is made is wholly discharged by paying to the buyer the price and incidental expenses of the sale, with interest on the price from the day that the buyer paid it.

Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies—

(*a*) where the sale is made to the co-heir to, or co-proprietor of, the claim sold;

(*b*) where it is made to a creditor in payment of what is due to him;

(*c*) where it is made to the possessor of a property subject to the actionable claim;

(*d*) where the judgment of a competent Court has been delivered affirming the claim, or where the claim has been made clear by evidence and is ready for judgment.

136. No judge, pleader, mukhtár, clerk, bailiff or other officer connected with Courts of justice can buy any actionable claim falling under the jurisdiction of the Court in which he exercises his functions.

Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.

137. The person to whom a debt or charge is transferred shall take it subject to all the liabilities to which the transferor was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer.

Liability of transferee of debt.

Illustration.

A debenture is issued in fraud of a public company to A. A sells and transfers the debenture to B, who has no notice of the fraud. The debenture is invalid in the hands of B.

138. When a debt is transferred for the purpose of securing an existing or future debt, the debt so transferred, if recovered by either the transferor or transferee, is applicable, first, in payment of the costs of such recovery; secondly, in or towards satisfaction of the amount for the time being secured by the transfer; and the residue, if any, belongs to the transferor.

Mortgaged debt.

139. Nothing in this chapter applies to negotiable instruments.

Saving of negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*a*) STATUTES.

Year and chapter.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
27 Hen. VIII, c. 10.	Uses	The whole.
13 Eliz., c. 5 ...	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
27 Eliz., c. 4 ...	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
4 Wm. & Mary, c. 16.	Clandestine mortgages	The whole.

(*b*). ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1842	Lease and release ..	The whole.
XXXI of 1854	Modes of conveying land	Section 17.
XI of 1855	Mesne profits and improvements.	Section 1; in the title, the words "to mesne profits" and" and in the preamble "to limit the liability for mesne profits and".
XXVII of 1866	Indian Trustee Act ...	Section 31.
IV of 1872	Panjáb Laws Act ...	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XX of 1875	Central Provinces Laws Act.	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XVIII of 1876	Oudh Laws Act ...	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.
I of 1877	Specific Relief ...	In sections 35 and 36, the words "in writing."

(*c*). REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation I of 1798.	Conditional sales ...	The whole Regulation.
Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.	Redemption ...	The whole Regulation.
Bombay Regulation V of 1827.	Acknowledgment of debts: Interest: Mortgagees in possession.	Section 15.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for General information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1882.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Act X of 1866.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.
5. Division of Act.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

6. Mode of forming Company.
7. Mode of limiting liability of members.
   Directors with unlimited liability.
8. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.
9. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.
10. Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.
11. Signature and effect of memorandum of association.
12. Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

Reduction of Capital and Shares.

13. Power to Company to reduce capital.
14. Company to add "and reduced" to its name for a limited period.
15. Company to apply to the Court for an order confirming reduction.
16. Creditors may object to reduction, and list of objecting creditors to be settled by Court.
17. Court may dispense with consent of creditor on security being given for his debt.
18. Order and minute to be registered.
19. Minute to form part of memorandum of association.
20. Saving of rights of creditors who are ignorant of proceedings.
21. Registered minute to be embodied in memorandum of association.

SECTIONS.

22. Penalty on concealment of name of creditor.
23. Power to reduce capital by cancellation of unissued shares.

Subdivision of Shares.

24. Shares may be divided into shares of smaller amount.
25. Special resolution to be embodied in memorandum of association.

Associations not for Profit.

26. Special provisions as to associations formed for purposes not of gain.

Calls upon Shares.

27. Company may have some shares fully paid, and others not.
28. Manner in which shares are to be issued and held.

Transfer of Shares.

29. Transfer may be registered at request of transferor.

Share-warrants to Bearer.

30. Warrant of limited shares fully paid up may be issued in name of bearer.
    Coupons.
31. Effect of share-warrant.
32. Re-registration of bearer of a share-warrant in the register.
33. Regulations of the Company may make the bearer of a share-warrant a member.
34. Entries in register where share-warrant issued.
35. Stamps on share-warrants.
    Penalty for issuing share-warrant not duly stamped.

Change of Name.

36. Power of Companies to change name.

Articles of Association.

37. Regulations to be prescribed by articles of association.
38. Application of table A.
39. Signature and effect of articles of association.

General Provisions.

40. Registration of memorandum of association and articles of association with fees as in table B.
41. Effect of registration.
42. Copies of memorandum and articles to be given to members.
43. Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

44. Nature of interest in Company.
45. Definition of "member."
46. Transfer by personal representative.
47. Register of members.
48. Annual list of members.
49. Particulars to be contained in annual summary.

SECTIONS.

50. Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.
51. Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.
52. Effect of conversion of shares into stock.
53. Entry of trusts on register.
54. Certificate of shares or stock.
55. Inspection of register.
56. Power to close register.
57. Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.
58. Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.
59. Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.
60. Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

61. Liability of present and past members of Company.
62. Liability of director whose liability is unlimited.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

63. Registered office of Company.
64. Notice of situation of registered office.
65. Publication of name by a limited Company.
66. Penalties on non-publication of name.

Contracts.

67. Contracts how made.
68. Register of mortgages.
69. Certain Companies to publish statement entered in schedule.
70. List of directors to be sent to Registrar.
71. Penalty on Company not keeping register of directors.
72. Promissory notes, bills of exchange and hundis.
73. Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

74. General meeting of Company; balance-sheet.
Audit.

Meetings.

75. Company to hold meeting within six months after registration.
76. Power to alter regulations by special resolution.
Power to make liability of directors unlimited.
77. Definition of special resolution.
78. Provision where no regulations as to meetings.
79. Registration of special resolutions.

SECTIONS.

80. Copies of special resolutions to be embodied in articles of association.
81. Execution of deeds abroad.
82. Examination of affairs of Company by inspectors.
83. Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.
84. Inspection of books.
85. Result of examination how dealt with.
86. Power of Company to appoint inspectors.
87. Report of inspectors to be evidence.
88. Prospectus, &c., to specify dates and names of parties to certain prior contracts.

Notices.

89. Service of notices on Company.
90. Rules as to notices by letter.
91. Authentication of notices by Company.

Legal Proceedings.

92. Evidence of proceedings at meetings.
93. Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.
94. Plaint in suits against members.

Alteration of Forms.

95. Forms to be used.
Governor General in Council may alter forms.

Arbitrations.

96. Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.
97. Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.
98. Agreements to be carried into effect.
99. Reference to arbitrator.
100. Reference to two or more arbitrators.
101. Appointment of arbitrators by Companies.
102. Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government.
103. Appointment of arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.
104. Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.
105. Appointment of arbitrator not revocable.
106. Appointment of umpire by arbitrators.
107. Appointment of umpire by Local Government.
108. Appointment of umpire by arbitrators to supply vacancy.
109. Appointment of umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.
110. Succeeding arbitrators and umpires to have powers of predecessors.
111. Reference to umpire.
112. Power for arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and examine witnesses on oath.
113. Procedure in the arbitration.
114. Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.
115. Several awards may be made.
116. Awards made in due time to bind all parties.
117. Power for umpire to extend period for making his award.
118. Awards not to be set aside for informality.
119. Awards to be obeyed.

SECTIONS.

120. Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.
121. Costs of arbitration and award.
122. Payment of costs.
123. Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

124. Meaning of "contributory."
125. Nature of liability of contributory.
126. Contributories in case of death.
127. Contributories in case of insolvency.

Winding-up by Court.

128. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.
129. Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.
130. Definition of "the Court."
Definition of "debts."
131. Application for winding-up to be made by petition.
132. Contributory when not qualified to present winding-up petition.
133. Commencement of winding-up by Court.
134. Court may grant injunction.
135. Course to be pursued by Court on hearing petition.
136. Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.
137. Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.
138. Power of Court to stay proceedings.
139. Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
140. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

141. Appointment of official liquidator.
142. Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.
143. Style and duties of official liquidator.
144. Power of official liquidator.
145. Discretion of official liquidator.
146. Appointment of attorney or vakil to official liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

147. Collection and application of assets.
148. Provision as to representative contributories.
149. Power of Court to require delivery of property.
150. Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.
151. Power of Court to make calls.
152. Power of Court to order payment into Bank.
153. Regulation of account with Court.
154. Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.
155. Order conclusive evidence.
156. Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.
157. Court to adjust rights of contributories.
158. Court to order costs.
159. Dissolution of Company.
160. Registrar to make minute of dissolution of Company.
161. Penalty for not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

162. Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.
163. Examination of parties by Court.
164. Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.
165. Powers of Court cumulative.

Enforcement of, and Appeal from, Orders.

166. Power to enforce orders.
167. Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.
168. Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.
169. Appeals from orders.
170. Judicial notice to be taken of signature of officers.
171. Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.
172. Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad, before any competent Court or person.

Voluntary winding-up of Company.

173. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.
174. Commencement of voluntary winding-up.
175. Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.
176. Notice of resolution to wind-up voluntarily.
177. Consequence of voluntary winding-up.
178. Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
179. Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint liquidators.
180. Arrangement when binding on creditors.
181. Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.
182. Power for liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.
183. Power of liquidators to call general meeting.
184. Power to fill up vacancy in office of liquidators.
185. Power of Court to appoint liquidators.
186. Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.
187. Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.
188. Costs of voluntary liquidation.
189. Saving of rights of creditors.
190. Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

191. Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

SECTIONS.

192. Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.
193. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.
194. Power to Court to appoint additional liquidator in winding-up subject to supervision.
195. Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.
196. Appointment in certain cases of voluntary liquidators to office of official liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

197. Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.
198. The books of the Company to be evidence.
199. As to disposal of books, accounts and documents of the Company.
200. Inspection of books.
201. General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.
202. Power to compromise.
203. Where compromise proposed, Court may order a meeting of creditors, &c., to decide as to such compromise.
204. Power for liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.
205. Mode of determining price.
206. Appointment of arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.
207. Vacancy of arbitrator to be supplied.
208. Appointment of umpire.
209. Power of arbitrators to call for books, &c.
210. Costs to be in the discretion of the arbitrators.
211. Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.
212. Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.
213. Fraudulent preference.
214. Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent directors and officers.
215. Penalty on falsification of books.
216. Prosecution of delinquent directors in the case of winding-up by Court.
217. Penalty for false evidence.
218. Winding-up may be referred to District Court.
219. As to transfer of winding-up from one District Court to another.

PART V.

REGISTRATION-OFFICE.

220. Constitution of registration-office.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACTS.

221. Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
222. Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
223. Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

SECTIONS.

224. Companies capable of being registered.
225. Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.
226. Definition of joint stock Company.
227. Requisitions for registration by Companies.
228. Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a joint stock Company.
229. Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.
230. Authentication of statements of existing Companies.
231. Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.
232. On registration of banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.
233. Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.
234. Company to change name.
235. Certificate of registration of existing Companies.
236. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.
237. Transfer of property to Company.
238. Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.
239. Continuation of existing suits.
240. Effect of registration under Act.
241. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
242. Order for winding-up Company.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

243. Winding-up unregistered Companies.
244. Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.
245. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
246. Effect of order for winding-up Company.
247. Provision in case of unregistered Company.
248. Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

249. Company not to buy its own shares.
250. Saving of existing proceedings for winding-up.
251. Saving of conveyances.
252. Cognizance of offences.
Punishment of offences committed within Presidency-towns.
253. Power to make orders as to costs.
254. Power of High Court to make rules.
255. Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.
256. Act not to apply to Bank of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

An Act for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations; It is hereby enacted as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Local extent.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Companies Act, 1882"; it extends to the whole of British India:

Commencement.

it shall come into force on the first day of May, 1882; and the time at which it comes into force is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of Act X of 1866.

2. On and from the commencement of this Act, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be repealed. But such repeal shall not affect—

(*a*) the incorporation of any Company registered under the said Act or any Act thereby repealed;

(*b*) any right or privilege acquired or liability incurred under the said Act or any Act thereby repealed;

(*c*) table B in the schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857 or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

And all references to the said Indian Companies Act, 1866, in Acts or Regulations passed before the commencement of this Act shall be read as if made to this Act, and all rules made, fees directed, resolutions passed and other things duly done under the same Act shall be deemed to be respectively made, directed, passed and done under this Act; and all Companies under the same Act shall be deemed to be Companies under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Insurance Company";

"Insurance Company" means a Company that carries on the business of insurance either solely or in common with any other business or businesses;

"Court";

"Court" means the principal civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, and includes the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction;

"District Court";

"District Court" means the principal civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, but does not include the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

4. No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor General in Council, or by royal charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or of Letters Patent.

Division of Act.

5. This Act is divided into nine Parts, relating to the following subject-matters:—

The first Part—to the constitution and incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The second Part—to the distribution of the capital and liability of members of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The third Part—to the management and administration of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The fourth Part—to the winding-up of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The fifth Part—to the registration-office;

The sixth Part—to the application of this Act to Companies registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 (*for the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations either with or without limited liability of the members thereof*), and Act No. VII of 1860 (*to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability*), or either of them;

The seventh Part—to Companies authorized to register under this Act;

The eighth Part—to the application of this Act to unregistered Companies;

The ninth Part—to miscellaneous provisions.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

Mode of forming Company.

6. Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated Company, with or without limited liability.

Explanation.—Foreigners are persons within the meaning of this section, although the whole or any part of the business of the proposed Company is intended to be transacted out of British India.

7. The liability of the members of a Company formed under this Act may, according to the memorandum of association, be limited either to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them, or to such amount as the members may respectively undertake by the memorandum of association to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up.

Mode of limiting liability of members.

Where a Company is formed as a Limited Company, the liability of the directors or managers of such Company, or of the managing director, may, if so provided by the memorandum of association, be unlimited.

Directors with unlimited liability.

8. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by shares, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established;

(*d*) a declaration that the liability of the members is limited;

(*e*) the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount:

Subject to the following regulations:—

(*f*) that no subscriber shall take less than one share;

(*g*) that each subscriber of the memorandum of association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

9. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to such amount as the members respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up (hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by guarantee), the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established;

(*d*) a declaration that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding a specified amount.

10. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its members (hereinafter referred to as an unlimited Company), the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established.

11. The memorandum of association shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. It shall, when registered, bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in the memorandum contained, on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, a contract to observe all the conditions of such memorandum subject to the provisions of this Act.

Signature and effect of memorandum of association.

12. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, as to increase its capital, by the issue of new shares of such amount as it thinks expedient, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid up shares into stock; but, save as aforesaid, and save as hereinafter provided, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its memorandum of association.

Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

Reduction of Capital and Shares.

13. Any Company limited by shares may, by special resolution, so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution, as to reduce its capital; but no such resolution for reducing the capital of any Company shall come into operation until an order of the Court is registered by the Registrar of joint stock Companies, as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power to Company to reduce capital.

Explanation I.—The word "capital" includes paid up capital.

Explanation II.—The power to reduce capital conferred by this section includes a power to cancel any lost capital, or any capital unrepresented by available assets, or to pay off any capital which may be in excess of the wants of the Company; and paid up capital may be reduced either with or without extinguishing or reducing the liability (if any) remaining on the shares of the Company; and, to the extent to which such liability is not extinguished or reduced, it shall be deemed to be preserved, notwithstanding anything hereinafter contained.

Company to add "and reduced" to its name for a limited period.

14. The Company shall, after the date of the passing of any special resolution for reducing its capital, add to its name, until such date as the Court may fix, the words "and reduced," as the last words in its name, and those words shall, until such date, be deemed to be part of the name of the Company.

Company to apply to the Court for an order confirming reduction.

15. A Company which has passed a special resolution for reducing its capital may apply to the Court by petition for an order confirming the reduction, and, on the hearing of the petition, the Court, if satisfied that, with respect to every creditor of the Company who, under the provisions of this Act, is entitled to object to the reduction, either his consent to the reduction has been obtained, or his debt or claim has been discharged or has determined, or has been secured as hereinafter provided, may make an order confirming the reduction on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

When the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid up capital, the creditors of the Company shall not, unless the Court otherwise directs, be entitled to object, or required to consent, to the reduction; and it shall not be necessary, before the presentation of any petition under this section, to add, and the Court may, if it thinks fit so to do, dispense with the addition of, the words "and reduced," as mentioned in section fourteen.

In any case that the Court thinks fit so to do, it may require the Company to publish, in such manner as the Court thinks fit, the reasons for the reduction or such other information regarding the same as the Court may think expedient with a view to give proper information to the public in relation to such reduction, and if the Court thinks fit, the cause which led thereto.

Creditors may object to reduction, and list of objecting creditors to be settled by Court.

16. Where a Company proposes to reduce its capital, every creditor of the Company who, at the date fixed by the Court, is entitled to any debt or claim which, if that date were the commencement of the winding-up of the Company, would be admissible in proof against the Company, shall be entitled to object to the proposed reduction, and to be entered in the list of creditors who are so entitled to object.

The Court shall settle a list of such creditors, and for that purpose shall ascertain as far as possible, without requiring an application from any creditor, the names of such creditors and the nature and amount of their debts or claims, and may publish notices fixing a certain day or days within which creditors of the Company who are not entered on the list are to claim to be so entered, or to be excluded from the right of objecting to the proposed reduction:

Provided that, when the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid up capital, the creditors of the Company shall not, unless the Court otherwise directs, be entitled to object, or required to consent, to the reduction.

Court may dispense with consent of creditor on security being given for his debt.

17. Where a creditor whose name is entered on the list of creditors, and whose debt or claim is not discharged or determined, does not consent to the proposed reduction, the Court may (if it thinks fit) dispense with such consent on the Company securing the payment of the debt or claim of such creditor by setting apart and appropriating in such manner as the Court may direct a sum of such amount as is hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

(*a*) If the full amount of the debt or claim of the creditor is admitted by the Company, or, though not admitted, is such as the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate, then the full amount of the debt or claim shall be set apart and appropriated.

(*b*) If the full amount of the debt or claim of the creditor is not admitted by the Company, and is not such as the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate, or if the amount is contingent or not ascertained, then the Court may, if it thinks fit, inquire into and adjudicate upon the validity of such debt or claim, and the amount for which the Company may be liable in respect thereof, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up by the Court; and the amount fixed by the Court on such inquiry and adjudication shall be set apart and appropriated.

Order and minute to be registered.

18. The Registrar of joint stock Companies, upon the production to him of an order of the Court confirming the reduction of the capital of a Company, and the delivery to him of a copy of the order and of a minute (approved by the Court), showing, with respect to the capital of the Company as altered by the order, the amount of such capital, the number of shares in which it is to be divided, and the amount of each share, and the amount (if any) at the date of the registration of the minute proposed to be deemed to have been paid up on each share, shall register the order and minute; and, on the registration, the special resolution confirmed by the order so registered shall take effect.

Notice of such registration shall be published in such manner as the Court may direct.

The Registrar shall certify under his hand the registration of the order and minute, and his certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act with respect to the reduction of capital have been complied with, and that the capital of the Company is such as is stated in the minute.

Minute to form part of memorandum of association.

19. The minute, when registered, shall be deemed to be substituted for the corresponding part of the memorandum of association of the Company, and shall be of the same validity, and subject to the same alterations, as if it had been originally contained in the memorandum of association; and, subject as in this Act mentioned, no member of the Company, whether past or present, shall be liable in respect of any share to any call or contribution exceeding in amount the difference (if any) between the amount which has been paid on such share and the amount of the share as fixed by the minute.

Saving of rights of creditors who are ignorant of proceedings.

20. If any creditor who is entitled in respect of any debt or claim to object to the reduction of the capital of a Company under this Act is, in consequence of his ignorance of the proceedings taken with a view to such reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim, not entered on the list of creditors, and after such reduction the Company is unable, within the meaning of this Act, to pay to the creditor the amount of such debt or claim, every person who was a member of the Company at the date of the registration of the order and minute relating to the reduction of its capital shall be liable to contribute for the payment of such debt or claim an amount not exceeding the amount which he would have been liable to contribute if the Company had commenced to be wound up on the day prior to such registration;

and, on the Company being wound up, the Court, on the application of such creditor, and on proof that he was ignorant of the proceedings taken with a view to the reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim, may, if it thinks fit, settle a list of such contributories accordingly, and make and enforce calls and orders on the contributories settled on such list in the same manner in all respects as if they were ordinary contributories in a winding-up.

Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of the contributories of the Company among themselves.

Registered minute to be embodied in memorandum of association.

21. A minute, when registered, shall be embodied in every copy of the memorandum of association issued after its registration; and, if any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty on concealment of name of creditor.

22. If any director, manager or officer of the Company wilfully conceals the name of any creditor of the Company who is entitled to object to the proposed reduction, or wilfully misrepresents the nature or amount of the debt or claim of any creditor of the Company, or if any director or manager of the Company abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any such concealment or misrepresentation as aforesaid, every such director, manager or officer shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Power to reduce capital by cancellation of unissued shares.

23. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, as to reduce its capital by cancelling any shares which, at the date of passing such resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any persons; and the provisions as to reduction of capital contained in the other sections of this Act shall not apply to any reduction made in pursuance of this section.

Sub-division of Shares.

Shares may be divided into shares of smaller amount.

24. Any Company limited by shares may, by special resolution, so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, as, by sub-division of its existing shares or any of them, to divide its capital, or any part thereof, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its memorandum of association:

Provided that, in the sub-division of the existing shares, the proportion between the amount which is paid and the amount (if any) which is unpaid on each share of reduced amount shall be the same as it was in the case of the existing share or shares from which the share of reduced amount is derived.

Special resolution to be embodied in memorandum of association.

25. The statement of the number and amount of the shares into which the capital of the Company is divided, contained in every copy of the memorandum of association issued after the passing of any such special resolution, shall be in accordance with such resolution; and any Company which makes default in complying with the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Associations not for Profit.

Special provisions as to associations formed for purposes not of gain.

26. Where any association which might be formed under this Act as a limited Company proves to the Local Government that

it is formed for the purpose of promoting commerce, art, science, charity, or any other useful object, and that it is the intention of such association to apply the profits, if any, or other income of the association, in promoting its objects, and to prohibit the payment of any dividend to its members, the Local Government may, by license under the hand of one of its Secretaries, direct such association to be registered with limited liability, without the addition of the word "limited" to its name; and such association may be registered accordingly, and upon registration shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to the obligations by this Act imposed on limited Companies; with the exceptions that none of the provisions of this Act that require a limited Company to use the word "limited" as any part of its name, or to publish its name, or to send a list of its members, directors, or managers to the Registrar, shall apply to an association so registered.

The license by the Local Government may be granted upon such conditions and subject to such regulations as the Local Government thinks fit to impose; and such conditions and regulations shall be binding on the association, and may at the option of the Local Government be inserted in the memorandum and articles of association, or in both or one of such documents.

Calls upon Shares.

27. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any Company under this Act, if authorized by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, from doing any one or more of the following things, namely:—

Company may have some shares fully paid, and others not.

(*a*) making arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and in the time of payment of such calls;

(*b*) accepting from any member of the Company who assents thereto the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share or shares held by him, either in discharge of the amount of a call payable in respect of any other share or shares held by him or without any call having been made;

(*c*) paying dividend in proportion to the amount paid up on each share in cases where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others.

28. Every share in any Company shall be deemed and taken to have been issued and to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash, unless the same has been otherwise determined by a contract duly made in writing and filed with the Registrar of joint stock Companies at or before the issue of such shares.

Manner in which shares are to be issued and held.

Transfer of Shares.

29. A Company shall, on the application of the transferor of any share or interest in the Company, enter in its register of members the name of the transferee of such share or interest in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for such entry were made by the transferee.

Transfer may be registered at request of transferor.

Share-warrants to Bearer.

30. In the case of a Company limited by shares, the Company, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, and subject to the provisions of such regulations, may, with respect to any share which is fully paid up, or with respect to stock, issue under their common seal a warrant (hereinafter referred to as a share-warrant) stating that the bearer thereof is entitled to the shares or stock therein specified, and may provide, by coupons or otherwise, for the payment of the future dividends on such shares or stock.

Warrant of limited shares fully paid up may be issued in name of bearer.

Coupons.

31. A share-warrant shall entitle the bearer thereof to the shares or stock specified therein; and such shares or stock may be transferred by the delivery of the share-warrant.

Effect of share-warrant.

32. The bearer of a share-warrant shall, subject to the regulations of the Company, be entitled, on surrendering such warrant for cancellation, to have his name entered as a member in the register of members; and the Company shall be responsible for any loss incurred by any person by reason of the Company entering in its register of members the name of any bearer of a share-warrant in respect of the shares or stock specified therein without the share-warrant being surrendered and cancelled.

Re registration of bearer of a share warrant in the register.

33. The bearer of a share-warrant may, if the regulations of the Company so provide, be deemed to be a member of the Company within the meaning of this Act, either to the full extent or for such purposes as may be prescribed by the regulations:

Regulations of the Company may make the bearer of a share-warrant a member.

Provided that the bearer of a share-warrant shall not be qualified in respect of the shares or stock specified in such warrant for being a director or manager of the Company in cases where such a qualification is prescribed by the regulations of the Company.

34. On the issue of a share-warrant in respect of any share or stock, the Company shall strike out of its register of members the name of the member then entered therein as holding such share or stock, as if he had ceased to be a member, and shall enter in the register the following particulars:—

Entries in register where share-warrant issued.

(*a*) the fact of the issue of the warrant;

(*b*) a statement of the shares or stock included in the warrant, distinguishing each share by its number;

(*c*) the date of the issue of the warrant.

35. There shall be charged on every share-warrant a stamp-duty of an amount equal to three times the amount of the *ad valorem* stamp-duty which would be chargeable on an instrument transferring the shares or stock specified in the warrant if the consideration for the transfer were the nominal value of such shares or stock.

Stamps on share-warrants.

If a share-warrant is issued without being duly stamped, the Company issuing the same, and also every person who, at the time when it is issued, is the managing director or secretary or other principal officer of the Company, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred rupees.

Penalty for issuing share-warrant not duly stamped.

Change of Name.

36. Any Company under this Act, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company passed in manner hereinafter mentioned, and with the approval of the Local Government testified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to such Government, may change its name; and, upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company; and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

Power of Companies to change name.

Explanation.—The issue of the certificate of incorporation is necessary to complete the change of name.

Articles of Association.

37. The memorandum of association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by articles of association signed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the memorandum of association deem expedient.

Regulations to be prescribed by articles of association.

The articles shall be expressed in separate paragraphs, numbered consecutively. They may adopt all or any of the provisions contained in the table marked A in the first schedule hereto. They shall, in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has a capital divided into shares, state the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered, and in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has not a capital divided into shares, state the number of members with which the Company proposes to be registered, for the purpose of enabling the Registrar to determine the fees payable on registration.

In a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, and having a capital divided into shares, each subscriber shall take one share at the least, and shall write opposite to his name in the memorandum of association the number of shares he takes.

38. In the case of a Company limited by shares, if the memorandum of association is not accompanied by articles of association, or, in so far as the articles do not exclude or modify the regulations contained in the table marked A in the first schedule hereto, the last-mentioned regulations shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed to be the regulations of the Company, in the same manner and to the same extent as if they had been inserted in articles of association and the articles had been duly registered.

Application of table A.

39. The articles of association shall be printed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least.

Signature and effect of articles of association.

When registered, they shall bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto and as if such articles contained a contract on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators to conform to all the regulations contained in such articles subject to the provisions of this Act.

All monies payable by any member to the Company in pursuance of the conditions and regulations of the Company, or any of such conditions or regulations, shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the Company.

General Provisions.

40. The memorandum of association, and the articles of association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of joint stock Companies hereinafter mentioned, who shall retain and register the same. It is not his duty to require evidence as to whether the several subscribers to a memorandum of association so delivered are competent to contract.

Registration of memorandum of association and articles of association with fees as in table B.

There shall be paid to the Registrar by a Company having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the table marked B in the first schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct, and by a Company not having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the table marked C in the first schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct.

All fees paid to the said Registrar in pur-

suance of this Act shall be accounted for to Government.

Effect of registration.

41. Upon the registration of the memorandum of association, and of the articles of association in cases where articles of association are required by this Act or by the desire of the parties to be registered, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a limited Company that the Company is limited: the subscribers of the memorandum of association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a body corporate by the name contained in the memorandum of association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal, but with such liability on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up, as is hereinafter mentioned.

A certificate of the incorporation of any Company given by the Registrar shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration have been complied with.

Copies of memorandum and articles to be given to members.

42. A copy of the memorandum of association, having annexed thereto the articles of association, if any, shall be forwarded to every member, at his request, on payment of such sum, not exceeding one rupee, as may be prescribed by the Company for each copy; and if any Company makes default in forwarding a copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association, if any, to a member in pursuance of this section, the Company so making default shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees.

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

43. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires.

If any Company, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, such first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of the Registrar, change its name; and, upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

Nature of interest in Company.

44. The shares or other interest of any member in a Company under this Act shall be moveable property, capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations of the Company, and shall not be of the nature of real estate or immoveable property; and each share shall, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Definition of "member."

45. The subscribers of the memorandum of association of any Company under this Act shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the Company whose memorandum they have subscribed, and upon the registration of the Company shall be entered as members on the register of members hereinafter mentioned; and every other person who has agreed with a Company under this Act to become a member of such Company, and whose name is entered on the register of members, shall be deemed to be a member of the Company.

Transfer by personal representative.

46. Any transfer of the share or other interest of a deceased member of a Company under this Act, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative may not himself be a member, be of the same validity as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Register of members.

47. Every Company under this Act shall cause to be kept in one or more books a register of its members, and there shall be entered therein the following particulars:—

(*a*) the names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members of the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, of a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its number, and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member;

(*b*) the date at which the name of any person was entered in the register as a member;

(*c*) the date at which any person ceased to be a member.

Where a share-warrant has been issued under section thirty, until the warrant is surrendered, the particulars mentioned in section thirty-four

shall be deemed to be the particulars which are required by this section to be entered in the register of members of a Company; and, on the surrender of a warrant, the date of such surrender shall be entered as if it were the date at which a person ceased to be a member.

Any Company acting in contravention of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which its default in complying with the provisions of this section continues, and every director or manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such contravention shall incur the like penalty.

Annual list of members.

48. Every Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares shall make, once at least in every year, a list of all persons who, on the fourteenth day succeeding the day on which the ordinary general meeting, or, if there is more than one ordinary general meeting in each year, the first of such ordinary general meetings, is held, are members of the Company. Such list shall state the names, addresses and occupations of all the members therein mentioned, and the number of shares held by each of them, and shall contain a summary specifying the following particulars:—

(*a*) the amount of the capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided;

(*b*) the number of shares taken from the commencement of the Company up to the date of the summary;

(*c*) the amount of calls made on each share;

(*d*) the total amount of calls received;

(*e*) the total amount of calls unpaid;

(*f*) the total amount of shares forfeited;

(*g*) the names, addresses and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members since the last list was made, and the number of shares held by each of them.

The above list and summary shall be contained in a separate part of the register, and shall be completed within seven days after such fourteenth day as is mentioned in this section; and a copy shall forthwith be forwarded to the Registrar of joint stock Companies.

Particulars to be contained in annual summary.

49. After the issue by the Company of a share-warrant, the annual summary required by section forty-eight shall contain the following particulars (namely):—the total amount of shares or stock for which share-warrants are outstanding at the date of the summary, and the total amount of share-warrants which have been issued and surrendered respectively since the last summary was made, and the number of shares or amount of stock comprised in each warrant.

Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.

50. If any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares makes default in complying with the provisions of this Act with respect to forwarding such list of members or summary as is hereinbefore mentioned to the Registrar, such Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.

51. Every Company under this Act having a capital divided into shares that has consolidated and divided its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or converted any portion of its capital into stock, shall, within fifteen days of such consolidation, division or conversion, give notice to the Registrar of joint stock Companies of the same, specifying the shares so consolidated, divided or converted.

Effect of conversion of shares into stock.

52. Where any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares has converted any portion of its capital into stock and given notice of such conversion to the Registrar, all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to shares only shall cease as to so much of the capital as is converted into stock; and the register of members hereby required to be kept by the Company and the list of members to be forwarded to the Registrar shall show the amount of stock held by each member in the list, instead of the amount of shares and the particulars relating to shares hereinbefore required.

Entry of trusts on register.

53. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and registered in British India.

Certificate of shares or stock.

54. A certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying any shares or stock held by any member of a Company, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the member to the share or shares or stock therein specified.

Inspection of register.

55. The register of members, commencing from the date of the registration of the Company, shall be kept at the registered office of the Company hereinafter mentioned. Except when closed as hereinafter mentioned, it shall, during business hours, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be appointed for inspection, be open to the inspection of any member gratis, and to the inspection of any other person on the payment of one rupee, or such less sum as the Company may prescribe, for each inspection.

Every such member or other person may require a copy of such register, or of any part thereof, or of such list or summary of members as is hereinbefore mentioned, on payment of two annas for every hundred words required to be copied.

If such inspection or copy is refused, the Com-

pany shall incur for each refusal a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues.

Every director and manager of the Company who knowingly authorizes or permits such refusal shall incur the like penalty.

In addition to the above penalty any Judge of a High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

Power to close register.

56. Any Company under this Act may, upon giving notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situate and in the local official Gazette, close the register of members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.

57. Where a Company has a capital divided into shares, whether such shares may or may not have been converted into stock, notice of any increase in such capital beyond the registered capital, and where a Company has not a capital divided into shares, notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number, shall be given to the Registrar, in the case of an increase of capital, within fifteen days from the date of the passing of the resolution by which such increase has been authorized, and in the case of an increase of members, within fifteen days from the time at which such increase of members has been resolved on or has taken place; and the Registrar shall forthwith record the amount of such increase of capital or members.

If such notice is not given within the period aforesaid, the Company in default shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such neglect to give notice continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.

58. If the name of any person is fraudulently or without sufficient cause entered in, or omitted from, the register of members kept by any Company under this Act, or if default is made, or unnecessary delay takes place, in entering on the register the fact of any person having ceased to be a member of the Company, the person or member aggrieved, or any member of the Company, or the Company itself, may, by application to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the district or place in which the registered office of the Company is situate, apply for an order of the Court that the register may be rectified; and the Court may either refuse such application, with or without costs to be paid by the applicant, or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the register, and may direct the Company to pay all the costs of such application, and any damages the party aggrieved may have sustained.

The Court may in any proceeding under this section decide any question relating to the title of any person who is a party to such proceeding to have his name entered in, or omitted from, the register, whether such question arises between two or more members or alleged members, or between any members or alleged members and the Company, and whether there has or has not been default on the part of the Company; and generally the Court may, in any such proceeding, decide any question that it may be necessary or expedient to decide for the rectification of the register: Provided that the Court may direct an issue to be tried in which any question of law may be raised; and an appeal in the manner directed by the Code of Civil Procedure shall lie.

Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.

59. Whenever any order has been made for rectifying the register in the case of a Company hereby required to send a list of its members to the Registrar, the Court shall, by its order, direct that due notice of such rectification be given to the Registrar.

Register to be evidence.

60. The register of members shall be *prima facie* evidence of any matters by this Act directed or authorized to be inserted therein.

Liability of Members.

Liability of present and past members of Company.

61. In the event of a Company formed under this Act being wound up, every present and past member of such Company shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company to an amount sufficient for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up, and for the payment of such sums as may be required for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, with the qualifications following, (that is say):—

(*a*) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company if he has ceased to be a member for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up:

(*b*) No past member shall be liable to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to be a member:

(*c*) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company unless it appears to the Court that the existing members are unable to satisfy the contributions required to be made by them in pursuance of this Act:

(*d*) In the case of a Company limited by shares no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past member:

(*e*) In the case of a Company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount of the undertaking

entered into on his behalf by the memorandum of association:

(*f*) Nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members upon any such policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the Company are alone made liable in respect of such policy or contract:

(*g*) No sum due to any member of a Company in his character of a member, by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a debt of the Company payable to such member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not being a member of the Company; but any such sum may be taken into account for the purposes of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Explanation I.—The liability of past members is a liability to contribute to the general assets of the Company, against which assets creditors (at whatever time their debts may have been contracted) have equal rights.

Explanation II.—In estimating the debts to which a past member is liable, all dividends paid on these debts under the winding-up must be deducted.

Liability of director whose liability is unlimited.

62. With respect to the contributions to be required in the event of the winding-up of a limited Company from any director or manager whose liability is unlimited, the following modifications shall be made in the last preceding section:—

(*a*) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, any such director or manager, whether past or present, shall, in addition to his liability (if any) to contribute as an ordinary member, be liable to contribute as if he were at the date of the commencement of such winding-up a member of an unlimited Company:

(*b*) No contribution required from any past director or manager who has ceased to hold such office for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member of the Company:

(*c*) No contribution required from any past director or manager in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to hold such office shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member of the Company:

(*d*) Subject to the provisions contained in the regulations of the Company, no contribution required from any director or manager shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member, unless the Court thinks it necessary to require such contribution in order to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

Registered office of Company.

63. Every Company under this Act shall have a registered office to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any Company under this Act carries on business without having such an office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which business is so carried on.

Notice of situation of registered office.

64. Notice of the situation of such registered office and of any change therein shall be given to the Registrar and recorded by him. Until such notice is given, the Company shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Act with respect to having a registered office.

Publication of name by a limited Company.

65. Every limited Company under this Act, whether limited by shares or by guarantee, shall paint or affix, and shall keep painted or affixed, its name on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the Company is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible, in the English language, and also, if the registered office be situate in a district beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in one of the vernacular languages used in such district, and shall have its name engraven in legible characters in such language or languages on its seal, and shall have its name mentioned in legible characters in such language or languages in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of such Company, and in all bills of exchange, hundís, promissory notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such Company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the Company.

Penalties on non-publication of name.

66. If any limited Company under this Act does not paint or affix, and keep painted or affixed, its name in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for not so painting or affixing its name, and for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed.

Every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the like penalty.

If any director, manager or officer of such Company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the Company whereon its name is not so engraven as aforesaid, or issues or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such Company, or signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such Company any bill

of exchange, hundí, promissory note, endorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the Company wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such bill of exchange, hundí, promissory note, cheque or order for money or goods for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the Company.

Contracts.

Contracts how made.

67. Contracts on behalf of any Company under this Act may be made as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and, if made according to English law, to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing under the common seal of the Company; and such contract may be in the same manner varied or discharged:

(*b*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company; and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged:

(*c*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the Company by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company; and such contract may in the same way be varied or discharged. And all contracts made according to the provisions herein contained shall be effectual in law, and shall be binding upon the Company and their successors, and all other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

Register of mortgages.

68. Every limited Company under this Act shall keep a register of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the Company, and shall enter in such register, in respect of each mortgage or charge, a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of charge created, and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to such charge.

If any property of the Company is mortgaged or charged without such entry as aforesaid being made, every director, manager or other officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of such entry shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

The register of mortgages required by this section shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company at all reasonable times. If such inspection is refused, any officer of the Company refusing the same, and every director and manager of the Company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting such refusal, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues.

The High Court or any Judge thereof may by order compel the performance of the duty imposed by this section on a limited Company, and in addition to the above penalty may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

Explanation.—Omission to register under this section a mortgage or charge does not render the same invalid. But the officers of the Company cannot avail themselves as such of a mortgage or charge specifically affecting property of the Company and not so registered.

Certain Companies to publish statement entered in schedule.

69. Every limited banking Company, and every insurance Company, and deposit, provident or benefit Society under this Act, shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked D in the first schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit; and a copy of such statement shall be put up in a conspicuous place in the registered office of the Company and in every branch office or place where the business of the Company is carried on.

If default is made in compliance with the provisions of this section, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this section shall be entitled to a copy of the above-mentioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

List of directors to be sent to Registrar.

70. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered office a register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its directors or managers, and shall send to the Registrar of joint stock Companies a copy of such register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such directors or managers.

Penalty on Company not keeping register of directors.

71. If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a register of its directors or managers, or in sending a copy of such register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such directors or managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every

director or manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Promissory notes, bills of exchange and hundis.

72. A promissory note, bill of exchange or hundi shall be deemed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed on behalf of any Company under this Act, if made, drawn, accepted or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or if made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf or on account of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

73. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven, for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months, and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

General meeting of Company.

74. A general meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year.

Balance-sheet.

A balance-sheet shall be made out and filed with the Registrar of joint stock Companies within twelve months after the Company has been registered, and once at least in every year afterwards within twelve months from the filing of the balance-sheet immediately preceding; and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Audit.

And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the last balance-sheet and its conformity with the law ascertained and certified by one or more auditor or auditors.

No balance-sheet shall be filed with the Registrar unless and until its correctness and conformity with the law have been so ascertained and certified, and it has been laid before and adopted by the Company in general meeting.

If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this section, every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

Meetings.

Company to hold meeting within six months after registration.

75. Every Company formed under this Act after the commencement of this Act shall hold a general meeting within six months after its memorandum of association is registered; and, if such meeting is not held, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees a day for every day after the expiration of such four months, until the meeting is held; and every director or manager of the Company and every subscriber of the memorandum of Association who knowingly authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the same penalty.

Power to alter regulations by special resolution.

76. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act or the Indian Companies Act, 1866, may, in general meeting, from time to time, by passing a special resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the articles of association, or in the table marked A in the first schedule, where such table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or in addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company.

Any regulations so made by special resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the articles of association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent special resolution.

Power to make liability of directors unlimited.

Any limited Company formed under this Act or the Indian Companies Act, 1866, may by a special resolution, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, from time to time modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association so far as to render unlimited, from and after the date of such resolution, the liability of its directors or managers, or of the managing director. Such special resolution shall be of the same validity as if it had been originally contained in the memorandum of association, and a copy thereof shall be embodied in or annexed to every copy of the memorandum of association which is issued after the passing of the resolution.

Definition of "special resolution."

77. A resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special whenever a resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given, and such resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent general meeting, of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such resolution was first passed.

At any meeting mentioned in this section, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration of the chairman that the resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the same.

Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held whenever such notice is given and meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company.

In computing the majority under this section when a poll is demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the regulations of the Company.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

78. In default of any regulations as to voting, every member shall have one vote, and, in default of any regulations as to summoning general meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the table marked A in the first schedule hereto.

In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and, in default of any regulations as to who is to be chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Registration of special resolutions.

79. A copy of every special resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of joint stock Companies and be recorded by him.

If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Copies of special resolutions to be embodied in articles of association.

80. Where articles of association have been registered, a copy of every special resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the articles of association that may be issued after the passing of such resolution. Where no articles of association have been registered, a copy of every special resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct.

If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this section or section seventy-six, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Execution of deeds abroad.

81. Any Company under this Act may, by instrument in writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall be binding on the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Examination of affairs of Company by inspectors.

82. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent inspectors to examine into the affairs of any Company under this Act, and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct upon the applications following (that is to say):—

(*a*) In the case of a banking or any other Company that has a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members holding not less than one-fifth part of the whole shares of the Company for the time being issued:

(*b*) In the case of any Company not having a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members being in number not less than one-fifth of the whole number of persons for the time being entered on the register of the Company as members.

Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.

83. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Local Government may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same.

The Local Government may also require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry before appointing any inspector or inspectors.

Inspection of books.

84. It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the Company to produce for the examination of the inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power.

Any inspector may examine upon oath the officers and agents of the Company in relation to its business.

If any such officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the Company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees in respect of each such offence.

Result of examination how dealt with.

85. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the inspectors shall report their opinions to the Local Government. Such report shall be written or printed as the Local Government directs.

A copy shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered office of the Company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the mem-

bers upon whose application the inspection was made, be delivered to them or to any one or more of them.

All expenses of and incidental to any such examination as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the members upon whose application the inspectors were appointed, unless the Local Government shall direct the same to be paid out of the assets of the Company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

Power of Company to appoint inspectors.

86. Any Company under this Act may, by a special resolution, appoint inspectors for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the Company.

The inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as inspectors appointed by the Local Government, with this exception, that, instead of making their report to the Local Government, they shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the Company in general meeting directs.

The officers and agents of the Company shall incur the same penalties in case of any refusal to produce any book or document hereby required to be produced to such inspectors, or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if such inspectors had been appointed by the Local Government.

Report of inspectors to be evidence.

87. A copy of the report of any inspectors appointed under this Act authenticated by the seal of the Company into whose affairs they have made inspection, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the inspectors in relation to any matter contained in such report.

Prospectus, &c., to specify dates and names of parties to certain prior contracts.

88. Every prospectus of a Company, and every notice inviting persons to subscribe for shares in any joint stock Company, shall specify the dates and the names of the parties to any agreement enforceable by law which has been entered into by the Company, or the promoters, directors or trustees thereof, before the issue of such prospectus or notice (whether subject to adoption by the directors or the Company, or otherwise), and which might reasonably influence a person in determining whether he would or would not become a shareholder in the Company; and any prospectus or notice not specifying the same shall be deemed fraudulent on the part of the promoters, directors and officers of the Company knowingly issuing the same, as regards any person taking shares in the Company on the faith of such prospectus, unless he has had notice of such contract.

Notices.

Service of notices on Company.

89. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be served upon the Company may be served by leaving the same, or sending it through the post by a registered letter addressed to the Company, at their registered office; and any notice to the Registrar of joint stock Companies may be served by sending it to him through the post by a registered letter, or by delivering it to him or by leaving it for him at his office.

Rules as to notices by letter.

90. Every document to be served by post on the Company shall be posted in such time as to admit of its being delivered in the due course of delivery within the period (if any) prescribed for the service thereof; and, in proving service of such document, it shall be sufficient to prove that such document was properly directed, and that it was put as a registered letter into the post office.

Authentication of notices by Company.

91. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by any director, secretary or other authorized officer of the Company, and need not be under the common seal of the Company; and the same may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Legal Proceedings.

Evidence of proceedings at meetings.

92. Every Company under this Act shall cause minutes of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings of the Company, and of the directors or managers of the Company in cases where there are directors or managers, to be duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for the purpose; and any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings.

Until the contrary is proved, every general meeting of the Company or meeting of directors or managers in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had to have been duly passed and had, and all appointments of directors, managers or liquidators shall be deemed to be valid, and all acts done by such directors, managers or liquidators shall be valid, notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in their appointments or qualifications.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a liquidator after his appointment has been shown to be invalid.

Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.

93. Where a limited Company is plaintiff in any suit, if it appears from the evidence adduced that there is reason to believe that, if the defendant be successful in his defence, the assets of the Company will be insufficient to pay his costs, any Judge having jurisdiction in the matter may require sufficient security to be given for such costs, and may stay all proceedings until such security is given.

Plaint in suits against members.

94. In any suit brought by the Company against any member to recover any call or other monies

due from such member in his character of member, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a member of the Company and is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made or other monies due whereby a suit has accrued to the Company.

Alteration of Forms.

Forms to be used.

95. The forms set forth in the second schedule hereto, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all matters to which such forms refer.

Governor General in Council may alter forms.

The Governor General in Council may from time to time make such alterations in the tables and forms contained in the first schedule hereto, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the Registrar in the said schedule mentioned, and in the forms in the second schedule, or make such additions to the last-mentioned forms, as he deems requisite.

Any such table or form, when altered, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and, upon such publication being made, such table or form shall have the same force as if it were included in the schedule to this Act; but no alteration made by the Governor General in Council in the table marked A contained in the first schedule shall affect any Company registered prior to the date of such alteration, or repeal, as respects such Company, any portion of such table.

Arbitrations.

Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.

96. Any Company under this Act may from time to time, by writing under its common seal, agree to refer, and may refer, to arbitration any matter whatsoever in dispute between itself and any other Company or person; and the Companies, parties to the arbitration, may delegate to the person or persons, to whom the reference is made, power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the Companies themselves, or by the directors or other managing body of such Companies.

Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.

97. The Companies jointly, but not otherwise, from time to time, by writing under their respective common seals, may add to, alter or revoke any agreement for reference in accordance with this Act theretofore entered into between the Companies, or any of the terms, conditions or stipulations thereof.

Agreements to be carried into effect.

98. Every reference or agreement in accordance with this Act, except so far as it is from time to time revoked or modified in accordance with this Act, shall bind the Companies, and may and shall be carried into full effect.

Reference to arbitrator.

99. Where the Companies agree, the reference shall be made to a single arbitrator.

Reference to two or more arbitrators

100. Except where the Companies agree that the reference shall be made to a single arbitrator, the reference shall be made as follows, to wit:—

where there are two Companies, the reference shall be made to two arbitrators;

where there are three or more Companies, the reference shall be made to so many arbitrators as there are Companies.

Appointment of arbitrators by Companies.

101. Where there are to be two or more arbitrators, every Company shall by writing under their common seal appoint one of the arbitrators, and shall give notice in writing thereof to the other Company or Companies.

Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government.

102. Where there are to be two or more arbitrators, if any of the Companies fail to appoint an arbitrator within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government, instead of the Company so failing to appoint an arbitrator, may appoint an arbitrator. The arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.

103. Where the reference is made to two or more arbitrators, if before the matters referred to them are determined any arbitrator dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as arbitrator, the Company by which he was appointed shall by writing under their common seal appoint an arbitrator in his place.

Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

104. Where the Company, by which an arbitrator ought to be appointed in the place of the arbitrator so deceased, incapable, unfit or failing to act, fails to make the appointment within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an arbitrator.

The arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of arbitrator not revocable.

105. When any appointment of an arbitrator is made, the Company making the appointment shall have no power to revoke the same without the previous consent in writing of the other Company or every other Company in writing under their common seal.

Appointment of umpire by arbitrators.

106. Where two or more arbitrators are appointed, they shall, before entering on the business of the reference, appoint by writing under their hands

an impartial and qualified person to be their umpire.

Appointment of umpire by Local Government.

107. If the arbitrators do not appoint an umpire within seven days after the reference is made to the arbitrators, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an umpire; and the umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the arbitrators.

Appointment of umpire by arbitrators to supply vacancy.

108. Where two or more arbitrators are appointed, if before the matters referred to them are determined their umpire dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as umpire, the arbitrators shall by writing under their hands appoint an impartial and qualified person to be their umpire in his place.

Appointment of umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.

109. If the arbitrators fail to appoint an umpire within seven days after notice in writing to them of the decease, incapacity, unfitness or failure to act of their umpire, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an umpire.

The umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the arbitrators so failing.

Succeeding arbitrators and umpires to have powers of predecessors.

110. Every arbitrator appointed in the place of a preceding arbitrator, and every umpire appointed in the place of a preceding umpire, shall respectively have the like powers and authorities as his respective predecessor.

Reference to umpire.

111. Where there are two or more arbitrators, if they do not within such a time as the Companies agree on, or, failing such agreement, within thirty days next after the reference is made to the arbitrators, agree on their award thereon, then the matters referred to them, or such of those matters as are not then determined, shall stand referred to their umpire.

Power for arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and examine witnesses on oath.

112. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators, and the umpire respectively may call for the production of any documents or evidence in the possession or power of the Companies respectively, or which they respectively can produce, and which the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire shall think necessary for determining the matters referred, and may examine the witnesses of the Companies respectively on oath.

Procedure in the arbitration.

113. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may proceed in the business of the reference in such manner as he and they respectively shall think fit

Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.

114. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may proceed in the absence of all or any of the Companies in every case in which, after giving notice in that behalf to the Companies respectively, the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire shall think fit so to proceed.

Several awards may be made.

115. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may, if he and they respectively think fit, make several awards, each on part of the matters referred, instead of one award on all the matters referred.

Every such award on part of the matters shall for such time as shall be stated in the award, the same being such as shall have been specified in the agreement for arbitration, or, in the event of no time having been so specified, for any time which the arbitrator may be legally entitled to fix, be binding as to all the matters to which it extends, and as if the matters awarded on were all the matters referred, and that notwithstanding the other matters or any of them be not then or thereafter awarded on.

Awards made in due time to bind all parties.

116. The award of the arbitrator, or of the arbitrators or of the umpire, if made in writing under his or their respective hand or hands and ready to be delivered to the Companies within such a time as the Companies agree on, or failing such agreement within thirty days next after the matters in difference are referred to (as the case may be) the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire, shall be binding and conclusive on all the Companies.

Power for umpire to extend period for making his award.

117. Provided always that (except where and as the Companies otherwise agree) the umpire, from time to time by writing under his hand, may extend the period within which his award is to be made. If it be made and ready to be delivered within the extended time, it shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the prescribed period.

Awards not to be set aside for informality.

118. No award made on any arbitration in accordance with this Act shall be set aside for any irregularity or informality.

Awards to be obeyed.

119. Except only so far as the Companies bound by any award in accordance with this Act from time to time otherwise agree, all things by every award in accordance with this Act lawfully required to be done, omitted or suffered shall be done, omitted or suffered accordingly.

Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.

120. Full effect shall be given by the Courts according to their respective jurisdictions, and by the Companies respectively, and otherwise, to all agreements, references, arbitrations and awards in accordance with this Act; and

the performance or observance thereof may, where the Courts think fit, be compelled by any process against the Companies respectively or their respective property that the Courts or any Judge thereof shall direct, and where requisite frame, for the purpose.

Costs of arbitration and award.

121. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively.

Payment of costs.

122. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, and if and so far as the award does not otherwise determine, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be borne and paid by the Companies in equal shares, and in other respects the Companies shall bear their own respective costs.

Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

123. On the application of any party interested, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the High Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon, with any directions the Court thinks fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

Meaning of "contributory."

124. The term "contributory" shall mean every person liable to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up; it shall also, in all proceedings for determining the persons who are to be deemed contributories, and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of such persons, include any person alleged to be a contributory.

Nature of liability of contributory.

125. The liability of any person to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up shall be deemed to create a debt accruing due from such person at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time or respective times when calls are made as hereinafter mentioned for enforcing such liability; and it shall be lawful, in the case of the insolvency of any contributory, to prove against his estate the estimated value of his liability to future calls, as well as calls already made.

No claim founded on the liability of a contributory shall be cognizable by any Court of Small Causes situate outside the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Contributories in case of death.

126. If any contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories hereinafter mentioned, his personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be liable in due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the Company in discharge of the liability of such deceased contributory; and such personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly.

Contributories in case of insolvency.

127. If any contributory becomes insolvent, either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his assignees shall be deemed to represent such insolvent for all the purposes of the winding-up, and shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly, and may be called upon to admit to prove against the estate of such insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any monies due from such insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the Company being wound up.

Winding-up by Court.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.

128. A Company under this Act may be wound up by the Court as hereinafter defined under the following circumstances (that is to say):—

(*a*) whenever the Company has passed a special resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court;

(*b*) whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year;

(*c*) whenever the members are reduced in number to less than seven;

(*d*) whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*e*) whenever for any other reason of a like nature the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

129. A Company under this Act shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(*a*) whenever a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the Company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at its registered office, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor;

(*b*) whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;

(*c*) whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Definition of "the Court."

130. The expression "the Court" as used in this Part of this Act shall mean the principal Court having original civil jurisdiction in the place in

which the registered office of the Company is situate, unless in the regulations for the management of the Company it shall be stipulated that the Company, if wound up, shall be wound up by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), or by the Chief Court of the Panjáb, in which case the word "Court" shall mean the said High Court or Chief Court (as the case may be) in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction.

Definition of "debts."

The expression "debts" as used in this Part of this Act means debts actually due, of which the creditor could claim immediate payment, except in the case of a Company issuing or liable under policies of assurance upon human life within British India, or granting annuities upon human life within British India. In the case of such a Company (hereinafter called a life-assurance Company), the expression "debts," as so used, includes also contingent or prospective liability under policies and annuity and other existing contracts.

Application for winding-up to be made by petition.

131. Any application to the Court for the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be by petition, which may be presented by the Company, or by any one or more creditor or creditors, contributory or contributories, of the Company, or by all or any of the above parties, together or separately.

The petition must allege facts which, if proved, will justify an order for winding-up the Company. Every order which may be made on any such petition shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all the contributories of the Company in the same manner as if it had been made upon the joint petition of a creditor and a contributory.

In the case of a life-assurance Company the Court shall not give a hearing to the petition until security for costs for such amount as the Judge thinks reasonable is given, and until a *primâ facie* case is also established to the satisfaction of the Judge; and, where the Company has an uncalled capital of an amount sufficient, with the future premiums receivable by the Company, to make up the actual invested assets equal to the amount of the estimated liabilities, the Court shall suspend further proceedings on the petition for a reasonable time to enable the uncalled capital, or a sufficient part thereof, to be called up; and, if at the end of the original or any suspended time for which the proceedings have been suspended such an amount has not been realised by means of calls as with the already invested assets is equal to the liabilities, an order shall be made on the petition as if the Company had been proved to be unable to pay its debts.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section authorizes the presentation of a petition by a member of a Company who is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made, or other moneys due.

Contributory when not qualified to present winding-up petition.

132. No contributory of a Company under this Act shall be capable of presenting a petition for winding-up such Company unless the members of the Company are reduced in number to less than seven, or unless the shares in respect of which he is a contributory, or some of them, either were originally allotted to him, or have been held by him, and registered in his name, for a period of at least six months during the eighteen months previous to the commencement of the winding-up, or have devolved upon him through the death of a former holder:

Provided that, where a share has, during the whole or any part of the six months been held by or registered in the name of the wife of a contributory either before or after her marriage, or by or in the name of any trustee for such wife, or for the contributory, such share shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been held by and registered in the name of the contributory.

Commencement of winding-up by Court.

133. A winding-up of a Company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding-up.

Court may grant injunction.

134. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding-up a Company under this Act, and before making an order for winding-up the Company, upon the application of the Company or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the Company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

The Court may also at any time after the presentation of such petition, and before the first appointment of liquidators, appoint provisionally an official liquidator of the estate and effects of the Company.

Course to be pursued by Court on hearing petition.

135. Upon hearing the petition, the Court may dismiss the same with or without costs, may adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, and may make any interim order or any other order that it deems just.

Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.

136. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, no suit or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Company except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.

137. When an order has been made for winding up a Company under this Act, a copy of such order shall forthwith be forwarded by the Company to the Registrar of joint stock Companies, who shall make a minute thereof in his books relating to the Company.

Such order shall be deemed to be notice of discharge to the servants of the Company, except when the business of the Company is continued.

Power of Court to stay proceedings.

138. Such Court may, at any time after an order has been made for winding-up a Company, upon the application of any creditor or contributory of the Company, and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to such

winding-up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the same, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

139. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company and to be a debt due to the Company from each member to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Court.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

140. The Court may, as to all matters relating to the winding-up, have regard to the wishes of creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may, if it thinks fit, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court.

In the case of creditors, regard is to be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and, in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Official Liquidators.

Appointment of official liquidator.

141. For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding-up a Company and assisting the Court therein, there may be appointed a person or persons, to be called an official liquidator or official liquidators.

The Court may appoint such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, to the office of official liquidator or official liquidators.

In all cases, if more persons than one are appointed to the office of official liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorized to be done by the official liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons.

The Court may also determine whether any, and what, security is to be given by any official liquidator on his appointment.

If no official liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the Company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

A receiver shall not be appointed of assets in the hands of an official liquidator.

Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies and compensation.

142. Any official liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown. Any vacancy in the office of an official liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled up by the Court. There shall be paid to the official liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and, if more liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs.

Style and duties of official liquidator.

143. The official liquidator shall be described by the style of the official liquidator of the particular Company in respect of which he is appointed, and not by his individual name. He shall take into his custody, or under his control, all the property, effects and actionable claims to which the Company is or appears to be entitled, and shall perform such duties in reference to the winding-up of the Company as may be imposed by the Court.

Power of official liquidator.

144. The official liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

(*a*) to bring or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, in the name and on behalf of the Company;

(*b*) to carry on the business of the Company so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding-up of the same;

(*c*) to sell the immoveable and moveable property of the Company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels;

(*d*) to do all acts, and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the Company's seal;

(*e*) to prove, rank, claim and draw a dividend, in the matter of the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against the estate of such contributory, and to take and receive dividends in respect of such balance, in the matter of the insolvency, as a separate debt due from such insolvent, and rateably with the other separate creditors;

(*f*) to draw, accept, make and endorse any bill of exchange, hundí or promissory note in the name and on behalf of the Company; also to raise, upon the security of the assets of the Company, from time to time, any requisite sum or sums of money; and the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of every such bill, hundí or note as aforesaid on behalf of the Company shall have the same effect with respect to the liability of such Company as if such bill or note had been drawn, accepted, made or endorsed by or on behalf of such Company in the course of carrying on the business thereof;

(*g*) to take out, if necessary, in his official name, letters of administration to the estate of any deceased contributory, and to do, in his official name, any other act that may be necessary for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory or from his estate, and which act cannot be conveniently done in the name of the Company; and, in all cases where he takes out letters of

administration, or otherwise uses his official name for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory, such monies shall, for the purpose of enabling him to take out such letters or recover such monies, be deemed to be due to the official liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay respectively;

(*k*) to do and execute all such other things as may be necessary for winding-up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets.

Discretion of official liquidator.

145. The Court may provide by any order that the official liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or intervention of the Court, and, where an official liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

Appointment of attorney or vakil to official liquidator.

146. The official liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an attorney or vakil to assist him in the performance of his duties: Provided that, where the official liquidator is an attorney, he shall not appoint his partner, unless the latter consents to act without remuneration.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

Collection and application of assets.

147. As soon as may be after making an order for winding-up the Company, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the register of members in all cases where such rectification is required in pursuance of section fifty-eight, and shall cause the assets of the Company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities existing at the date of the said order.

Provision as to representative contributories.

148. In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right, and persons who are contributories as being representatives of, or being liable to the debts of, others.

Power of Court to require delivery of property.

149. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up a Company, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, trustee, receiver, banker or agent or officer of the Company to pay, deliver, convey, surrender or transfer forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to or into the hands of the official liquidator, any sum or balance, books, papers, estate or effects which happen to be in his hands for the time being, and to which the Company is *primâ facie* entitled.

Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.

150. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up the Company, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories directing payment to be made, in manner in the said order mentioned, of any monies due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the Company, exclusive of any monies which he, or the estate of the person whom he represents, may be liable to contribute by virtue of any call made or to be made by the Court in pursuance of this part of this Act.

The Court may, in making such order, when the Company is not limited, allow to such contributory, by way of set-off, any monies due to him or the estate which he represents from the Company on any independent dealing or contract with the Company, but not any monies due to him as a member of the Company in respect of any dividend or profits:

Provided that, when all the creditors of any Company, whether limited or unlimited, are paid in full, any monies due on any account whatever to any contributory from the Company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call or calls.

In the event of the winding-up of any limited Company, the Court, if it thinks fit, may make to any director or manager of such Company whose liability is unlimited the same allowance by way of set-off as under this section it may make to a contributory where the Company is not limited.

Power of Court to make calls.

151. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up a Company, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, make calls on, and order payment thereof by, all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, for payment of all or any sums it deems necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

The Court may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same.

Power of Court to order payment into Bank.

152. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the Company to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof respectively, to the account of the official liquidator instead of to the official liquidator; and such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the official liquidator.

Regulation of account with Court.

153. All monies, bills, hundís, notes and other securities paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof respectively, in the event of a Company being wound up by the Court, shall be

subject to such order and regulation for the keeping of the account of such monies and other effects, and for the payment and delivery in, or investment and payment and delivery out, of the same as the Court may direct.

Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.

154. If any person made a contributory as personal representative of a deceased contributory makes default in paying any sum ordered to be paid by him, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of such deceased contributory, whether moveable or immoveable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the monies due.

Order conclusive evidence.

155. Any order made by the Court in pursuance of this Act upon any contributory shall, subject to the provisions herein contained for appealing against such order, be conclusive evidence that the monies, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid are due; and all other pertinent matters stated in such order are to be taken to be truly stated as against all persons and in all proceedings whatsoever.

Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.

156. The Court may fix a certain day or certain days on or within which creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Court to adjust rights of contributories.

157. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and distribute any surplus that may remain amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Court to order costs.

158. The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the estate of the Company of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in winding-up any Company in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

Dissolution of Company.

159. When the affairs of the Company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the Company be dissolved from the date of such order, and the Company shall be dissolved accordingly.

Registrar to make minute of dissolution of Company.

160. Any order so made shall be reported by the official liquidator to the Registrar, who shall make a minute accordingly in his books of the dissolution of such Company.

Penalty for not reporting dissolution of Company.

161. If the official liquidator makes default in reporting to the Registrar, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court, the order that the Company be dissolved, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which he is so in default.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.

162. The Court may, after it has made an order for winding-up the Company, summon before it any officer of the Company, or person known or suspected to have in his possession any of the estate or effects of the Company, or supposed to be indebted to the Company, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, estate or effects of the Company.

If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, having no lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it), the Court may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination.

The Court may require any such officer or person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the Company. Nevertheless, in cases where any person claims any lien on documents produced by him, such production shall be without prejudice to such lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding-up to determine all questions relating to such lien.

Examination of parties by Court.

163. The Court may examine upon oath, either by word of mouth or upon written interrogatories, any person appearing or brought before it in manner aforesaid concerning the affairs, dealings, estate or effects of the Company, and may reduce into writing the answers of every such person, and require him to subscribe the same.

Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.

164. The Court may, at any time before or after it has made an order for winding-up a Company, upon proof being given that there is probable cause for believing that any contributory to such Company is about to quit British India or otherwise abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his goods or chattels, for the purpose of evading payment of calls, or for avoiding examination in respect of the affairs of the Company, cause such contributory to be arrested, and his books, papers, monies, securities for monies, goods and chattels to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

Powers of Court cumulative.

165. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any other powers subsisting of instituting proceedings against any contributory, or the estate of any contributory, or against any debtor of the Company, for the recovery of any call or other sums due from such contributory or debtor, or his estate; and such proceedings may be instituted accordingly.

Enforcement of, and Appeal from, Orders.

Power to enforce orders.

166. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.

167. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be enforced in any part of British India, other than that in which such Court is situate, in the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such Company if the registered office of the Company had been situate in such other part, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.

168. Where any order or decree made by one Court is required to be enforced by another Court as hereinbefore provided, a certified copy of the order or decree so made shall be produced to the proper officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order or decree having been made; and thereupon such last-mentioned Court shall take such steps in the matter as may be requisite for enforcing such order or decree, in the same manner as if it were the order or decree of the Court enforcing the same.

Appeals from orders.

169. Re-hearings of, and appeals from, any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding-up of a Company by the Court may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction; subject to this restriction, that no such re-hearing or appeal shall be heard unless notice of the same is given within three weeks after any order complained of has been made, in manner in which notices of appeal are ordinarily given under the Code of Civil Procedure, unless such time is extended by the Court of appeal.

Judicial notice to be taken of signature of officers.

170. In all proceedings under this Part of this Act, every Court, Judge and person judicially acting, and all other officers, judicial or ministerial, of any Court, or employed in enforcing the process of any Court, shall take judicial notice of the signature of any officer of any other Court, and also of the official seal of any other Court, when such seal is appended to any document made, issued or signed under the provisions of this Part of this Act, or any official copy thereof.

Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.

171. The Judges of the District Courts, who sit at places more than twenty English miles from the usual place of sitting of the High Court, shall be Commissioners for the purpose of taking evidence under this Act in cases where any Company is wound up in a High Court; and it shall be lawful for the High Court to refer the whole or any part of the examination of any witnesses under this Act to any person hereby appointed Commissioner, although such Commissioner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court that made the order or decree for winding-up the Company.

Every such Commissioner shall, in addition to any power of summoning and examining witnesses and requiring the production or delivery of documents and certifying or punishing defaults by witnesses, which he might lawfully exercise as a Judge of a District Court, have, in the matter so referred to him, all the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses, and requiring the production or delivery of documents, and punishing defaults by witnesses, and allowing costs and charges and expenses to witnesses, as the Court which made the order for winding-up the Company has; and the examination so taken shall be returned or reported to such last-mentioned Court in such manner as it directs.

Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland, or abroad, before any competent Court or person.

172. If any affidavit, affirmation or declaration, required to be sworn or made under the provisions or for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be lawfully sworn or made in British India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any colony, island, plantation or place under the dominion of Her Majesty in foreign parts, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorized to take and receive affidavits, affirmations or declarations, or before any of Her Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls in any foreign parts out of Her Majesty's dominions, all Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, affirmation or declaration, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Voluntary Winding-up of Company.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.

173. A Company under this Act may be wound up voluntarily—

(*a*) whenever the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the Company by the articles of association expires, or whenever the event, if any, occurs upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the articles of association that the Company is to be dissolved, and the Company in general meeting has passed a resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily;

(*b*) whenever the Company has passed a special resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily;

(*c*) whenever the Company has passed an extraordinary resolution to the effect that it has been proved to its satisfaction that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its

business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same:

For the purposes of this Act any resolution shall be deemed to be extraordinary which is passed in such manner as would, if it had been confirmed by a subsequent meeting, have constituted a special resolution as hereinbefore defined.

Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

174. A voluntary winding-up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the resolution authorizing such winding-up. When the winding-up is in pursuance of a special resolution, it shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing, under section seventy-seven, of the confirmatory resolution.

Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.

175. Whenever a Company is wound up voluntarily, the Company shall, from the date of the commencement of such winding-up, cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding-up thereof; and all transfers of shares, except transfers made to or with the sanction of the liquidators, or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, taking place after the commencement of such winding-up, shall be void; but its corporate state and all its corporate powers shall, notwithstanding that its regulations otherwise provide, continue until the affairs of the Company are wound up.

Notice of resolution to wind up voluntarily.

176. Notice of any special resolution or extraordinary resolution passed for winding-up a Company voluntarily shall be given by advertisement in the local official Gazette, and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is situate.

Consequence of voluntary winding-up.

177. The following consequences shall ensue upon the voluntary winding-up of a Company:—

(*a*) the assets of the Company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu* as they exist at the commencement of the winding-up, and subject thereto shall, unless the regulations of the Company otherwise provide, be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company:

(*b*) liquidators shall be appointed for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the Company and distributing the assets:

(*c*) the Company in general meeting shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be liquidators, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to them

(*d*) if one person only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained in reference to several liquidators shall apply to him:

(*e*) upon the appointment of liquidators, all the powers of the directors shall cease, except in so far as the Company in general meeting, or the liquidators, may sanction the continuance of such powers:

(*f*) when several liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined at the time of their appointment, or, in default of such determination, by any number not less than two:

(*g*) the liquidators may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the official liquidators:

(*h*) the liquidators may exercise the powers hereinbefore given to the Court of settling the list of contributories of the Company, and any list so settled shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories:

(*i*) the liquidators may, at any time after the passing of the resolution for winding-up the Company, and before they have ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, call on all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, to pay all or any sums they deem necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves; and the liquidators may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same:

(*j*) the liquidators shall pay the debts of the Company, and adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

178. Where a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares is being wound up voluntarily, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company, and to be a debt due from each member to the Company to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the liquidators.

Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint liquidators.

179. A Company about to be wound up voluntarily, or in the course of being wound up voluntarily, may, by an extraordinary resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any committee of its creditors, the power of appointing liquidators or any of them, and supplying any vacancies in the appointment of liquidators, or may, by a like resolution, enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the liquidators and the manner in which they are to be exercised.

Any act done by the creditors in pursuance of such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the Company.

Arrangement when binding on creditors.

180. Any arrangement which a Company about to be wound up voluntarily, or in the course of being wound up voluntarily, shall have entered into with its creditors shall be binding on the Company if sanctioned by an extraordi-

nary resolution, and on the creditors if acceded to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors, subject to such right of appeal as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.

181. Any creditor or contributory of a Company that has in manner aforesaid entered into any arrangement with its creditors may, within three weeks from the date of the completion of such arrangement, appeal to the Court against such arrangement, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the same.

Power for liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.

182. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidators or any contributory of the Company may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the matter of such winding-up, or to exercise, as respects the enforcing of calls or in respect of any other matter, all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the Company were being wound up by the Court. Any such application may be made by motion. The Court, if satisfied that the determination of such question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede, wholly or partially, to such application, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, or it may make such other order or decree on such application as the Court thinks just.

Power of liquidators to call general meeting.

183. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidators may, from time to time, during the continuance of such winding-up, summon general meetings of the Company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Company by special resolution or extraordinary resolution, or for any other purposes they think fit.

In the event of the winding-up continuing for more than one year, the liquidators shall summon a general meeting of the Company at the end of the first year and of each succeeding year from the commencement of the winding-up, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before such meeting an account showing their acts and dealings, and the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted, during the preceding year.

Power to fill up vacancy in office of liquidators.

184. If any vacancy occurs in the office of liquidators appointed by the Company, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Company in general meeting may, subject to any arrangement they may have entered into with their creditors, fill up such vacancy; and a general meeting for the purpose of filling up such vacancy may be convened by the continuing liquidators, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, and shall be deemed to have been duly held if held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company, or in such other manner as may, on application by the continuing liquidator, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, be determined by the Court.

Power of Court to appoint liquidators

185. If, from any cause whatever, there is no liquidator acting in the case of a voluntary winding-up, the Court may, on the application of a contributory, appoint a liquidator or liquidators. The Court may also, on due cause shown, remove any liquidator and appoint another liquidator to act in the matter of a voluntary winding-up.

Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.

186. As soon as the affairs of the Company are fully wound up, the liquidators shall make up an account showing the manner in which such winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of: and thereupon they shall call a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of having the account laid before them, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidators.

The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object of such meeting, and such advertisement shall be published one month at least previously to the meeting in the manner specified in section one hundred and seventy-six.

Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.

187. The liquidators shall make a return to the Registrar of such meeting having been held, and of the date at which the same was held; and, on the expiration of three months from the date of the registration of such return, the Company shall be deemed to be dissolved.

If the liquidators make default in making such return to the Registrar, they shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues.

Costs of voluntary liquidation.

188. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding-up of a Company, including the remuneration of the liquidators, shall be payable out of the assets of the Company in priority to all other claims.

Saving of rights of creditors

189. The voluntary winding-up of a Company shall not be a bar to the right of any creditor of such Company to have the same wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion that the rights of such creditor will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

190. Where a Company is in course of being wound-up voluntarily, and proceedings are taken for the purpose of having the same wound up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding that it makes an order directing the Company to be wound-up by the Court, provide in such order or in any other order for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings taken in the course of the voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

191. When a resolution has been passed by a Company to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order directing that the voluntary winding-up shall continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally upon such terms and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

192. A petition praying wholly or in part that a voluntary winding-up shall continue, but subject to the supervision of the Court, and which winding-up is hereinafter referred to as a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding-up the Company by the Court.

Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.

193. The Court may, in determining whether a Company is to be wound up altogether by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, in the appointment of a liquidator or of liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding-up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and regulated in such manner as the Court directs for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.

In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and, in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

194. Where any order is made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may, in such order or in any subsequent order, appoint any additional liquidator.

Power to Court to appoint additional liquidator in winding-up subject to supervision.

Any liquidator so appointed by the Court shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations and in all respects stand in the same position, as if he had been appointed by the Company.

The Court may, from time to time, remove any liquidator so appointed by the Court, and fill up any vacancy occasioned by such removal, or by death or resignation.

195. Where an order is made for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the liquidator appointed to conduct such winding-up may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all his powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up altogether voluntarily.

Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.

Save as aforesaid, any order made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court shall for all purposes, including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding-up the Company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the liquidators, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding-up the Company altogether by the Court.

In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the official liquidators, the expression "official liquidator" shall be deemed to mean the liquidator conducting the winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court.

196. Where an order has been made for the winding-up of a Company subject to the supervision of the Court, and such order is afterwards superseded by an order directing the Company to be wound up compulsorily, the Court may, in such last-mentioned order or in any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and either with or without the addition of any other person, to be official liquidators.

Appointment in certain cases of voluntary liquidators to office of official liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

197. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding-up and the order for winding-up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.

198. Where any Company is being wound up, all books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the Company, be *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

The books of the Company to be evidence.

199. Where any Company has been wound up under this Act and is about to be dissolved, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidator may be disposed of in the following way; that is to say, where the Company has been wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs, and, where the Company has been wound up voluntarily, in such way as the Company by an extraordinary resolution directs.

As to disposal of books, accounts and documents of the Company.

But, after the lapse of five years from the date of such dissolution, no responsibility shall rest on the Company or the liquidators, or any one to whom the custody of such books, accounts and documents has been committed, by reason that the same or any of them cannot be made forthcoming to any party or parties claiming to be interested therein.

Inspection of books.

200. Where an order has been made for winding-up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for the inspection by the creditors and contributories of the Company of its books and papers as the Court thinks just, and any books and papers in the possession of the Company may be inspected by creditors or contributories in conformity with the order of the Court, but not further or otherwise.

General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.

201. The liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, pay any classes of creditors in full, or make such compromise or other arrangement as the liquidator may deem expedient with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the Company may be rendered liable.

Power to compromise.

202. The liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist between the Company and any contributory or alleged contributory, or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company or the winding-up of the Company, generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the liquidator to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Where compromise proposed, Court may order a meeting of creditors, &c., to decide as to such compromise.

203. Where any compromise or arrangement shall be proposed between a Company which is, at the commencement of this Act or afterwards, in the course of being wound up either voluntarily or by or under the supervision of the Court, and the creditors of such Company, or any class of such creditors, it shall be lawful for the Court, in addition to any other of its powers, on the application in a summary way of any creditor or the liquidator, to order that a meeting of such creditors or class of creditors shall be summoned in such manner as the Court shall direct; and, if a majority in number, representing three-fourths in value, of such creditors or class of creditors present either in person or by proxy at such meeting shall agree to any arrangement or compromise, such arrangement or compromise shall, if sanctioned by an order of the Court, be binding on all such creditors or class of creditors, as the case may be, and also on the liquidator and contributories of the said Company.

Power for liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.

204. Where any Company is proposed to be, or is in the course of being, wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or a portion of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another Company, the liquidators of the first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company by whom they were appointed, conferring either a general authority on the liquidators or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive, in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests in such other Company, for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Company being wound up, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the Company being wound up may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of, or receive any other benefit from, the purchasing Company.

Any sale made, or arrangement entered into, by the liquidator in pursuance of this section shall be binding on the members of the Company being wound up; subject to this proviso that, if any member of the Company being wound up, who has not voted in favour of the special resolution passed by the Company of which he is a member at either of the meetings held for passing the same, expresses his dissent from any such special resolution in writing addressed to the liquidators or one of them, and left at the registered office of the Company not later than seven days after the date of the meeting at which such special resolution was passed, such dissentient member may, by writing addressed and left as last aforesaid, require the liquidator to do one of the following things as the liquidator may prefer (that is to say):—either to abstain from carrying such resolution into effect, or to purchase the interest held by such dissentient member at a price to be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned; such purchase-money to be paid before the Company is dissolved, and to be raised by the liquidator in such manner as may be determined by special resolution.

No special resolution shall be deemed invalid for the purposes of this section by reason that it is passed antecedently to, or concurrently with, any resolution for winding-up the Company or for appointing liquidators; but, if an order be made within a year for winding-up the Company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, such resolution shall not be of any validity unless it is sanctioned by the Court.

Mode of determining price.

205. The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the provisions next hereinafter contained.

Appointment of arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.

206. When any dispute so directed to be settled by arbitration has arisen, then, unless both parties concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing under his hand nominate and appoint an arbitrator to whom such dispute shall be referred.

After any such appointment has been made, neither party shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other, nor shall the death of either party operate as such revocation.

If for the space of fourteen days after any such dispute has arisen, and after a request in writing has been served by the one party on the other party to appoint an arbitrator, such last-mentioned party fail to appoint such arbitrator, then upon such failure the party making the request, and having himself appointed an arbitrator, may appoint such arbitrator to act on behalf of both parties, and such arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matters in dispute; and in such case the award or determination of such single arbitrator shall be final.

Vacancy of arbitrator to be supplied.

207. If, before the matters so referred are determined, any arbitrator appointed by either party die, or become incapable or refuse, or for seven days neglect, to act as arbitrator, the party by whom such arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in writing some other person to act in his place; and if, for the space of seven days after notice in writing from the other party for that purpose, he fail to do so, the remaining or other arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every arbitrator so substituted as aforesaid shall have the same powers and authorities as were vested in the former arbitrator at the time of such his death, refusal or disability as aforesaid.

Appointment of umpire.

208. Where more arbitrators than one have been appointed, they shall, before entering upon the matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing under their hands an umpire to decide on any such matters on which they shall differ.

If such umpire die, or refuse, or for seven days neglect, to act, they shall forthwith, after such death, refusal or neglect, appoint another umpire in his place; and the decision of every such umpire on the matters so referred to him shall be final.

Power of arbitrators to call for books, &c.

209. The said arbitrators or their umpire may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of either party which they or he may think necessary for determining the question in dispute, and may examine the parties or their witnesses on oath.

Costs to be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

210. The costs of and attending every such arbitration to be determined by the arbitrators shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators or their umpire, as the case may be.

Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.

211. On the application of either of the parties, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.

212. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment, distress or execution put in force, without the leave of the Court, against the estate or effects of the Company after the commencement of the winding-up shall be void.

Nothing in this section applies to proceedings by the Government.

Fraudulent preference.

213. Every conveyance, mortgage, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property, which would, if made or done by or against any individual trader, be deemed, in the event of his insolvency, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such trader, shall, if made or done by or against any Company, be deemed, in the event of such Company being wound up under this Act, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such Company, and shall be invalid accordingly.

For the purposes of this section, the making of an application for winding-up a Company shall, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a resolution for winding-up the Company shall, in the case of a voluntary winding-up, be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual trader; and any conveyance or assignment made by any Company formed under this Act, of all its estate and effects to trustees, for the benefit of all its creditors, shall be void.

Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent directors and officers.

214. Where, in the course of the winding-up of any Company under this Act, it appears that any past or present director, manager, official or other liquidator, or any officer of such Company, has misapplied or retained in his own hands, or become liable or accountable for, any monies of the Company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the Company, the Court may, on the application of any liquidator or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender is criminally responsible, examine into the conduct of such director, manager or other officer, and compel him to repay any monies so misapplied or retained, or for which such officer has become liable or accountable, together with interest after such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sums of money to the assets of the Company by way of compensation in respect of such misap-

plication, retainer, misfeasance or breach of trust, as the Court thinks just.

Explanation I.—The banker of a Company is not, as such, an officer within the meaning of this section.

Explanation II.—Proceedings cannot be taken under this section against the representatives of a deceased officer.

Penalty on falsification of books.

215. If any director, officer or contributory of any Company wound up under this Act destroys, mutilates, alters, falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers, writings or securities, or makes, or is privy to the making of, any false or fraudulent entry in any register, book of account or other document belonging to the Company, with intent to defraud or deceive any person, every person so offending shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Prosecution of delinquent directors in the case of winding-up by Court.

216. Where any order is made for winding-up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, if it appear in the course of such winding-up that any past or present director, manager, officer or member of such Company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the Company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in such winding-up or of its own motion, direct the official liquidators or the liquidators (as the case may be) to institute a prosecution for such offence, and may order the costs and expenses of such prosecution to be paid out of the assets of the Company.

Penalty for false evidence.

217. If any person, upon any examination upon oath authorized under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation, in or about the winding-up of any Company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Winding-up may be referred to District Court.

218. Where the High Court makes an order for winding-up a Company under this Act, it may, if it thinks fit, direct all subsequent proceedings to be had in a District Court; and thereupon such District Court shall, for the purpose of winding-up the Company, be deemed to be "the Court" within the meaning of this Act, and shall have, for the purposes of such winding-up, all the jurisdiction and powers of the High Court.

As to transfer of winding-up from one District Court to another.

219. If during the progress of a winding-up in a District Court it is made to appear to the High Court that the same could be more conveniently prosecuted in any other District Court, the High Court may transfer the same to such other Court, and thereupon the winding-up shall proceed in such other District Court.

PART V.

REGISTRATION-OFFICE.

Constitution of registration-office.

220. The registration of Companies under this Act shall be conducted as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) The Local Government may, after the sanction of the Governor General in Council to the creation of any such offices shall have been obtained, from time to time appoint such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of Companies under this Act, and remove them at pleasure:

(*b*) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by any such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, clerks and servants as aforesaid:

(*c*) The Local Government may from time to time determine the places at which offices for the registration of Companies are to be established, so that there be at all times maintained in each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay at least one such office, and that no Company shall be registered except at an office within that part of British India in which, by the memorandum of association, the registered office of the Company is declared to be established:

(*d*) The Local Government may from time to time direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of any documents required for or connected with the registration of Companies:

(*e*) Every person may inspect the documents kept by the Registrar of joint stock Companies. There shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be directed by the Local Government, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection. Any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any Company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the Registrar. There shall be paid for such certificate of incorporation, certified copy or extract, such fees as the Local Government may direct, not exceeding three rupees for the certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding two annas for each hundred words of such copy or extract:

(*f*) The existing Registrar, Assistant Registrars, clerks and other officers and servants in the office for the registration of joint stock Companies shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government, hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but they shall in the execution of their duties conform to any regulations that may be issued by the Local Government:

(*g*) There shall be paid to any Registrar, Assistant Registrar, clerk or servant that may hereafter be employed in the registration of joint stock Companies such salary as the Local Government

may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct:

(*h*) Whenever any act is herein directed to be done to or by the Registrar of joint stock Companies, such act shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing Registrar of joint stock Companies, or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize. But, in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing registry-office, such act shall be done to or by such officer or officers, and at such place or places with reference to the local situation of the registered offices of the Companies to be registered, as the Local Government may appoint.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACTS.

Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

221. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, this Act, with the exception of Table A in the first schedule, shall apply to Companies formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860, or either of them, in the same manner, in the case of a limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered under this Act as a Company limited by shares, and, in the case of a Company other than a limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered as an unlimited Company under this Act; with this qualification, that, wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them, and the power of altering regulations by special resolution given by this Act shall, in the case of any Company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any provisions contained in the table marked B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an unlimited Company formed and registered as last aforesaid, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding that such regulations are contained in the memorandum of association.

Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

222. This Act shall apply to Companies registered but not formed under the said Acts or either of them, in the same manner as it is hereinafter declared to apply to Companies registered but not formed under this Act; with this qualification, that, wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them.

Mode of transferring shares.

223. Any Company registered under the said Acts or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the Company may direct.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

Companies capable of being registered.

224. With the exceptions made in the next following section and subject to the regulations therein contained, every Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, including any Company registered under either of the said Acts, consisting of seven or more members, and any Company hereafter formed in pursuance of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted by law, and consisting of seven or more members, may at any time hereafter register itself under this Act as an unlimited Company, or a Company limited by shares, or a Company limited by guarantee, and no such registration shall be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the Company being wound up.

Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.

225. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of Companies under this Part of this Act (that is to say):—

(*a*) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, and not being a joint stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(*b*) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof as an unlimited Company, or as a Company limited by guarantee:

(*c*) No life-assurance Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, and no Company that is not a joint stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall in pursuance of this Part of this Act register under this Act as a Company limited by shares:

(*d*) No Company shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof unless an assent to its so registering is given by a majority of such of its members as may be present personally, or by proxy in cases where proxies are allowed by the regulations of the Company, at some general meeting summoned for the purpose:

(*e*) Where a Company, not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor General in Council, or by

Letters Patent, is about to register as a limited Company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present, personally or by proxy, at such last-mentioned general meeting:

(*f*) Where a Company is about to register as a Company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

In computing any majority under this section, when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the regulations of the Company of which he is a member.

Definition of "joint stock Company."

226. For the purposes of this Part of this Act, so far as the same relates to the description of Companies empowered to register as Companies limited by shares, a joint stock Company shall be deemed to be a Company having a permanent paid up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held and transferable as stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares in such capital, or the holders of such stock, and no other persons; and such Company, when registered with limited liability under this Act, shall be deemed to be a Company limited by shares.

Requisitions for registration by Companies.

227. Previously to the registration, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, of any joint stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar the following documents (that is to say):—

(*a*) A list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who, on a day named in such list and not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of such Company, with the addition of the shares held by such persons respectively, distinguishing, in cases where such shares are numbered, each share by its number:

(*b*) A copy of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company:

(*c*) If any such joint stock Company is intended to be registered as a limited Company, the above list and copy shall be accompanied by a statement specifying the following particulars (that is to say):—

the nominal capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided;

the number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share;

the name of the Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word thereof;

with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a joint stock Company.

228. Previously to the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company not being a joint stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the directors or other managers (if any) of the Company, also a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.

229. Where a joint stock Company authorized to register under this Act has had the whole or any portion of its capital converted into stock, such Company shall, as to the capital so converted, instead of delivering to the Registrar a statement of shares, deliver to the Registrar a statement of the amount of stock belonging to the Company, and the names of the persons who were holders of such stock, on some day to be named in the statement, not more than six clear days before the day of registration.

Authentication of statements of existing Companies.

230. The lists of members and directors and any other particulars relating to the Company hereby required to be delivered to the Registrar shall be verified by declaration of the directors of the Company delivering the same, or any two of them, or of any two other principal officers of the Company, made before a Justice of the Peace or a District Judge.

Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.

231. The Registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether an existing Company is or not a joint stock Company as hereinbefore defined.

On registration of banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.

232. Every banking Company existing at the date of the passing of this Act which registers itself as a limited Company shall, at least thirty days previous to obtaining a certificate of registration with limited liability, give notice that it is intended so to register the same to every person and

partnership firm having a banking account with the Company.

Such notice shall be given either by delivering the same to such person or firm, or leaving the same, or putting the same into the post addressed to him or them, at such address as shall have been last communicated or otherwise become known as his or their address to or by the Company.

In case the Company omits to give any such notice as is hereinbefore required to be given, then, as between the Company and the person or persons only who are for the time being interested in the account in respect of which such notice ought to have been given, and so far as respects such account and all variations thereof down to the time at which such notice shall be given, but not further or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.

233. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company in cases where such Company is not registered as a limited Company, or where, previously to its being registered as a limited Company, the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor General in Council, or by Letters Patent.

Company to change name.

234. Any Company authorized by this Part of this Act to register with limited liability shall, for the purpose of obtaining registration with limited liability, change its name by adding thereto the word "limited."

Certificate of registration of existing Companies.

235. Upon compliance with the requisitions in this Part of this Act contained with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under the tables marked B and C in the first schedule hereto, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company so applying for registration is incorporated as a Company under this Act, and, in the case of a limited Company, that it is limited; and thereupon such Company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.

236. A certificate of incorporation given at any time to any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions herein contained in respect of registration under this Act have been complied with, and that the Company is authorized to be registered under this Act as a limited or unlimited Company, as the case may be; and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which the Company is incorporated under this Act.

Transfer of property to Company.

237. All such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including obligations and actionable claims, as may belong to or be vested in the Company at the date of its registration under this Act, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the Company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the Company therein.

Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.

238. The registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company shall not affect or prejudice the liability of such Company to have enforced against it, or its right to enforce, any debt or obligation incurred, or any contract entered into, by, to, with or on behalf of, such Company previously to such registration.

Continuation of existing suits.

239. All such suits and other legal proceedings as may at the time of the registration of any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act have been commenced by or against such Company, or the public officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if such registration had not taken place. Nevertheless, execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of such Company upon any decree or order obtained in any suit or proceeding so commenced as aforesaid; but, in the event of the property and effects of the Company being insufficient to satisfy such decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding-up the Company.

Effect of registration under Act.

240. When a Company is registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof, all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, including, in the case of a Company registered as a Company limited by guarantee, the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the Company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if they were contained in a registered memorandum of association and articles of association; and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such Company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject to the provisions following (that is to say):—

(*a*) That table A in the first schedule to this Act shall not, unless adopted by special resolution, apply to any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(*b*) That the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any joint stock Company whose shares are not numbered:

(*c*) That no Company shall have power to alter any provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Legislative Council or Act of the Governor General in Council relating to the Company:

(*d*) That no Company shall have power, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the Company:

(*e*) In the event of the Company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted prior to registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company contracted prior to registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves in respect of any such debt or liability, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the course of the winding-up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any such contributory as last aforesaid, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the representatives, heirs and devisees of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, shall apply:

(*f*) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Company to alter any such provisions contained in any deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, as would, if such Company had originally been formed under this Act, have been contained in the memorandum of association, and are not authorized to be altered by this Act:

But nothing herein contained shall derogate from any power of altering its constitution or regulations which may be vested in any Company registering under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

241. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding-up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or legal proceeding against any contributory of the Company as well as against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Order for winding-up Company.

242. Where an order has been made for winding-up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, it is hereby further provided that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

Winding-up unregistered Companies.

243. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, any Partnership, Association or Company, except Railway Companies incorporated by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council, consisting of more than seven members and not registered under this Act, and hereinafter included under the term "unregistered Company," may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding-up shall apply to such Company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

(1) An unregistered Company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding-up, be deemed to be registered in that part of British India where its principal place of business is situate, or, if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India, then in each part of British India where it has a principal place of business. Moreover, the principal place of business of an unregistered Company, or (where it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India) such one of its principal places of business as is situate in that part of British India in which proceedings are being instituted, shall, for all the purposes of the winding-up of such Company, be deemed to be the registered office of the Company:

(2) No unregistered Company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily, or subject to the supervision of the Court:

(3) The circumstances under which an unregistered Company may be wound up are as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) whenever the Company is dissolved or has ceased to carry on business, or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding-up its affairs;

(*b*) whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*c*) whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up:

(4) An unregistered Company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(*a*) whenever a creditor to whom the Company is indebted, by assignment or otherwise, in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company or by delivering to the secretary or some director or

principal officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the satisfaction of the creditor;

(*b*) whenever any suit or other proceeding has been instituted against any member of the Company for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due from the Company, or from him in his character of member of the Company, and notice in writing of the institution of such suit or other legal proceeding having been served upon the Company by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company, or by delivering it to the secretary or some director, manager or principal officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the Company has not, within ten days after service of such notice, paid, secured or compounded for such debt or demand, or procured such suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against such suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same;

(*c*) whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, or any member thereof as such, or against any person authorized to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Company, is returned unsatisfied;

(*d*) whenever it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.

244. In the event of an unregistered Company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company.

Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company in the course of the winding-up all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid.

In the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the personal representatives, heirs and devisees of a deceased contributory, and to the assignees of an insolvent contributory, shall apply.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

245. The Court may, at any time after the making of an application for winding-up an unregistered Company, and before making an order for winding-up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against any contributory of the Company, or against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Effect of order for winding-up Company.

246. Where an order has been made for winding-up an unregistered Company, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained in the case of Companies formed under this Act, it is hereby further provided that no suit shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Provision in case of unregistered Company.

247. If any unregistered Company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if, for any reason, it appears expedient, the Court may, by the order made for winding-up such Company or by any subsequent order, direct that all such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests, claims and rights into and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including actionable claims, as may belong to or be vested in the Company, or to or in any person or persons on trust for or on behalf of the Company, or any part of such property, is to vest in the official liquidator or official liquidators by his or their official name or names; and thereupon the same or such part thereof as may be specified in the order shall vest accordingly, and the official liquidator or official liquidators may, in his or their official name or names, or in such name or names, and after giving such indemnity, as the Court directs, bring or defend any suits or other legal proceedings relating to any property vested in him or them, or any suits or other legal proceedings necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding-up the Company and recovering the property thereof.

Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

248. The provisions made by this Part of this Act with respect to unregistered Companies shall be deemed to be made in addition to, and not in restriction of, any provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to winding-up Companies by the Court.

The Court or official liquidator may, in addition to anything contained in this Part of this Act, exercise any powers or do any act in the case of unregistered Companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding-up Companies formed under this Act; but an unregistered Company shall not, except in the event of its being wound-up, be deemed to be a Company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part of this Act.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Company not to buy its own shares.

249. No Company under this Act shall have power to buy its own shares.

Saving of existing proceedings for winding-up.

250. Where, previously to the commencement of this Act, an order has been made for winding-up a Company under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or a resolution has been passed for winding-up a Company voluntarily, such Company shall be wound-up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act were not passed; and, for the purposes of such winding-up, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Saving of conveyances.

251. Where, previously to the commencement of this Act, any conveyance, mortgage-deed or other instrument has been made in pursuance of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, such instrument shall be of the same force as if this Act had not passed; and, for the purposes of such instrument, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Cognizance of offences.

252. All offences under this Act may be tried by any Magistrate of the first class, unless the period of imprisonment to which the offender is liable exceeds that which such officer is competent to award under the law for the time being in force in the place in which he is employed. When the period of imprisonment provided by this Act exceeds the period that may be awarded by such officer, the offender shall be committed for trial before the Court of Session.

Punishment of offences committed within Presidency-towns.

If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by any penalty is committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Presidency Magistrate of the place at which such Court is held.

Power to make orders as to costs.

253. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Court may, in any proceedings under this Act, make such order as to costs as it thinks fit.

Power of High Court to make rules.

254. The High Court may from time to time make rules, consistent with this Act and with the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning the mode of proceeding to be had for winding-up a Company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, and for giving effect to the provisions hereinbefore contained as to the reduction of the capital and the subdivision of the shares of a Company.

Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.

255. In sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1860 (*for the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies*), the words "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" shall be construed to mean Registrar of joint stock Companies under this Act or any Act for the time being in force.

Act not to apply to Bank of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

256. Save as provided in sections one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Shares.

(1.) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share.

(2.) Every member shall, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in general meeting may prescribe, be entitled to a certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon.

(3.) If such certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in general meeting may prescribe.

Calls on Shares.

(4.) The directors may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that twenty-one days' notice at least is given of each call; and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of calls so made to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the directors.

(5.) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorizing such call was passed.

(6.) If the call payable in respect of any share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment.

(7.) The directors may, if they think fit, receive, from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for; and, upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the directors agree upon.

Transfers of Shares.

(8.) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register-book in respect thereof.

(9.) Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form :—

I, *A B*, of , in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to me by *C D*

of , do hereby transfer to the said *C D* the share (*or* shares) numbered standing in my name in the books of the Company, to hold unto the said *C D*, his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof; and I, the said *C D*, do hereby agree to take the said share (*or* shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

(10.) The Company may decline to register any transfer of shares made by a member who is indebted to them.

(11.) The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the ordinary general meeting in each year.

Transmission of Shares.

(12.) The executors or administrators of a deceased member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his share.

(13.) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Company.

(14.) Any person who has become entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may, instead of being registered himself, elect to have some person to be named by him registered as a transferee of such share.

(15.) The person so becoming entitled shall testify such election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of such share.

(16.) The instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company, together with such evidence as the directors may require to prove the title of the transferee, and thereupon the Company shall register the transferee as a member.

Forfeiture of Shares.

(17.) If any member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call together with interest and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.

(18.) The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, the place so named being either the registered office of the Company or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

(19.) If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors to that effect.

(20.) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company in general meeting thinks fit.

(21.) Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

(22.) A solemn declaration in writing, made before a Magistrate, that the call in respect of a share was made and notice thereof given, and that default in payment of the call was made and that the forfeiture of the share was made by a resolution of the directors to that effect, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons entitled to such share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to the purchaser, and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such sale.

Conversion of Shares into Stock.

(23.) The directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in general meeting, convert any paid up shares into stock.

(24.) When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interest, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(25.) The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock; and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof, respectively, the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company; but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.

Increase in Capital.

(26.) The directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company previously given in general meeting, increase its capital by the issue of new shares; such aggregate increase to be of such amount, and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts, as the Company in general meeting directs, or, if no direction is given, as the directors think expedient.

(27.) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

(28.) Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions, with reference to the payment of calls, and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital.

General Meetings.

(29.) The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than six months after the registration of the Company, and at such place, as the directors may determine.

(30.) Subsequent general meetings shall be held, once at the least in every year, at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; and, if no other time or place is prescribed, a general meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year, at such place as may be determined by the directors.

(31.) The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

(32.) The directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

(33.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered office of the Company.

(34.) Upon the receipt of such requisition the directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists, or any other members amounting to the required number, may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting.

Proceedings at General Meeting.

(35.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

(36.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, and the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors.

(37.) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting, except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows, that is to say:—if the persons who have taken shares in the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed twenty.

(38.) If, within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if, at such adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(39.) The chairman (if any) of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.

(40.) If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman.

(41.) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(42.) At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

(43.) If a poll is demanded by five or more

members, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, the chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Votes of Members.

(44.) Every member shall have one vote for every share up to ten. He shall have an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first hundred shares.

(45.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator; and if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(46.) If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the member whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

(47.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, and no member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any share that he has acquired by transfer, at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(48.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

(49.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointor, or, if such appointor is a corporation, under their common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witness or witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company.

(50.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

(51.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company, Limited.

I, , of , being a member of the Company, Limited, and entitled to vote or votes, hereby appoint , of , as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the (ordinary *or* extraordinary, *as the case may be*) general meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof (*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year). As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(52.) The number of the directors, and the names of the first directors, shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(53.) Until directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be directors.

(54.) The future remuneration of the directors, and their remuneration for services performed previously to the first general meeting, shall be determined by the Company in general meeting.

Powers of Directors.

(55.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the foregoing Act, or by these articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these articles, to the provisions of the foregoing Act and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations, or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(56.) The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

Disqualification of Directors.

(57.) The office of director shall be vacated—

if he, or any partner of his, or the firm of which he is a member, holds any other office or place of profit under the Company;

if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

if he is punished under any of the penal provisions of the foregoing Act;

if he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company.

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions:—that no director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any Company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is director; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work, and, if he does so vote, his vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of Directors.

(58.) At the first ordinary meeting after the registration of the Company, the whole of the directors shall retire from office; and at the first ordinary meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

(59.) The one-third or other nearest number to

retire during the first and second years ensuing the first ordinary meeting of the Company shall, unless the directors agree among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year, the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire.

(60.) A retiring director shall be re-eligible.

(61.) The Company at the general meeting at which any directors retire in manner aforesaid shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons.

(62.) If, at any meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place, the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the vacating directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the ordinary meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up.

(63.) The Company may from time to time, in general meeting, increase or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

(64.) Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled up by the directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

(65.) The Company in general meeting may, by a special resolution, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors.

(66.) The directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may at any time summon a meeting of the directors.

(67.) The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but, if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(68.) The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.

(69.) A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(70.) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present; and, in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(71.) All acts done by any meeting of the directors, or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Dividends.

(72.) The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares.

(73.) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits arising from the business of the Company.

(74.) The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof; and the directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they may select.

(75.) The directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

(76.) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the directors for the benefit of the Company.

(77.) No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Accounts.

(78.) The directors shall cause true accounts to be kept—

of the stock in trade of the Company;

of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; and

of the credits and liabilities of the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Company in general meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the members during the hours of business.

(79.) Once at the least in every year the directors shall lay before the Company in general meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

(80.) The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expenses of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and, in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

(81.) A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in general meeting, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to this table, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(82.) A printed copy of such balance-sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be served on every member in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

Audit.

(83.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

(84.) The first auditors shall be appointed by the directors; subsequent auditors shall be appointed by the Company in general meeting.

(85.) If one auditor only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

(86.) The auditors may be members of the Company; but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company; and no director or other officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

(87.) The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at their ordinary meeting in each year.

(88.) The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the directors; that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting.

(89.) Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

(90.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor appointed by the Company, the directors shall forthwith call an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

(91.) If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid, the Local Government may, on the application of not less than five members of the Company, appoint an auditor for the current year and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(92.) Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(93.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Company.

(94.) The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet, containing the particulars required by these regulations and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and, in case they have called for explanations or information from the directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory. Such report shall be read, together with the report of the directors, at the ordinary meeting.

Notices.

(95.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(96.) All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of members; and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

(97.) Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post; and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

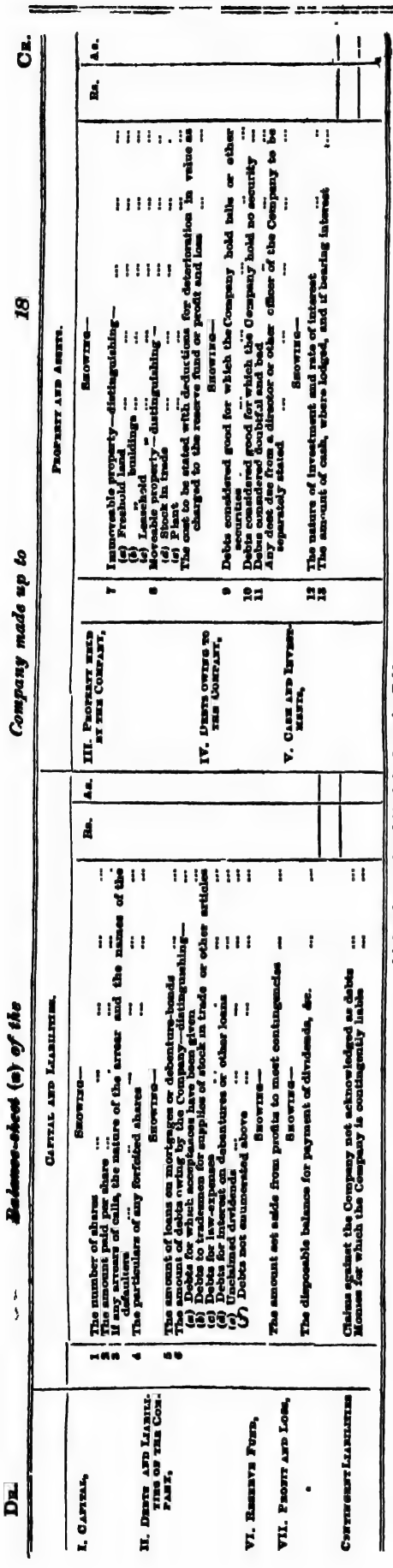

TABLE B.

TABLE OF FEES to be paid to the Registrar of joint stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of ...	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000, the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 50,000 rupees up to 10,00,000 rupees	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 10,00,000 rupees ...	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees, or part of 10,000 rupees, as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account, in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration, the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ...	5	0	0

TABLE C.

TABLE OF FEES to be paid to the Registrar of joint stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, does not exceed 20	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members, or less number than 50 members, after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the articles of association to be unlimited, a fee of ...	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of	5	0	0

FORM D.

FORM OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART III OF THE ACT.

* The Capital of the Company is Rs. , divided into shares of each.

The number of shares issued is . Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the Company on the first day of January (*or* July) were :—

Debts owing to sundry persons by the Company :

Under decree, Rs.

On mortgages or bonds, Rs.

On notes, bills or hundís, Rs.

On other contracts, Rs.

On estimated liabilities, Rs.

The assets of the Company on that day were :—

Government securities [*stating them*], Rs.

Bills of exchange, hundís and promissory notes, Rs.

Cash at the bankers, Rs.

Other securities, Rs.

* If the Company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the statement relating to capital and shares must be omitted.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(SEE SECTION 95.)

FORM A.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are " and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names :—

Names, addresses and description of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. *A. B.* of ...	
2. *C. D.* „ ...	
3. *E. F.* „ ...	
4. *G. H.* „ ...	
5. *I. J.* „ ...	
6. *K. L.* „ ...	
7. *M. N.* „ ...	
Total shares taken ...	

Dated the *day of*

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM B.

Memorandum and articles of association of a Company limited by guarantee, and not having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in Calcutta.

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the mutual insurance of ships belonging to members of the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

4th.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 100.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* „
3. *E. F.* „
4. *G. H.* „
5. *I. J.* „
6. *K. L.* „
7. *M. N.* „

Dated the *day of*

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

(1.) The Company, for the purpose of registration, is declared to consist of five hundred members.

(2.) The directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register an increase of members.

Definition of Members.

(3.) Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the Company who insures any ship or share in a ship in pursuance of the regulations hereinafter contained.

General Meetings.

(4.) The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place, as the directors may determine.

(5.) Subsequent general meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; and, if no other time or place is prescribed, a general meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year at such place as may be determined by the directors.

(6.) The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

(7.) The directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

(8.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered office of the Company.

(9.) Upon the receipt of such requisition, the directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves convene a meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(10.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

(11.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors.

(12.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of such business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows, that is to say:—if the members of the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty; with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed thirty.

(13.) If, within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week, at the same time and place; and, if at such adjourned meeting a quorum

of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(14.) The chairman (if any) of the directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.

(15.) If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(16.) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(17.) At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

(18.) If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Votes of Members.

(19.) Every member shall have one vote and no more.

(20.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator: if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(21.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the Company have been paid.

(22.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor, or, if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal.

(23.) No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(24.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company, Limited.

I, , of , being a member of the Company, Limited, hereby appoint , of , as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [ordinary *or* extraordinary, *as the case may be*] general meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof [*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year].

As witness my hand, this day of . Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(25.) The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(26.) Until directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be directors.

Powers of Directors.

(27.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not hereby required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Election of Directors.

(28.) The directors shall be elected annually by the Company in general meeting.

Business of Company.

(*Here insert rules as to mode in which business of insurance is to be conducted.*)

Accounts.

(29.) The accounts of the Company shall be edited by a committee of five members, to be called the audit-committee.

(30.) The first audit-committee shall be nominated by the directors out of the body of members.

(31.) Subsequent audit-committees shall be nominated by the members at the ordinary general meeting in each year.

(32.) The audit-committee shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(33.) The audit-committee shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Company, and they shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company.

They may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts, and they may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Company.

(34.) The audit-committee shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by these regulations and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and, in case they have called for ex-

planations or information from the directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory; and such report shall be read together with the report of the directors at the ordinary meeting.

Notices.

(35.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally, or by sending it through the post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(36.) Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post; and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

Winding-up.

(37.) The Company shall be wound up voluntarily whenever an extraordinary resolution, as defined by The Indian Companies Act, 1882, is passed, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of ... Merchant.
2. *C. D.* of ... „
3. *E. F.* of ... „
4. *G. H.* of ... „
5. *I. J.* of ... „
6. *K. L.* of ... „
7. *M. N.* of ... „

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM C.

Memorandum and articles of association of a Company limited by guarantee, and having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Hotel Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the facilitating travelling in by providing hotels and conveyances by sea and by land for the accommodation of travellers, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 200.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* of
3. *E. F.* of
4. *G. H.* of
5. *I. J.* of
6. *K. L.* of
7. *M. N.* of

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The capital of the Company shall consist of five lákhs of rupees divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, reduce the amount of shares.

3. The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the Company.

4. All the articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. *A. B.* of	
2. *C. D.* of	
3. *E. F.* of	
4. *G. H.* of	
5. *I. J.* of	
6. *K. L.* of	
7. *M. N.* of	
Total shares taken	

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Memorandum and articles of association of an unlimited Company having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Patent Company."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the working of a patent method of , of which method *O. P.* of is the sole patentee."

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* of
3. *E. F.* of
4. *G. H.* of
5. *I. J.* of
6. *K. L.* of
7. *M. N.* of

Dated the *day of* 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

Articles of Association to accompany the preceding Memorandum of Association.

Capital of the Company.

The capital of the Company is twenty thousand rupees divided into twenty shares of one thousand rupees each.

Application of Table A.

All the articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by subscribers.
1. *A. B.* of	
2. *C. D.* of	
3. *E. F.* of	
4. *G. H.* of	
5. *I. J.* of	
6. *K. L.* of	
7. *M. N.* of	
Total shares taken	

Dated the *day of* 18

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

FORM E.

As required by the second part of the foregoing Act.

Summary of capital and shares of the Company made up to the day of .

Nominal capital Rs. ,

divided into shares of Rs. each.

Number of shares taken up to the day of

There has been called up on each share Rs.

Total amount of calls received Rs.

Total amount of calls unpaid Rs.

List of persons holding shares in the Company on the day of and of persons who have held shares therein at any time during the year immediately preceding the said day of showing their names and addresses and an account of the shares so held.

Folio in register ledger containing particulars	Names, Addresses and Occupations.				Account of Shares.					Remarks.
	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address	Occupation.	Shares held by existing members on the day of	Additional shares held by existing members during preceding year.		Shares held by persons no longer members.		
						Number.	Date of transfer.	Number.	Date of transfer.	

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1882.

An Act to amend the law relating to Powers-of-Attorney.

FOR the purpose of amending the law relating to Powers-of-Attorney; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Powers-of-Attorney Act, 1882":

Local extent.

It applies to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the first day of May, 1882.

Execution under power-of-attorney.

2. The donee of a power-of-attorney may, if he thinks fit, execute or do any assurance, instrument or thing in and with his own name and signature, and his own seal, where sealing is required, by the authority of the donor of the power; and every assurance, instrument and thing so executed and done, shall be as effectual in law as if it had been executed or done by the donee of the power in the name, and with the signature and seal, of the donor thereof.

This section applies to powers-of-attorney created by instruments executed either before or after this Act comes into force.

Payment by attorney under power, without notice of death, &c., good.

3. Any person making or doing any payment or act in good faith, in pursuance of a power-of-attorney, shall not be liable in respect of the payment or act by reason that, before the payment or act, the donor of the power had died or become lunatic, of unsound mind, or bankrupt or insolvent, or had revoked the power, if the fact of death, lunacy, unsoundness of mind, bankruptcy, insolvency or revocation was not, at the time of the payment or act, known to the person making or doing the same.

But this section shall not affect any right against the payee of any person interested in any money so paid; and that person shall have the like remedy against the payee as he would have had against the payer, if the payment had not been made by him.

This section applies only to payments and acts made or done after this Act comes into force.

Deposit of original instruments creating powers-of-attorney.

4. (*a*) An instrument creating a power-of-attorney, its execution being verified by affidavit, statutory declaration or other sufficient evidence, may, with the affidavit or declaration, if any, be deposited in the High Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the instrument may be.

(*b*) A separate file of instruments so deposited shall be kept; and any person may search that file, and inspect every instrument so deposited; and a certified copy thereof shall be delivered out to him on request.

(*c*) A copy of an instrument so deposited may be presented at the office and may be stamped or marked as a certified copy, and, when so stamped or marked, shall become and be a certified copy.

(*d*) A certified copy of an instrument so deposited shall, without further proof, be sufficient evidence of the contents of the instrument and of the deposit thereof in the High Court.

(*e*) The High Court may, from time to time, make rules for the purposes of this section, and prescribing, with the concurrence of the Local Government, the fees to be taken under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).

(*f*) Throughout British Burma, the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the High Court.

(*g*) This section applies to instruments creating powers-of-attorney executed either before or after this Act comes into force.

Power-of-attorney of married women.

5. A married woman, whether a minor or not, shall, by virtue of this Act, have power, as if she were unmarried and of full age, by a non-testamentary instrument, to appoint an attorney on her behalf, for the purpose of executing any non-testamentary instrument or doing any other act which she might herself execute or do; and the provisions of this Act, relating to instruments creating powers-of-attorney, shall apply thereto.

This section applies only to instruments executed after this Act comes into force.

Act XXVIII of 1866, s. 39, repealed.

6. The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, section 39, is hereby repealed.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th February, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

No. 4 OF 1882.

A Bill to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Railway Act, 1882;" and it shall come into force at once. Short title. Commencement.

2. For section five of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— New sections substituted for section 5 of Act IV of 1879.

"5. No Railway, or portion or extension of, or addition to, a Railway, shall be opened for the public conveyance of passengers until the Railway Administration has given to the Governor General in Council notice in writing of the intention of opening the same, and until the Governor General in Council has by an order in writing sanctioned the opening of the same. Railway when to be opened.

"No such sanction shall be given until an officer, appointed by the Governor General in Council to inspect such Railway, portion, extension or addition, has, after inspection thereof, reported in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the opening of the same would not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Governor General in Council may, in any particular case, by a special order in writing, confer on any officer so appointed power to sanction the opening of such Railway, portion, extension or addition, if in such officer's opinion the opening of the same will not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"In such case it shall not be necessary to make the report required by the second paragraph of this section.

"5A. The Governor General in Council may at any time cause any Railway which has been opened for the public conveyance of passengers, or any portion thereof, to be inspected by an officer appointed by him to make such inspection. Governor General in Council may cause a Railway to be inspected at any time.

"5B. Every officer so appointed shall, for the purpose of such inspection, and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, have the following powers, namely:— 24 & 25 Vic., c. 73, s. 4. Powers of inspecting officer.

"(*a*) he may enter on and inspect the Railway or portion thereof which he has been appointed to inspect;

"(*b*) he may by summons under his hand require the attendance of any Railway-servant whom he thinks fit to call before him and examine for the said purpose, and may require such servant to answer, or furnish returns regarding, such inquiries for the said purpose as he thinks fit to make;

"(*c*) he may require and enforce the production of all books, papers and documents belonging to or in the possession of any Railway Administration which in his opinion are necessary for the said purpose.

"5C. Whenever any officer so appointed to inspect any Railway or portion thereof reports in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the use of such Railway or portion will be attended with danger to the public using the same, the Governor General in Council may, by an order in writing, direct such Governor General in Council empowered to close Railway.

Railway or portion thereof to be closed for the public conveyance of passengers.

"5D. No Railway or portion thereof which has been closed under section 5C shall be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until such Railway or portion has been inspected, and the opening thereof sanctioned, in accordance with the provisions of section five."

Re-opening of Railway.

2. In section eight of the said Act, in clause (*d*), the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (*d*) the following clause shall be, and be deemed to have always been, inserted :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 8.

"(*dd*) for regulating the conduct of the Railway-servants, and".

3. For section twenty of the said Act the following section shall be substituted :—

New section to be substituted for section 21 of Act IV of 1879.

"21. Any Railway Administration opening any Railway, or any portion thereof, or any extension of, or addition to, a Railway, or re-opening any Railway or portion thereof, in contravention of section 5 or section 5D, or keeping any Railway or portion thereof open in contravention of an order of the Governor General in Council under section 5C, shall forfeit to Government the sum of one thousand rupees for every day during which the same remains open in contravention of such section or of such order of the Governor General in Council, as the case may be.

Penalty for opening or re-opening Railway in contravention of sections 5 and 5D, and keeping open after order under section 5C.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make one or two amendments of the Indian Railway Act, 1879, which the experience of the last three years has shown to be desirable.

Section 5 of the Act, as it stands at present, does not show as clearly as it should that the sanction of the Governor General in Council is necessary before any railway or portion or extension of, or addition to, a railway is opened for the public conveyance of passengers. To remedy this defect, the section has been recast by the Bill, which makes it clear that the Government Inspector has of himself authority only to inspect and report on the line for the orders of the Governor General in Council. In order, however, to prevent inconvenience in special cases, an addition has been made to the section enabling the Governor General in Council to delegate to the inspecting officer in special cases the powers of sanctioning the opening of a railway conferred on the Governor General in Council by the section.

The Act does not now empower the Governor General in Council to inspect a line after it has once been opened for the public conveyance of passengers. At present, the absence of such a power is not of much importance, as the Government has full right under its contracts with the various Railway Companies to make what inspections it likes; but, if private enterprise hereafter starts railways independent of Government, it may be seriously inconvenient to be unable to inspect such lines and ascertain whether they are being maintained in a safe and efficient state. Certain provisions have, therefore, been inserted after section 5 of the Act which empower Government to cause a line to be inspected by an officer to be appointed for the purpose, define his powers for the purpose of such inspection, authorise the Government to close any line reported not to be in a safe state for the public conveyance of passengers, and provide for the re-opening of such line only after its opening has been declared to be possible without danger to the public. An addition has also been made to section 21 imposing a penalty on any Railway Administration which does not close a railway in compliance with an order by Government to that effect, or re-opens a railway which has been closed without the sanction of Government.

Lastly, the Act, as it stands at present, does not empower Railway Administrations to impose fines by their bye-laws on their servants who may be guilty of breach of duty. This power is essential for the enforcement and maintenance of discipline on railways, and the Bill (here following the English Companies Clauses Act, 1845, sections 124, 125) confers the requisite authority.

WHITLEY STOKES.

The 11th February, 1882.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 10 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt. Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	213—222
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	59—65
PART II.—Advertisements	213—248
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Council	Nil.
PART IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	Nil.

	Page
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—	
The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	223—244
The Indian Companies Act, 1882	245—268
The Powers of Attorney Act, 1882	295
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22:—	
The Indian Railway Act Bill, 1882	151—192
SUPPLEMENT No. 10	269—272

N.B.—Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 1038A.

GENERAL.—*The 1st March* 1882.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 2nd February 1882.

The 6th March 1882.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Mitter, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is transferred to Rungpore, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, on leave, is transferred to Midnapore, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Baboo Chunder Narain Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Deoghur division of that district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. S. S. Jones, or until further orders.

The 7th March 1882.—Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is allowed leave for twenty days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. G. A. Grierson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, or until further orders.

Major W. L. Samuells, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Giridi Division of the Hazaribagh district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in that division.

Mr. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Julpigoree, is allowed leave for six months, under section 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th March 1882.

Mr. H. F. Mathews, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880.

Moulvie Shere Ali, Temporary Deputy Collector, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred to the district of Patna.

The Orders of the 2nd ultimo, granting Mr. F. F. Handley, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, are cancelled.

Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 27th November 1881, *vice* Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, retired.

Mr. J. Ware Edgar, C.S.I., Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Chumparun, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, with effect from the 27th November 1881, *vice* Mr. J. Beames.

Mr. W. M. Clay, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the second grade, with effect from the 27th November 1881, *vice* Mr. J. Ware Edgar.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, with effect from the 27th November 1881, *vice* Mr. W. M. Clay. Mr. Coxhead will continue to act until further orders in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Balasore, is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, with effect from the 19th December 1881, *vice* Mr. H. J. S. Cotton.

Mr. W. H. Page, Temporary Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, first grade, Howrah, on leave, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 1st January 1882.

Mr. G. G. Dey, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is appointed temporarily to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade, with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Mr. W. H. Page.

Mr. J. Posford, Temporary Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, second grade, Bhagulpore, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st January 1882, *vice* Mr. W. H. Page. Mr. Posford will continue to act until further orders in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. J. A Bourdillon, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, on deputation, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 19th December 1881, *vice* Mr. H. S. Beadon. Mr. Bourdillon will, however, continue to be employed until further orders on his present duty in connection with the Census Operations.

Mr. F. F. Handley, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is appointed to be first Inspector of Registration Offices, with effect from the 19th December 1881, *vice* Mr. J. A Bourdillon. Mr. Handley will continue to act in his present appointment until further orders.

Mr. F. E. Pargiter, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns, is allowed leave for four days, to enable him to appear at the High Proficiency Examination in Sanskrit, to be held in Calcutta in April 1882.

Baboo Gopee Krishna Lall, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajmehal, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is transferred temporarily to Pakour in that district.

POLICE.—*The 2nd March* 1882.—The services of Inspectors W. Green and A. M. Story, of the Bengal Police, are permanently placed at the disposal of the Madras Government for employment in the Madras Salt Department.

The 6th March 1882.—Mr. H. N. Harris, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga.

The 7th March 1882.—Mr. W. Campbell, District Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mehals, Cuttack, is transferred to Singbhoom.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, is transferred to Gurjhat Mehals in Cuttack.

Mr. R. F. Guise, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dinagepore, is transferred to Cuttack, and is appointed to have charge of the Gurjhat Mehals Police.

Mr. H. S. Schurr, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Serampore in the district of Hooghly, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Singbhoom. Mr. Schurr is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Mr. A. Auley, District Superintendent of Police, Dinagepore, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 1st March* 1882.—The Reverend G. T. Dennis reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 3rd February 1882.

REGISTRATION.—*The 28th February* 1882.—Baboo Bhola Nath Adhikari is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Dulai in the district of Pubna, *vice* Baboo Ram Kumar Mitter, resigned.

The 6th March 1882.—Baboo Kristo Hurry Bose, Special Sub-Registrar, Midnapore, is allowed leave for two months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Baboo Abinash Chunder Mitra is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kristo Hurry Bose, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*The 6th March* 1882.—Baboo Gangadhur Acharjee, Head Master, Midnapore College, is allowed leave for three months, under Rule 1, section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 7th March 1882.—Mr J. A. Martin, Professor, Kishnaghur College, is appointed to act as Principal of that College, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. A. Stack, or until further orders.

In modification of the orders of the 23rd January last, Dr. A. F. R. Hœrnle, Officiating Professor, Presidency College, and Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Madrassa, is confirmed in the Fourth Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he first entered the Educational Department.

MEDICAL.—*The 3rd March* 1882.—Surgeon A. Barclay, Officiating Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon C. H. Joubert.

The 7th March 1882.—Surgeon A. Barclay, Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Professor of Physiology in the Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major D. D. Cunningham, or until further orders.

Surgeon G. F. A. Harris, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Backergunge, is appointed to act as Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon A. Barclay, or until further orders.

Surgeon E. S. Brander, Officiating Superintendent of Vaccination, Ranchee Circle, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Nuddea, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch, or until further orders.

Surgeon P. A. Weir, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent, Benares, is appointed to be Superintendent of Vaccination, Ranchee Circle.

Surgeon Weir is also appointed to be *ex-officio* Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Ranchee Circle.

CUSTOMS.—*The 3rd February* 1882.—Mr. J. D. Maclean, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for nine months.

JAIL.—*The 1st March* 1882.—Mr. W. C. Beadon, Officiating Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th instant.

Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, Assistant Superintendent of Jails, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. C. Beadon, or until further orders.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 28th February* 1882.—The Lieutenant Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Taki Municipality in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, of Baboo Krishna Chunder Roy Chowdry to be their Vice-Chairman, *vice* Baboo Gyanendro Kumar Roy Chowdry, resigned.

The 3rd March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Gya Municipality of Mr. R. R. Pope, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to be their Vice-Chairman.

Baboo Prankissen Das, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Ranaghat Municipality in the district of Nuddea.

The following gentlemen are re-appointed to be Commissioners of the Ranaghat Municipality :—

Baboo Dino Nath Bose.
" Keshub Chundra Pal Chowdry.

The 6th March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the North Suburban Municipality of Baboo Shama Churn Dutt to be their Vice-Chairman for 1882-83.

PORT TRUST.—*The 7th March* 1882.—The Hon'ble F. Prestage is appointed, under section 15, Act V (B C.) of 1870, to act as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Steel, or until further orders.

ROAD CESS.—*The 28th February* 1882.—Baboo Tarak Chunder Sen is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Branch Road Committee at Jamalpore in the Mymensingh district, *vice* Baboo Kali Kantha Das.

Moulvie Gowar Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member and Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee of Durbhunga, *vice* Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins, transferred

Baboo Purna Chundra Bysack, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Branch Road Committee at Narail, in the Jessore district, *vice* Baboo Baroda Das Bose, transferred.

The 7th March 1882.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Dinagepore District Road Committee :—

Baboo Ram Gopal Roy Chowdry, Zemindar, *vice* Baboo Kali Mohun Sen.
" Shitanath Mookerjea, *vice* Baboo Kooshtori Chand Dooghur
" Sharoda Prosad Mullick, Manager of the Sunkerpore Wards' Estate, *vice* Baboo Prosonno Coomar Bhattacharjea.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 55.—*The 22nd February* 1882.—In consequence of the departure on leave of Major T. B. Michell, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Third Grade,—

Mr. T. J. Murray, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Fourth Grade, is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade, with effect from the 1st January 1882.

Mr R. B. McCabe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, to officiate in the Fourth Grade of Deputy Commissioners, *vice* Mr. Murray.

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, to officiate in the Second Grade, *vice* Mr. McCabe.

No. 145.—*The 16th February* 1882.—Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, made over charge of the treasury and office of Deputy Commissioner to Major H. J. Peet, Deputy Commissioner, and availed himself of subsidiary leave on the afternoon of the 8th instant.

No. 146.—Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Commissioner, reported his return from privilege leave, and resumed charge of the Mangaldai sub-division from Mr. G. E. McLeod, Assistant Commissioner, on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

No. 147.—Mr. A. F. Steinberg, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, who has been posted to this Province, reported his arrival at Sylhet on the forenoon of the 30th December last.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th March 1882.—In continuation of the notification dated the 3rd January last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th idem, it is hereby notified that Mr. W. C. Fasson, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, passed the Departmental Examination by the higher standard in Assamese at the examination held in November 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication]

The 1st March 1882.—The following notification is published for information

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 5.)

HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.

BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Light-house building on Sunk Rock.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Bombay, that a light-house is in course of construction on the Sunk Rock, Bombay Harbour. The building is a circular tower, and is intended to be 70 feet high above mean level of lowest ordinary spring tides. It is expected that the masonry will be finished about the middle of March next, but the fixed white light will continue to be shown, as hitherto, from the Inner Light-vessel, until further notice.

Particulars as to the description of the light to be exhibited from the Sunk Rock Light-house, and the simultaneous changes to be made in the Prongs and Kenery Island lights, will be notified hereafter.

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 16th February* 1882.

This notice affects the following:—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 2621, 737, 2736, and 826.

" " Sailing Directions, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot (1880), page 161.

Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15 and 1257*a*.

Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 379.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates

---

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd March 1882.—It is hereby notified for general information that the gentlemen named below have been elected Commissioners of the Kishnaghur Municipality in the district of Nuddea:—

For Division No. 4.

Babu Poresh Nath Shukul, *vice* Babu Bhadra Nath Shukul, *deceased.*

For Division No. 6.

Babu Rameswar Nath, *vice* Babu Ram Gopal Sanyal, *resigned.*

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th March 1882.—In continuation of the notifications specified in the margin, extending the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1878 to the mohullahs of the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality named therein, and in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor, on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Hooghly and Chinsurah Municipality, made at a meeting, declares that from the 1st April 1882 the Commissioners of the said Municipality will maintain an establishment for the cleansing of all public and private latrines situated within the mohullahs of the said Municipality mentioned below—

Notification dated the 24th November 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, part I, page 1156.
Notification dated the 7th December 1880, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, part I, page 1090.

1. Tamlipara.
2. Narain Roy's Bair.
3. Sonatoli.
4. [redacted]li.
5. Katghurrah.
6. Tewaripara.
7. Poolmalpara.
8. Roy Bazar.
9. Singh Guli.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTICE.

The 7th March 1882.—Under Rule VIII of the Rules under the Local Authorities Loan Act (XI of 1879), the following application is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling for a Loan of Rs. 10,000.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11
Work for the construction of which the loan is required, and estimate of cost.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	Fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received, or held.	Period for which the loan is required.	Number and amount of instalments, and date for receiving loan.	NUMBER AND AMOUNT AND DATE FOR REPAYMENT OF INSTALMENTS.			Yearly proceeds of each of the funds received or held by the local authority.	All expenditure incurred by the local authority in each of the three last preceding years.	All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.	Signature of Commissioners.
						Principal.	Interest at 4½ per cent.	Total.				
		Rs.				Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.		
Improving the native town by demolishing the badly constructed and ill-drained huts now scattered about without method, and building barracks. Estimate Rs. 9,631.	Rs. 10,000. Interest will be given, as may be required by the Government of India, not exceeding Rs. 6 per cent.	House-tax .. 14,700 Location rent 4,070 Bazar rent .. 18,000	Act V (B.C.) of 1876.	Not less than 10 years.	One instalment on 1st May 1882.	1st October 1881 ... 500 1st April 1882 ... 500 1st October 1882 ... 500 1st April 1884 ... 500 1st October 1884 ... 500 1st April 1885 ... 500 1st October 1885 ... 500 1st April 1886 ... 500 1st October 1886 ... 500 1st April 1887 ... 500 1st October 1887 ... 500 1st April 1888 ... 500 1st October 1888 ... 500 1st April 1889 ... 500 1st October 1889 ... 500 1st April 1890 ... 500 1st October 1890 ... 500 1st April 1891 ... 500 1st October 1891 ... 500 1st April 1892 ... 500	225 0 0 218 12 0 203 8 0 191 4 0 180 0 0 168 12 0 157 8 0 146 4 0 135 0 0 123 12 0 112 8 0 101 4 0 90 0 0 78 12 0 67 8 0 56 4 0 45 0 0 33 12 0 22 8 0 11 4 0	725 0 0 718 12 0 703 8 0 691 4 0 680 0 0 668 12 0 657 8 0 646 4 0 635 0 0 623 12 0 612 8 0 601 4 0 590 0 0 578 12 0 567 8 0 556 4 0 545 0 0 533 12 0 522 8 0 511 4 0	House tax ... 14,700 Fines ... 400 Pony tax ... 400 Location rent 4,070 Bazar rent ... 18,000 Jore Bungalow rent ... 2,000 Bhootea village rent ... 700 Pound fine .. 500 Native town rent ... 1,122 Dispensary collection ... 800 Rent of Town-Hall ... 1,360 Rent of Slaughter House ... 700 Gumpahar rent 500	1878-79 ... 90,453 1879-80 ... 1,19,519 1880-81 ... 88,721	Government loan on 31st March 1881 Rs. 39,355, bearing interest at 4½ per cent.; Cooch Behar loan on 31st March 1881 Rs. 47,000, bearing interest at 6 per cent. These loans were made for water-works. Government contributes Rs. 1,500 a year from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund towards liquidation of the latter loan.	(Signed) A. A. Wace, Chairman. Do. J. White, Vice-Chairman. Do. M. Power. Do. John White. Do. G. R. Clark. Do. W. B. Christie. Do. J. H. Doyle. Do. Tendook Sing. Do. G. Archer. Do. A. Turnbull. Do. Thomas Balmer. Do. Johnston Ferguson. Do. H. H. Stansfeld.
		Total ... 36,770				Total ... 10,000	2,362 8 0	12,362 8 0		45,292		

Dated Darjeeling, the 8th February 1882.

[First Publication.]

The 10th February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 2.)

SYSTEM OF BUOYAGE IN INDIAN WATERS.

The following Resolution of the Government of India, dated Simla, 30th September 1880, relating to a uniform system of buoyage in Indian waters, is published for general information, as the system is now being gradually introduced :—

"The adoption of a uniform system of buoyage in Indian ports has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time past. The Governor General in Council having now obtained the advice of the Board of Trade and the Trinity House Corporation, considers that the system proposed by the Superintendent of Marine Surveys, and described in the Appendix to this Resolution, is suitable generally for Indian waters. In this system differences of form constitute the primary basis of distinction, but differences of colour are also utilised."

2. The Governor General in Council has requested that the system may be gradually introduced, as it becomes necessary to replace existing buoys, in all ports and their approaches, Bombay harbour and Hooghly river excepted.

APPENDIX.

SYSTEM OF BUOYAGE.

The side of the channel is to be considered starboard or port, with reference to the entrance to any port from seaward.

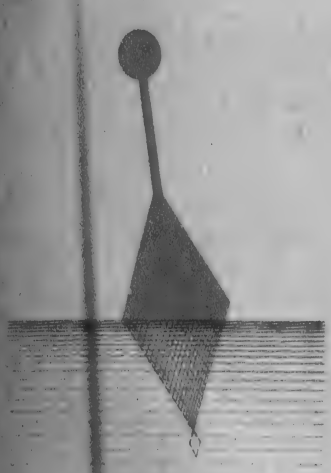

Fig. A.

The entrances of channels or turning points shall be marked off by *Conical Buoys*, with a staff carrying globe or triangle or basket (Fig. A), *Black Buoys* on starboard side of the channel, and *Red* on port hand.

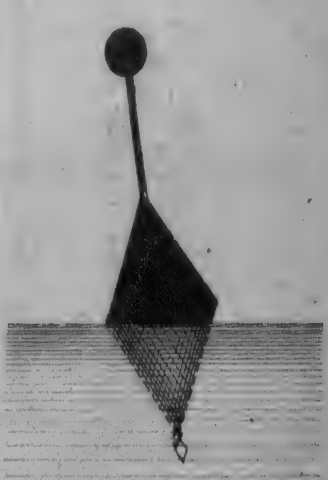

Fig. A.

The sides of *channels* shall be marked as follows :—

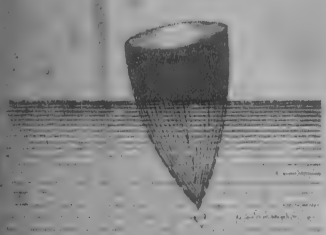

Fig. C.

Conical Buoys, painted *black* (Fig. B) shall mark the *starboard* side, and *Can Buoys* painted *red* (Fig. C) shall mark the *port side*.

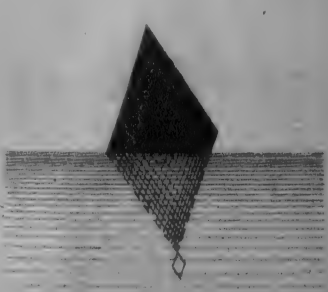

Fig. B.

Where a *middle ground* exists in a channel, each end of it shall be marked by a *Conical Buoy* showing *red* on one side, *black* on the other (Fig. D), and with a *double* beacon, either of basket and globe, or basket and triangle, as may be desirable. In case of this middle ground being of such extent as to require intermediate buoys, they shall be of shapes and colours as if on the sides of a channel.

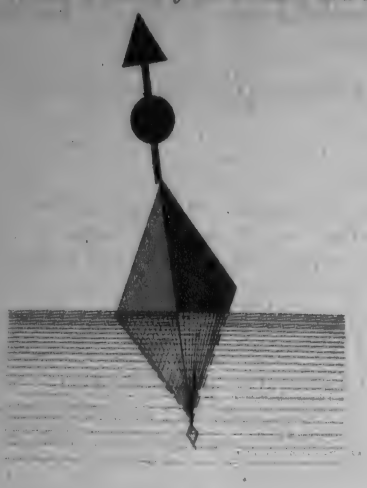

Fig. D.

Wrecks shall still continue to be marked by *Green Nun Buoys* (Fig. E).

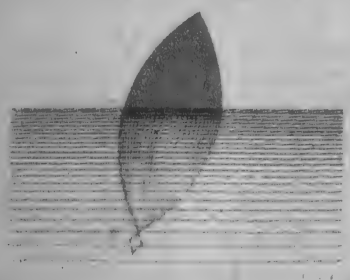

Fig. E.

Fairway Buoys shall be *Conical* and *chequered black* and *white* (Fig. F.)

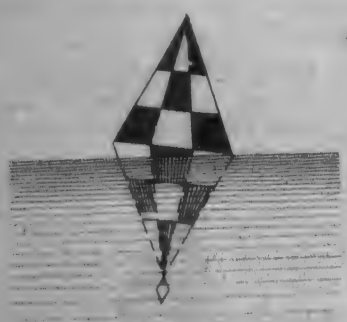

Fig. F.

Where channels are named in large rivers, like the Hooghly, the initial letter of the channel's name, preceded by the letter L. for Lower, C. for Central, or U. for Upper, may be painted on the buoys; *e. g.*, L. E. for Lower Eden; C. E. for Central Eden, &c.

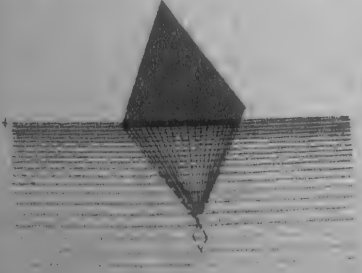

Fig G.

The position of *isolated sunken rocks* shall be marked off by *red conical buoys* (Fig. G).

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.,)
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT;
Calcutta, 13th January 1882.

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the management of the Government Forest in the Damin-i-Koh of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, supplementary to the General Rules prescribed under Act VII of 1865, *and published in the Calcutta Gazette of the* 1*st March* 1871.

The 7th March 1882.—The following rules, which have been approved by the Government of India, are published for general information :—

CHAPTER I—CONTROL.

1. The following persons are required to prevent infringement of the rules for the management of Government Forests, and to give the earliest notice in their power to the Forest Officer, or, in his absence from the forests, to the nearest Magistrate, of any infringement of them which may come to their notice :—

(*a*)—All officers of police.

(*b*)—All forest watchers or guards appointed by the Forest Officer, and to whose appointment the Government have given a general or special sanction.

(*c*)—All village headmen, and all pergunnaits and pahareah sardars and naib sardars and manjhis, who are in the receipt of direct remuneration from the Government.

CHAPTER II—PROHIBITIONS.

2 The marking, girdling, felling, lopping and notching for resin of the following trees situated within the Government forest, except upon authority had from the Forest Officer, is prohibited :—

(*a*) Sâl.
(*b*) Asan.
(*c*) Sisu.
(*d*) Satsal.
(*e*) Fruit-trees.
(*f*) Trees marked for preservation.

3. The kindling of fire so as to endanger any of the above trees wherever situated within the reserved forest, and the kindling of fire anywhere within the reserved forest, except in those places which are set apart for the villages within the reserve for residence, cultivation, or other uses, is, except upon authority had from the Forest Officer, prohibited.

4. The removal from the Government forests of any dead or felled trees of the kind enumerated in Rule 2, or of any saplings or seedlings of such trees, except upon authority had from the Forest Officer, is prohibited.

5. The obstruction or diversion of streams or waters in the Government forests, except upon authority had from the Forest Officer, is prohibited.

6. The converting or cutting into pieces or burning of timber of the trees defined in Rule 2, or the disposal of such timber by sale or otherwise by any person not the lawful owner of such timber, except upon authority had from the Forest Officer, is prohibited.

CHAPTER III—PENALTIES.

7. Any person infringing Rules 2 to 6, both inclusive, shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment as provided in the 67th section of the Indian Penal Code.

8. Any village headman, or any pergunnait, pahareah sardar, naib sardar, or manjhi, in the receipt of direct remuneration from Government, who wilfully or negligently omits to give notice to the Forest Officer, or, in his absence from the forests, to the nearest Magistrate, of any infringement of the above prohibitions which has come to his notice, shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default to imprisonment as provided in the 67th section of the Indian Penal Code.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17*th February* 1882.—Under section 21 of the Cantonment Act (Act III of 1880), it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, cancels so much of the notification, dated the 14th March 1881, published at page 340, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, as relates to the imposition of a tax in the Segowli Cantonment under section 327 of Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th February 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following orders:—

(1.) The Senior Joint-Magistrate at the head-quarters of each district is appointed to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the Act.

(2.) The Magistrate of each district is appointed to be Registering Officer within the limits of the district of which he is in charge, and the Officer in charge of every sub-division of a district is appointed to be Registering Officer within the limits of the sub-division of which he is in charge.

Every Joint-Magistrate, Assistant Magistrate, and Deputy Magistrate stationed at the head-quarters of a district, and exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, is appointed to be a Registering Officer within the limits of the sudder sub-division of the district in which he is employed.

(3.) The Superintendent of Emigration is empowered to grant licenses to be contractors, and to grant licenses to be sub-contractors, under the provisions of section 12 of the Act.

(4.) Every license to a contractor or sub-contractor shall be in the form hereunder given (Nos. 1 and 1A), and the fee payable thereon shall be Rs. 100 in the case of a contractor and Rs. 50 in the case of a sub-contractor.

(5.) The Superintendent of Emigration is empowered to grant licenses to be recruiters under the provisions of section 23 of the Act.

(6.) Every license to a recruiter shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 2), and the fee payable thereon shall be Rs. 16.

(7.) The officer in medical charge of each district, or in medical charge of each sub-division of a district, is appointed to be the medical officer for the examination of persons about to be engaged as labourers within the limits of the district or sub-division respectively.

(8.) The particulars to be registered by the registering officer under section 32 of the Act in the case of every person brought to him by a recruiter whom it is desired to engage as a labourer, and of all dependents (if any) of such person, shall be those set forth in the form hereunder given (No. 3).

(9.) The fee payable under section 35 of the Act for every person produced before a registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer shall be Re. 1.

(10.) The notice to be given to the Superintendent by the contractor under section 39 of the Act regarding the arrival of emigrants at the depôt shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 4), and shall contain the particulars therein set forth.

(11.) The way-bill to be taken with him under section 50 of the Act by the person appointed by a contractor to accompany labourers from the depôt to a labour district shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 5).

(12.) Every certificate granted under sections 51 and 52 of the Act to a garden-sirdar shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 6), and shall contain the particulars therein set forth.

(13.) The particulars to be entered by the registering officer under section 66 of the Act in the case of every person brought to him by a garden-sirdar whom it is desired to engage as a labourer, and of all dependents (if any) shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 7).

(14.) The fee payable under section 68 of the Act for every person produced before a registering officer for the purpose of being registered as a labourer shall be Re. 1.

(15.) The fee payable to a medical officer for each labourer examined by him under the provisions of section 71 of the Act shall be eight annas.

(16.) The way-bill to be presented under section 76 of the Act by a garden-sirdar or person appointed by him to accompany labourers to a labour district to the officer by whom such labourers have been registered shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 8).

(17.) The Embarkation Agent at Goalundo and Kushtea is empowered to grant licenses to masters of vessels to carry passengers under section 87 of the Act.

(18.) The license to carry passengers for not more than one voyage to be given by the Embarkation Agent to the master of a vessel under the provisions of section 87 of the Act shall be in the form hereunder given (No. 9).

(19.) The fee payable under section 90 of the Act on a license for a vessel to carry passengers for not more than one voyage shall be Rs. 16, provided that the fee shall not exceed four annas per head of the total number of passengers which the vessel is capable of carrying.

(20.) The Embarkation Agent at Kushtea and Goalundo is empowered to grant licenses in the form hereunder given (No 10) to masters of vessels the property of the India General Steam Navigation Company or of the River Steam Navigation Company to carry passengers for a period not exceeding one year, under the provisions of section 90 of the Act, provided that such vessels satisfy all the conditions required by the Act or the rules framed under the Act. The fee payable for such license shall be Rs. 100.

(21.) The master of every vessel carrying passengers under the Act, under the provisions of section 90, will be required to fill up columns 9 to 11 of the form of way-bill for contractor's emigrants whenever he shall have such emigrants on board his vessel.

(22.) The rate payable by an employer under section 109 of the Act shall be eight annas on the 1st day of January and eight annas on the 1st day of July, in respect of each labourer in his employ on those dates.

No. 1.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Registered No. *of* 188 .

is hereby licensed to act, within the territories as a Contractor for recruiting and supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the Labour Districts, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

Dated

The *Superintendent of Emigration.*

No. 1A.

FORM OF SUB-CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Register No. *of* 188 .

, as described in the subjoined roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the Licensed Contractor

as a sub-contractor, within the local area specified on the margin, and to represent the said Contractor in all matters connected with the engagement of labourers, and the recruiting or supplying natives of India for the purpose of labouring for hire in the Labour Districts, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date, and may be cancelled at any time by the Superintendent of Emigration if the licensee fails to comply with any of the provisions of the said Act, or is guilty of any other misconduct.

Dated

The

Superintendent of Emigration

at

Descriptive particulars.

Name.	Father's name.	Residence.	REMARKS.

No. 2.

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

*Registered No.*_____*of*_____188 .

_____, as described in the annexed roll, is hereby licensed to act on behalf of the Licensed Contractor_____ as a recruiter within the_____of_____only, for the purpose of engaging or inducing natives to proceed to the Labour Districts in order to labour therein for hire, under the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, I of 1882. This license is liable to be cancelled if the recruiter fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder, or is guilty of any other misconduct. This license will cease to be in force after the expiry of twelve months from this date.

_____

Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated _____

*The*_____

Form No. 2.

Descriptive Roll of Recruiter _____

Name of recruiter.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Height		Residence.			General appearance and characteristic marks.	Remarks.
				Ft	In.	Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah and thana		

CERTIFIED that the above roll has been ascertained by me to furnish true particulars of the recruiter.

Countersigned by _____ *Dated* _____

Superintendent of Emigration. *The* _____

Dated _____

The _____

Countersigned by Magistrate of recruiting district. *Licensed Contractor.*

_____

Dated _____

The _____

No. 3.

FORM OF REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTOR'S EMIGRANTS.

Register of Emigrants and Dependents recruited by Contractor's Recruiters kept by the Magistrate under Section 32 of Act I of 1882.

Date of registry.	Register No.	Name of emigrant	Father's name.	Caste.	Age	Sex	Residence.			Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	Whether emigrant or dependent	Labour.		Rate of wages	Maximum price at which rice is to be supplied.	Name of depot recruiter.	District where recruited.	Sub-division and district where registered.	Contractor's depot to which to be conveyed, and where situate.	By whom conducted to depot.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah and thana.			Period.	Nature.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

I HEREBY certify that I have duly examined the abovenamed emigrants, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to emigrate on the above terms, which have been fully explained to them, and that I have further satisfied myself that no emigrant has been induced to have himself registered by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake.

Magistrate of

No. 4.

FORM OF NOTICE OF ARRIVAL IN DEPOT.

Notice of arrival of intending emigrants at depot of Contractor _____ *at No.* _____ *on the* _____ 18 , *under section* 39, *of Act I of* 1882.

Names of Emigrants.	Age	Sex	When, where and by whom recruited.	By whom accompanied to depot.	Number of days on journey.	By whom received in depot.	State of health on arrival.	Whether medically examined previous to registration.	Absentees of the batches under report.		Remarks.
									Names	Cause of non-arrival.	

ABSTRACT OF BATCHES UNDER REPORT.

	Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	
Originally registered							
Born on the journey							
Total ...							
Left behind temporarily ...							
Released: Rejected as unfit ...							
Released: Unwilling							
Released: Claimed by relatives ...							
Deserted							
Died							
Arrived at the depot							

Memo. No.

FORWADED to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

No. 5.

Form of Way-Bill of Contractor's Emigrants proceeding to Labour Districts, under Section 50 of Act I of 1882.

1					2				3		4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12
Emigrants.					Dependents.				Registration					Record of losses on the journey from emigrants and dependents dying, deserting, and being left behind, and date of occurrence of casualty		Embarkation.					
Depôt serial number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Register number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Register number of emigrants on whom dependent, and statement of relationship.	Place of	Date of.	By whom accompanied to destination.	Name of garden and district to which proceeding.	Date of commencement of journey from depôt.	On the way to place of embarkation	At place of embarkation.	Place of.	Date of.	Nature of casualties on the passage.	Name of landing place.	Date of landing.	Remarks of the debarkation officer.

ABSTRACT.

Number originally despatched.			Reduction of number on the way to destination.												Number arrived at destination.		
			Left behind.			Deserted.			Died.								
									Cholera.		Dysentery.		Other causes		Total.		
Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Emigrants	Dependents.	Total

NOTE.—Columns 1 to 6 should be filled in by the Superintendent of Emigration concerned in the despatch; columns 7 and 8 by the Emigration Agent concerned; columns 9 to 11 by the master or medical officer; and column 12 by the debarkation officer concerned.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. If the batch proceeds to Assam *vid* Dhubri direct, the person in charge of the batch must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent at Dhubri; and, if the batch proceeds *vid* Goalundo, before the Embarkation Agent, or, in his absence before the Magistrate, at Goalundo.

2. On arrival at Dhubri, if the batch proceeds by steamer, the person in charge must make over this way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri for his remarks, and for delivery to the master of the steamer, who must, after causing the requisition at the foot of the way-bill to be complied with, forward the way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. If the emigrants proceed to their destination by land, they must, together with this way-bill, be placed before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which they are to be employed is situated, by whom the way-bill will be forwarded with his remarks to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

3. If the batch proceeds to Cachar or Sylhet, the person in charge must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate at the place of embarkation, and also before the Magistrates or Sub-divisional Officers of all stations passed on the way where such officers are readily accessible, and also before the debarkation officer at the place of their final landing; or, should this not be possible, then, without fail, before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which the emigrants are to be employed is situated, for his remarks and for despatch to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks of inspecting officers.

FORM OF GARDEN SIRDAR'S CERTIFICATE.

Certificate under Section 52 of Act I of 1882, authorizing the Sirdar to enter into labour contracts with intending labourers recruited on behalf of his employer.

Name of garden sirdar.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Height.		General appearance and characteristic marks.	Name of place, and description of lands on which labour is to be performed.	Local area of recruitment.	Number of natives the sirdar is authorized to engage.	Name of local agent, if any to whom garden sirdar is to report himself for orders.	The time within which the sirdar is to return to the garden of his employer.	Any special instructions that employer may desire to give to sirdar for his guidance.	Whether emigrants are to be medically examined as to fitness for labour under Section 70.	Signature of sirdar in acceptance of certificate.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Inch.										

N.B.—This certificate shall not be considered to be in force unless or until it has been accepted and signed by the garden sirdar and countersigned by the Inspector of Labourers or Magistrate of the district.

This certificate may at any time be cancelled by any Magistrate, Superintendent, or Inspector within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the garden sirdar is employed, if the holder shall contravene any of the provisions of the Inland Emigration Act, 1882, or be guilty of any other misconduct.

Countersigned (under section 54) on the 18 .

This certificate will cease to be in force on the expiry of twelve months from the date of countersignature.

Inspector of Labourers
or Magistrate of

Dated

The

No. 7.

FORM OF REGISTRATION OF SARDARI EMIGRANTS.

Register of Emigrants and Dependents as recruited by Garden Sardar, kept by the Magistrate under Section 66 of Act I of 1882.

Date of registry.	Register number.	Name of emigrant	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Residence.			Relationship, if any, to others in the batch.	Whether emigrant or dependent.	Work		Minimum rate of wages.	Maximum price at which rice is to be supplied.	Name of garden sardar.	District where recruited.	District where registered.	Names of garden and district for which engaged.	By whom conducted to garden	Labour district to which to proceed	Route to be taken to garden.	Whether medically examined under Section 70 or not.	Remarks.
							Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah and thana.			Nature.	Duration.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

I hereby certify that I have duly examined the abovenamed emigrants, who have one and all acknowledged in my presence their willingness to enter into a contract for labour on the above [illegible] has been fully explained to them; and I have further satisfied myself that no emigrant has been induced to have himself registered by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, mis[illegible]

No. 8.

FORM OF WAY-BILL FOR SIRDARI EMIGRANTS TO LABOUR DISTRICTS

1	2			3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Emigrants			Dependents.										
Register number.	Date of commencement of journey.	Name.	Age	Sex.	Name.	Age.	Sex	Register number of emigrant on whom dependent, and statement of relationship.	Name of garden arrived at.	On what date and in what district registered.	Name of local agent, if any, concerned in the registration.	By whom accompanied to garden	Name of garden and district for which engaged	Record of losses on the journey from emigrants dying, deserting, or being left behind, and date of occurrence of casualty	Route intended to be taken to destination.	Remarks

ABSTRACT.

	Emigrants.		Dependents.						Remarks.
			Adults.		Children.		Infants.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys	Girls.	Male.	Female.	
Originally registered ... . Born on the journey ... . Total ...									
Left behind ... ... Died ... ... Deserted .. .. Arrived at destination									

NOTE.—Columns 1 to 8 and also column 10 should be filled in by the registering officer, and column 9 by the inspecting officers *en route*, who should enter in column 9 the names of those lost to the batch and the causes of the losses as ascertainable from an examination of the batch and person in charge. Each officer recording an entry should sign the way bill.

The abstract should be filled in by the inspecting officer at the place of debarkation, and the way-bill then forwarded by post to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta for information.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. If the batch proceeds to Assam *vid* Dhubri direct, the person in charge of the batch must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri; and if the batch proceeds *vid* Goalundo also before the Embarkation Agent, or in his absence before the Magistrate, at Goalundo.

2. On arrival at Dhubri if the batch proceeds by steamer the person in charge must make over this way-bill to the Superintentendent of Emigration at Dhubri for his remarks and for delivery to the master of the steamer who must, after causing the requisition at the foot of the way-bill to be complied with, forward the way-bill to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta. If the emigrants proceed to their destination by land they must, together with this way-bill, be placed before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden on which they are to be employed is situated, by whom the way-bill will be forwarded with his remarks to the Superintendent of Emigrants at Calcutta.

3. If the batch is to proceed to Cachar or Sylhet, the person in charge must place the coolies, together with this way-bill, before the Embarkation Agent or Magistrate at the place of embarkation; or, should this not be possible, before the Magistrates or Sub-divisional Officers of all stations passed on the way where such officers are readily accessible, and also before the debarkation officer at the place of their final landing; or, should this not be possible, then, without fail, before the Magistrate of the district in which the garden is situated, for his remarks, and for despatch to the Superintendent of Emigration at Calcutta.

Name of station.	Date.	Remarks of inspecting officers.

Form No. 9.

FORM OF LICENSE TO MASTERS OF PASSENGER VESSELS.

WHEREAS the Master of the

has applied for a license to carry passengers in his vessel under section 88 of Act I of 1882; and has further paid a fee of ; and whereas the space set apart for passengers will legally accommodate statute adults; and whereas further the Master has complied with all the requirements of the said Act; the Embarkation Agent at hereby authorizes the said Master to carry on one voyage commencing on or about the not more than the aforesaid number of native passengers to , in addition to the establishment of attendants, and to his crew of men, and to servants of cabin passengers, the entire number aggregating souls.

This license shall be in force for one voyage only, and shall on the completion of the voyage be returned to the Embarkation Agent.

Registered at

as No. *of*

Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent.

Form No. 10.

FORM OF ANNUAL LICENSE TO MASTERS OF PASSENGER VESSELS UNDER SECTION 90.

WHEREAS the Master of the steamer has complied with all the requirements of Act I of 1882 in regard to the fittings of his vessel for the accommodation of native passengers, and has further paid the fee of Rs. 100 (one hundred only), the Embarkation Agent at does hereby, with the sanction of the local Government, authorize the said Master to carry passengers to for a period of one year from this date, provided always that, before the commencement of each voyage, the Embarkation Agent concerned shall have satisfied himself that the vessel's fittings continue to fulfil all requirements, and shall have on each such occasion endorsed on this license the total number of passengers to be carried in view of the space then available for the purpose.

Registered at

as No. *of*

Bearing date the

Embarkation Agent.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th February 1882.—The following programme of a visitation tour of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta is published for information :—

Programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's visitation of parts of Bengal, 1882.

Stations.	Arrival.	Departure.	Remarks.
Calcutta ...	.....	Saturday, February 11th...	E. B. Railway to Bogoola.
Krishnagurh ...	Saturday, February 11th ...	Monday, „ 13th.	
Chapra ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Bollobpur ...	Tuesday, „ 14th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Tozinda ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Bollobpur ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Saturday, „ 18th.	
Kapasdanga ...	Saturday, „ 18th ...	Monday, „ 20th...	E. B. Railway from Ramnagar.
Calcutta ...	Monday, „ 20th ...	Sunday, March 5th...	*vid* Goalundo and Naraingaaj.
Commilla ...	Tuesday, March 7th ...	Saturday, „ 11th...	*vid* Narainganj.
Chittagong ...	Monday, „ 13th ...	Tuesday, „ 14th.	
Rangamati ...	Wednesday, „ 15th ...	Friday, „ 17th.	
Chittagong ...	Friday, „ 17th ...	Friday, „ 24th.	
Calcutta ...	Sunday, „ 26th ...	Monday, April 10th...	E. I. Railway to Bahawa.
Dharampur ...	Monday, April 10th ...	Tuesday, „ 11th.	
Taljhari ...	Tuesday, „ 11th ...	Thursday, „ 13th.	
Sahibganj ...	Thursday, „ 13th ...	Friday, „ 14th.	
Purneah ...	Friday, „ 14th ...	Tuesday, „ 18th.	
Bhagulpur ...	Tuesday, „ 18th ...	Friday, „ 21st.	
Calcutta ...	Saturday, „ 22nd.		

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 14th February 1882.—The following notification is published for information.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MILITARY (MARINE BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 4.)

INDIA—COROMANDEL COAST.

NEGAPATAM.

Position of Wreck in Roadstead.

With reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 39, dated 3rd December 1881, relative to the foundering of a vessel in Negapatam Roadstead—

The Port Officer, Madras, has further notified that the sunken wreck now lies in 4, fathoms water, distant 1¾ miles from the shore, and with the following bearings :—

Nagore Mosque tower, N. 27° W.
Negapatam light-house, S. 63° W.

(*The bearings are Magnetic. Variation* 1° 20′ *Easterly in* 1882.)

By direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, *Comdr.* (*late* I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA, *the 9th February* 1882.

This notice temporarily affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 71*d*, 828, 70, and 748*b*.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 15*b*, 103*a*, and 1257*a*.

If this notice is received on boardship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it.

DECLARATION.

The 3rd March 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Midnapore municipality for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a municipal latrine in Meeabazar, Pattan Mohalla, within the town of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 10 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by land belonging to Abdool Kader, on the west by a foot-path and land belonging to Abdool Kader, and on the south by a house belonging to Khoko and land belonging to Abdool Kader, is required within the aforesaid town of Midnapore.

The declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1039.

The 1st March 1882.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 29 of Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act), the Lieutenant-Governor vests Baboo Motilal Sircar, the Officiating Subordinate Judge of Purneah, with the powers of a Judge of a Small Cause Court for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts and arising within the local jurisdiction of the Sudder Moonsif of that district, up to the limit of Rs. 50, with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1882.

The 6th March 1882.—Mr. H. Millett, First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, who reported his return from furlough on the 31st January last, is allowed subsidiary leave from that date to the 7th February 1882 inclusive, under section 29, chapter IV of the Civil Leave Code, and Rule 2, under proviso of section 66, chapter V of the Code.

The 7th March 1882.—Baboo Probath Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Gyebanda Division of the Rungpore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Baboo Porcah Nath Banerjee, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Court, Patna, is allowed leave for six months, under section 127, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 1st March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension from the 8th March 1882 of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the village of Silligoree, as defined for the purposes of the Village Chowkidaree Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, in the district of Darjeeling.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd March 1882.—It is hereby notified that Danesh Pershad, late Canoongo in the sub-division of Beguserai, in the district of Monghyr, who has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment in two cases of criminal breach of trust, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. The following descriptive roll of the prisoner is published for general information :—

Descriptive roll of prisoner Danesh Pershad.

NAME.	Height, description, and other distinguishing marks.	Age.	Sex.	Religion, caste, and race.	Residence.	Crime, with section of Penal Code.	Occupation prior to imprisonment.	Sentence. Date.	Sentence. Nature.	Sentence. Period.	District in which and authority by whom sentenced.
										Y. M. D.	
Danesh Pershad, son of Rewa Lal.	5′ 4″ complexion brown, narrow forehead, full brow eyes, straight nose with wide nostrils, round face, chest covered with hair, thick lips, a sore mark in the lower lip, both ears bored, a small scar on the left eyebrow, a mole on the left shoulder.	29 years.	Male.	Hindu, Kaist.	Village Pergodih, police-station Khairagdiha, zillah Hazareebagh.	Two cases of criminal breach of trust under section 409, Indian Penal Code. Sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment in each.	Canoongo.	22nd July 1881.	Rigorous.	0 0 0	Joint-Magistrate, Monghyr.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th February 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of thana Charghat, at present comprised within the registration sub-district of Rampore Beauleah, to the registration sub-district of Belmariya, in the district of Rajshahye. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th March 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1882.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment for six months, or until further orders, of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar in the sub-district of Motiharee, in the district of Chumparun, with head-quarters at thana Kesariya. The Joint Sub-Registrar will exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Motiharee.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions the appointment of Baboo Ambica Persad to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Motiharee, with head-quarters at thana Kesariya. He will be remunerated, like other Rural Sub-Registrars, according to the system of payment sanctioned by Government order No. 205 of the 21st January 1880.

This notification will take effect on and from 15th March 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1882.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment, as an experimental measure for six months, or until further orders, of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar in the sub-district of Madhubani, in the district of Durbhunga, with head-quarters at thana Khajouli.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions the appointment of Baboo Ram Prosad Lall to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Madhubani, with concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Madhubani. The Joint Sub-Registrar will be remunerated, like other Rural Sub-Registrars, according to the system of payment sanctioned by Government order No. 205, dated the 21st January 1880.

This notification will take effect on and from 15th March 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th March 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the following offices of Joint Sub-Registrars, in the district of Jessore, with effect on and from 15th March 1882 :—

Office of Joint Sub-Registrar of		Jessore at Chaugachha.
,,	,,	Jhenida at Dhantola.
,,	,,	Magurah at Sripore.
,,	,,	Narail at Singasulpore.
,,	,,	Moniramporc at Nowaparah.
,,	,,	Kaliyagunge at Bara Bazar.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th February 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs the addition of the following Rule to the rules and instructions issued by him under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878 :—

"Applications for licenses under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, may, outside the town of Calcutta, be received by any Stipendiary Magistrate for transmission to the District Magistrate."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th February 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district in the district of Cuttack, comprising thanas Jogutsingpore and Tirtol, with head-quarters at thana Jogutsingpore. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under the provisions of section 6 of the said Act, the appointment of Lalla Lachman Roy to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jogutsingpore. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th March 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd February 1882.—The following Act (The Colonial Attornies Relief Act, XX and XXI Vic., Cap. 39) is published for general information.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to regulate the Admission of Attornies and Solicitors of Colonial Courts in Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law and Equity in England *in certain Cases.* [*17th August* 1857.]

WHEREAS in certain of Her Majesty's Colonies and Dependencies, including certain Parts of the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, the System of Jurisprudence is founded on or assimilated to that administered in *England*, and the Attornies and Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *England* are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Courts of Law and Equity of such Colonies and Dependencies, on Production of their Certificates of Admission in the *English* Courts aforesaid; and it is considered just and expedient to afford Facilities to the Attornies and Solicitors of the Superior Courts in certain Colonies and Dependencies for obtaining Admission in Her Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity in *England*: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

I. This Act may for all Purposes be cited as "The Colonial Attornies Relief Act."

When Act to come into operation.

II. This Act shall not take effect in any One or more of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies until Her Majesty has, by Order in Council, to be made as hereinafter mentioned, directed the same to come into operation in respect to such Colony or Dependency.

Attornies and Solicitors of Colonial Courts to be admitted to Courts of Law and Equity in England.

III. All Persons who, being Subjects of the *British* Crown, have been or shall hereafter be duly admitted and enrolled as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in those of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies where the System of Jurisprudence is founded on or assimilated to the Common Law and Principles of Equity as administered in *England*, and where full Service under Articles of Clerkship to an Attorney-at-Law for the Space of Five Years at the least, and an Examination to test the Qualification of Candidates, are or may be required previous to such Admission, save only in the Case of Persons previously admitted as Attornies or Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in *England*, such Colonies or Dependencies to be from Time to Time specified in and by Order in Council, as hereinafter provided, shall and may be admitted and enrolled Attornies in all or any of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, and other Courts in *England*, and Solicitors in the High Court of Chancery in *England*, subject as hereinafter provided.

No person to be deemed qualified unless he shall pass an Examination, and produce a Certificate from the Judge of the Court where he was admitted.

IV. No Person shall be deemed qualified to be admitted as Attorney or Solicitor, under the Provisions of this Act, unless he shall pass such Examination to test his Fitness and Capacity as hereinafter provided, and shall produce at such Examination a Certificate from the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Common Law in the Colony or Dependency where such Person shall have been duly admitted an Attorney and Solicitor, and stating the Amount of the Stamps which have been paid by such Person on his Articles of Clerkship and Admission to practise in such Colony, in the Form or to the Effect as contained in Schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, and shall further make Affidavit (in such Manner as shall be provided by Order or Regulation to be made by the Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law, and the Master of the Rolls respectively,

as hereinafter provided,) that he is resident within the Jurisdiction of the said Superior Courts of Law and Equity in *England*, and that he has ceased, for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months at the least, to practise as Attorney or Solicitor in any Colonial Court of Law.

Judges of Courts of Common Law to appoint Examiners.

V. It shall be lawful for the Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas and Exchequer, or any Three or more of them, as and when any Person shall, under the provisions of this Act, seek to be admitted as an Attorney, and not as a Solicitor also, and for the Master of the Rolls, as and when any Person shall seek as aforesaid to be admitted as a Solicitor, and not as an Attorney also, and for the said Judges or any Three or more of them, and the Master of the Rolls, jointly, when any Person shall seek as aforesaid to be admitted as an Attorney and Solicitor, and he and they are hereby authorised and required, at any Time before he and they shall admit or issue a Fiat for the Admission of any such Person as aforesaid, to examine and inquire by such Ways and Means as he or they shall think proper touching the Qualification and the Fitness or Capacity of such Person to act as an Attorney or Solicitor, or as an Attorney and Solicitor, and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for him or them, from Time to Time as Application for Admission as aforesaid shall be made, to appoint such Persons as Examiners, and to make such Orders and Regulations for conducting such Examination, as he or they shall think proper; and if by any such Examination any of the Judges of the said Courts of Common Law shall be satisfied that such Person is duly qualified and fit and competent to be admitted to act as an Attorney, then, and not otherwise, any one of the said Judges shall and he is hereby authorized and required to administer or cause to be administered to such Person the Oaths by Law required to be administered to Attornies in *England*, and after such Oaths taken to cause him to be admitted an Attorney of such Courts, which Admission shall be written on Parchment, and signed by such Judge, and shall be stamped with the Stamps after mentioned; and if by such Examination the Master of the Rolls shall be satisfied that such Person is duly qualified and fit and competent to be admitted to act as a Solicitor, then, and not otherwise, he is hereby authorized and required to administer or cause to be administered to such Person the Oaths by Law required to be taken and to cause him to be admitted a Solicitor in the Court of Chancery, and his Name to be enrolled as a Solicitor of such Court, which Admission shall be written on Parchment, and signed by the Master of the Rolls, and shall be stamped with the Stamps after mentioned.

Stamp Duties on Admissions.

VI. The Admission of any Person as an Attorney or Solicitor under the Provisions of this Act shall be stamped with the Stamps by Law required to be impressed on the Admission of Attornies or Solicitors in *England* (as the Case may be), and the Admission first obtained shall be impressed with such further Stamp as shall, together with the Amount of Stamps paid on Articles of Clerkship and Admission in the Colony (to be ascertained as hereinafter provided), be equal in Amount to the Sum by Law payable on Articles of Clerkship in *England*.

Power to Her Majesty by order in Council to direct this Act to come into operation in any One or more Colony or Dependency.

VII. Her Majesty may from Time to Time, by Order in Council, direct this Act to come into operation as to any One or more of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies, and thereupon, but not otherwise, the Provisions of this Act shall apply to Persons duly admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colonies or Dependencies; but no such Order in Council shall be made in respect of any Colony, except upon Application made by the Governor or Person exercising the Functions of Governor of such Colony or Dependency, and until it shall be shown to the Satisfaction of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies that the System of Jurisprudence as administered in such Colony or Dependency, and the Qualification for Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in such Colony or Dependency, answer to and fulfil the Conditions specified in Section Three hereinbefore contained, and also that the Attornies or Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in *England* are admitted as Attornies and Solicitors in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of such Colony or Dependency, on Production of their Certificates of Admission in the *English* Courts, without Service or Examination in the Colony or Dependency.

SCHEDULE (A.)

To all whom it may concern, I [*Name and Style of Judge*] do hereby certify, That [*Terms of Certificate of Admission granted to the Attorney in the Colony*], and that the said [*Attorney's Name*] is now duly enrolled as an Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in this Colony, and entitled to practise as such; and further, that no Charge or Accusation has been established or is pending against the said [ ] in such his Professional Character or otherwise effecting his fair Fame and Repute. And I find that the Sum of £ was paid on Articles of Clerkship when the said was articled, and the Sum of £ on the Certificate of Admission when he was admitted to practise as aforesaid. *To be signed and attested in the Manner usual in other Certificates granted by the Judge.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 1st March 1882.

No. 83.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Cossye Division, is granted furlough for one year under section 181 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 17th April 1882, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, together with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The 6th March 1882.

No. 84.—*Transfers.*—The services of Major W. A. J. Wallace, R. E., Manager, Northern Bengal State Railway, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Public Works Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th February 1882.

No. 85.—Mr. R. E. Carter, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Nuddea Rivers to the Cossye Division.

No. 86.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 70, *dated the 2nd March* 1882.—Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Accounts, on furlough, is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway, *vice* Mr. Quinlan.

"Pending the return from furlough of Mr. Morrison, or until further orders, Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway, and Mr. J. M. Broderick, Accountant, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts in the office of Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal."

No. 87.—*Posting.*—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, reported his return from furlough on the forenoon of the 6th instant, and is posted to the Sun Circle.

IRRIGATION.

The 6th March 1882.

No. 88.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow in mouzah Dhangaen, in the Bojepore distributary, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 507 feet in length and 322 feet in width, and containing an area of 1 acre 3 roods and 5 poles of land more or less, situated in mouzahs Dhangaen and Raria, pergunnah Dunwar, and bounded on the north by the garden of Jamal Mookeri and *Nulla*, on the east by the Government land acquired for the Bhojepore distributary, on the south and west by the cultivated land of Ganesh Roy, is required in the district of Shahabad.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 89.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Mohummedpore sub-distributary, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring about 1 mile and 3.055 feet in length, and varying from 27 to 29 feet in width, and containing an area of 10 acres 3 roods and 37 poles more or less, passing through mouzah Mohummedpore Newagi, pergunnah Urwal, is required in the district of Gya.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 90.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage cut on the left bank of the Berupa river, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land about 550 feet in length, and with an average breadth of 28 feet, measuring in the aggregate 1 rood 16 poles more or less, in mouzah Roodrapore, pergunnah Kernalkhand in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid village of Roodrapur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

MILITARY.

The 6th March 1882.

No. 91.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for extension of the Darjeeling Cantonment on the Lebong Spur, in the district of Darjeeling, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 67 acres 2 roods 29 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a line

dividing it from Mackillop's Hill Location; south by a survey line dividing it from forest; east by the East Lebong Road; west by the West Lebong Road, and comprising locations, viz.—

			A.	R.	P.
No. 1.	Churleville		10	3	8
„ 2.	Bannockburn (No. 1)		23	0	13
„ 3.	Ditto (No. 2)		14	3	35
„ 4.	Huffagh		18	3	13
	Total ...		67	2	29

is required in the aforesaid district of Darjeeling.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 92.—Mr. C. A. Mills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, temporary rank, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the First to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1882.

No. 93.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by the District Road Cess Committee at the public expense, viz. for the construction of a road starting from the southern extremity of mouzah Roghunathpur to the Badshahi road (from Gadi to Nateenganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land about 12 beeghas 3½ cottahs in length and 5 cottahs in breadth, measuring, more or less, 3 beeghas and 13 chittacks, and bounded as follows:—

On the north by the land of Srinath Mandul, in mouzah Roghunathpur.

On the south by the Badshahi road, from Gadi to Nateenganj.

On the east by the lands of Nabavi Shekh, Nityanand Rai, Pahabi Mandul, Nadiar Chand Mandul, Bhadee Shekh, and Ram Lal Kotal, in mouzah Aunlia.

On the west by the lands of Ram Lal Kotal, Godadhar Rai, Prem Nityanand Rai, Nadiarchand Mandul, Panchee Sahana, Hari Lal Mandul, Jorul Sinha, and Nabavi Shekh, in mouzah Aunlia.

is required within the mouzah Aunlia, thana Mirzapur, sub-division Jungipur, district Moorshedabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land in question can be seen at the office of the Road Cess Committee of the Moorshedabad district.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No 1605, *dated 3rd March* 1882.—Surgeon-Major J. H. Thornton made over charge of the Shahabad Jail to Surgeon N. J. Halpin in the forenoon of the 27th February 1882.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D., *Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

Sheriff's Office, the 1st March 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Criminal Sessions of the year 1882 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

DORGACHURN LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৮২ সাল তারিখ ১ লা মার্চ।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৮২ সালের ২৮ শে মার্চ মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপল আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৮২ সালের দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা তরে ইতি।

শ্রীদুর্গাচরণ লাহা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes of Kooshtea, Meherpore, and Chooadanga, will hold his settings in the month of March 1882, as below, except Sundays and holidays—

From	1st to 11th	March	1882	...	Kooshtea
„	12th to 18th	„	„	...	Meherpore.
„	19th to 24th	„	„	...	Kooshtea.
„	25th to 31st	„	„	...	Chooadanga.

SYED MUAZZUM HOSSEIN, *Judge.*

CHOOADANGA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 24th February* 1882.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RADHA SHYAM SINHA has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DHUNESH CHUNDER ROY, *Second Personal Asst. to Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd March* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 16th February 1882.—Baboo Juggeswar Ghosh, Second Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under section 136, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 16th February 1882.

The 16th February 1882.—Baboo Sarada Ranjan Ray, M.A., Lecturer, Berhampore College (class V), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 13th February 1882, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of this office, dated the 26th January 1882, is cancelled.

The 16th February 1882.—Baboo Adhore Chandra Mukhurji, Seventh Assistant, Office of the Director of Public Instruction (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for fourteen days, under sections 129 and 130, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th February 1882.

The 17th February 1882.—Baboo Debendra Nath Basu, M.A., Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (Class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months under sections 127 and 128, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of this office dated the 21st January 1882.

The 18th February 1882.—Baboo Bhoobun Mohan Neogy, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye (class IV and officiating in class III), is allowed leave of absence for one year under section 131, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st June next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 21st February 1882.—Baboo Chandra Narayan Ray, M.A., is appointed to the Sixth Class, and to be Additional Third Master in the Midnapore College, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

The 25th February 1882.—Baboo Hari Prasanna Mukhurji, M.A., is appointed to the Sixth Class, and to be Additional Master in the Chaprah Zillah School, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment.

The 27th February 1882.—Baboo Kissori Mohan Sen Gupta, M.A., is appointed to the Fifth Class, and to be Lecturer, Hooghly College, with effect from 22nd February 1882, *vice* Baboo Hari Das Ghosh.

This cancels the orders of this Office, dated 1st February 1882, appointing Baboo Sarada Ranjan Roy M.A., Lecturer, Behampore College (class V), to be Lecturer, Hooghly College, *vice* Baboo Hari Das Ghosh.

The 3rd March 1882.—Baboo Sri Nath Mittra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore class VII and officiating in class VI), is appointed Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore.

A. W. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Secretary's Office, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1882.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Calcutta on Friday, the 17th March 1882, and will arrive at Simla on or about the 21st March 1882.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General and party* during His Excellency's journey to Simla *via* Umballa and Dhurrumpore should be addressed "Governor-General's Camp" without the addition of any post-town.

* H. W. Primrose, Esq., Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
Captain Lord William Beresford, V.C., Military Secretary to the Viceroy.
The Rev. H. S. Kerr.
Surgeon-Major J. Anderson, C.I.E., Surgeon to the Viceroy.
Captain R. L. S. Brett.
Captain the Hon'ble C. Harbord, A.D.C.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Fort William, the 1st March 1882.

No. 291.—Mr. A. Phillips, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Advocate-General for Bengal during the absence on furlough of the Hon'ble G. C. Paul, B.A., C.I.E., or until further orders.

Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Standing Counsel, *vice* Mr. A. Phillips.

EDUCATION.

The 3rd March 1882.

No. 162.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

Hon'ble L. R. Tottenham, C.S.	D. O'C. Raye, Esq., M.D.
„ Franklin Prestage.	E. A. Birch, Esq., M.D.
„ Kristodas Pal, C.I.E.	G. Bellett, Esq., M.A.
Right Reverend P. A. Bigandet, D.D.	S. F. Downing, Esq., B.A.
Colonel S. T. Trevor, R.E.	J. Willson, Esq., M.A.

Syud Ameer Hossein.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

POLITICAL.

The 3rd March 1882.

No. 67*G.P.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Monsieur F. N. Champoiseau as Consul-General for France at Calcutta.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 2nd March 1882.

No. 1280.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the substitution of goods of *bona fide* Indian manufacture for European stores:—

Financial Resolution No. 2777, dated 1st September 1881.
" " 806 " 10th February 1882.

Read also—

Letter No. 2551P, dated 18th February 1882, from Messrs. Burn & Co., managing agents of the Indian Portland Cement Company, Limited.

RESOLUTION.—In the resolution read above, the Governor-General in Council directed that whenever Portland cement was required for the public service in India, it should be obtained of Indian manufacture. The managing agents of the Indian Portland Cement Company, Limited, now say that the Company has determined to erect, at a cost of Rs. 4,50,000, new works to enable them to meet the increasing Government demand. They represent that they "would like to have their hands strengthened by contracts from local Governments as authorised by the Supreme Government," and they request that the attention of the various departments and local authorities interested may be called to the establishment of the additional works at Raniganj, "with the view of entering into contracts for a supply of the cement for a period of five years." His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has no objection to making known the information communicated by Messrs. Burn & Co. in order that local Governments and Administrations or public departments may contract for a term of years not exceeding five if they find that they can rely on obtaining cement of good quality and at prices not higher than the market prices ruling at the time of delivery for imported cement of equal quality.

ORDERED that the foregoing resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations and to the Public Works Department for consideration, and to Messrs. Burn & Co. for information.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The 3rd March 1882.

No. 1288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections nine, fifteen, seventeen, thirty-two, fifty-one, and fifty-six of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules:—

CHAPTER I.—*Preliminary.*

1. These Rules shall come into force throughout British India on the 1st April 1882 in supersession of the Rules promulgated by Notifications No. 875, dated 26th February, and No. 966, dated 4th June 1881.

2. All words and expressions used in these Rules and defined in the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, shall be deemed to have the meaning attached to them respectively by the said Act.

3. There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, namely—

(*a*) Impressed Stamps—including—
Impressed Sheets,—that is to say, sheets of paper bearing the impression of Stamps of different values engraved thereon, and sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these Rules.

Impressed Labels,—to be affixed and impressed by Government Officers as directed in Chapter III of these Rules.

(*b*) Adhesive Stamps sold to the public for use by them in accordance with these Rules.

CHAPTER II.—*Of Impressed Sheets.*

4. All instruments chargeable with duty, except Hundís, may be written on Impressed Sheets, and, except as provided by Section ten of the said Act and by these Rules, shall be so written.

5 (*a*). When any instrument is to be written on an Impressed Sheet, if the amount of duty with which such instrument is chargeable does not exceed one hundred rupees, a single sheet shall be used, unless—

where the application for the required stamp is made at a treasury, the officer in charge of such treasury, or, where such application is made to a stamp-vendor, the vendor certifies that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value.

(*b*). When the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument exceeds one hundred rupees, or a treasury officer or stamp-vendor has certified under clause (*a*) that he is unable to furnish a single stamp of the required value, the number of sheets used for indicating the payment of duty shall not exceed the number which the treasury officer or the stamp-vendor certifies in either case to be the smallest number which he can furnish so as to make up the required amount.

(*c*). No certificate shall be made under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) by a stamp-vendor in any case in which the stamp duty required exceeds the highest value of the stamps which such vendor is authorised to sell.

(*d*). When, under this Rule, two or more Impressed Sheets are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

(*e*). When a single sheet used under this Rule is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument: provided that in every such case the side of the sheet which bears the stamp must be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter can be written on the plain paper joined to such sheet. Provided further, that the part of the instrument written on the plain paper must be attested by the signatures or marks of all the persons executing the document and the witnesses to the same.

6 (*a*). Hundís other than hundís which can be stamped with an adhesive stamp under Section ten of the said Act shall be written as follows :—

(1) Hundís payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight, and for amounts not exceeding Rs. 30,000 in individual value, on impressed sheets bearing the word Hundí;

(2) Hundís exceeding Rs. 30,000 in individual value, and Hundís payable at more than one year after date or sight, on paper supplied for sale by the Government, and to which labels have been affixed by one of the officers mentioned in Rule nine, clause (*b*), or by the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and impressed by him in manner provided by Rule ten.

(*b*). Every sheet of such stamped paper shall be of a size not less than $8\frac{5}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

(*c*). The provisions in Rule five as to use of two or more sheets of stamped paper when a single stamp of the required value is not procurable apply also to Hundí stamps used under this Rule.

7. The duty payable on any instrument chargeable with a duty of one anna may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, or Rangoon.

CHAPTER III.—*Of Impressed Labels.*

8. Impressed labels may be used for the following instruments and counterparts thereof, namely,—

(1) Administration-bonds:

(2) Affidavits:

(3) Appointments made in execution of a power:

(4) Articles of Association of a Company:

(5) Articles of clerkship;

(6) Bills of lading:

(7) Charter-parties:

(8) Declarations of trust:

(9) Instruments evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security, or upon the hypothecation of moveable property:

(10) Leases printed or lithographed in an Oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter:

(11) Memoranda of Association of Companies:

(12) Notes of Protest:

(13) Petitions for leave to file a specification of an invention, &c.:

(14) Policies of insurance:

(15) Revocations of trust:

(16) Warrants for Goods:

and for the following—when written in any European language, provided that any instrument written in any European language other than English shall have attached to it a translation in the English language—

(17) Agreements or memoranda of Agreements, which in the opinion of the officer empowered to affix the label cannot conveniently be written on Impressed Sheets:

(18) Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style, which in the opinion of such officer cannot conveniently be written on Impressed Sheets:

(19) Awards:

(20) Bills of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in British India:

(21) Bonds:

(22) Certificates of sale:

(23) Composition-deeds:

(24) Conveyances:

(25) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property:

(26) Instruments of apprenticeship:

(27) Instruments of co-partnership:

(28) Instruments of dissolution of partnership:

(29) Instruments of exchange:

(30) Instruments of gift:

(31) Instruments of partition:

(32) Leases:

(33) Letters of license:

(34) Mortgage-deeds:

(35) Powers of Attorney:

(36) Reconveyances of mortgaged property:

(37) Releases:

(38) Settlements:

(39) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article No. 60, clauses (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the First Schedule of the said Act.

9. The following officers are empowered to affix these labels to the instruments mentioned in Rule eight, namely,—

(*a*) the Collectors of Calcutta and Karáchí;

(*b*) the Superintendents of Stamps at Madras, Bombay, Lahore, Rangoon, Maulmain, and Akyab;

(*c*) the Commissioner of Stamps, North-Western Provinces and Oudh;

(*d*) the Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.

10 (*a*). Every such officer shall, upon any instrument mentioned in Rule eight being brought to him before it is executed, and application being made to him for that purpose, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the label or labels before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels must be further secured by metallic eyelets.

(*b*). When the stamp duty amounts to five rupees or upwards, such officer shall further write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and, when the stamp duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the labels.

11 (*a*). The payment of duty on instruments (other than Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes) executed out of British India and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be indicated only by impressed labels.

(*b*). When any such instrument is taken to the Collector under Section seventeen of the said Act, the Collector, unless he be Collector of Calcutta or Karáchí, shall send the instrument to one of the officers mentioned in Rule nine, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect of such instrument; and such officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by Rules 10 (*a*) and 10 (*b*) and return the same to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER IV.—*Adhesive Stamps.*

12. Bills of Exchange, payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of stamp duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

13. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "one anna."

14. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps shall be stamped as follows:—

(*a*) Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes drawn or made out of British India, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."

(*b*) Transfers of shares of Public Companies and Associations, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

(*c*) An entry as an Advocate, Vakil, or Attorney on the roll of any High Court, with an adhesive stamp bearing the word "Advocate," "Vakil," or "Attorney."

(Such stamp shall be affixed under the superintendence and responsibility of a gazetted officer of the High Court, who shall obtain the stamp from the Superintendent of Stamps and account to him for it. The gazetted officer who affixes the stamp shall write on the face of it his usual signature and the date of signature before parting with the instrument.)

(*d*) Notarial Acts, with adhesive Foreign Bill stamps bearing the word "Notarial" printed over them.

CHAPTER V.—*Miscellaneous.*

15. When it is necessary under Section fifteen of the said Act to denote upon one instrument the payment of duty in respect of another, such payment shall be denoted by an endorsement under the hand of the Collector on the former instrument.

16. Every payment made under Section thirty of the said Act shall be made in cash.

17. The Collector may require every person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter VI of the said Act, or his duly authorised agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to put in an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen. The Collector may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in the deposition or affidavit of the claimant or his Agent.

18. Any Magistrate convicting or trying an offender under Chapter VIII of the Stamp Act may grant to any person, who may have contributed to the conviction, a reward within a limit to be fixed by the local Government.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 3rd March 1882.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 95.—MILITARY SECRETARIAT—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the following arrangements for the conduct of business in the Military Department will have effect during the absence this season of His Excellency and the Council from the Presidency :—

Colonel W. M. Lees, Deputy Secretary, will officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, at the Presidency.

Captain E. H. H. Collen, First Assistant Secretary, will officiate as Deputy Secretary.

Communications on the following subjects (unless of a very urgent nature) are to be addressed to the Officiating Secretary at Calcutta :—

(1) *Furlough and leave*, including all questions relating to the furlough regulations, and all applications for furlough, reports of departure and of return to duty, &c., &c.

(2) *Promotions and Retirements*, including applications for pension, promotion rolls of native officers, applications or correspondence connected with statements of service.

(3) *Pay and Allowances.*
(4) *Estates*, European and Native Army.
(5) *Medals*, including the orders of Merit and British India.
(6) *Army List.*
(7) *Clothing.*
(8) *Books and Maps.*
(9) *Volunteers.*
(10) *Reports and Returns*, including all ordinary and periodical returns sent for information of Government, except such as the Secretary to Government with the Governor-General may specially desire to be sent direct to Simla.
(11) *Appointments, Native Army.*
(12) *Asylums.*
(13) *Correspondence.*
(14) *Discharges.*
(15) *Furlough*, Native Army.
(16) *Guards.*
(17) *Pensions.*
(18) *Recruiting.*
(19) *Rewards*, Native Army.
(20) *Salutes.*
(21) *Service.*
(22) *Stores.*
(23) *Women and Children.*

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 99.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * * *

Surgeon-Major S. C. Mackenzie, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, and Police Surgeon, Calcutta, Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah (p. a), for one year, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military (Marine) Department, is republished for general information :—

Fort William, the 3rd March 1882.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 8.—The following resolution is published for general information :—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Military (Marine) Department, No. 329, dated Fort William, the 27th February 1882.

Read resolution of the Government of India, in the Military (Marine) Department, No 5-S, dated the 6th July 1877, on the subject of the Organization of Her Majesty's Indian Marine.

Read also despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 291, dated the 31st August 1881, sanctioning the appointment of a Director of the Indian Marine, as well as of a Deputy Director, and the abolition of the appointments of Superintendent of Marine at Calcutta and Bombay.

RESOLUTION.—The Secretary of State for India having approved of the appointment of a Director of the Indian Marine, as well as of a Deputy Director, and having intimated that Captain H. W. Brent, R.N., has been appointed as Director, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, in pursuance of the instructions of Her Majesty's Government, that the whole of the establishments, afloat and ashore, appertaining to the Indian Marine on the Eastern and Western Divisions, as well as the Department of Marine Surveys, shall be placed under the Director of Marine, who will exercise administrative authority over such establishments under the orders of the Government of India, in the Military (Marine) Department.

2. The head-quarters of the Director of Marine shall be established at Bombay, but he will visit and inspect the establishments at Calcutta and elsewhere whenever it may be necessary to do so.

3. The Deputy Director will have his permanent residence in the dockyard at Calcutta.

4. The appointments of Superintendent of Marine at Calcutta and Bombay will be abolished, as well as the appointment of Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine, Calcutta.

5. The office of Deputy Director of the Indian Marine will be conferred in the first instance upon one of the officers who at present hold the appointments of Superintendent of Marine. The Governor-General in Council having taken into consideration the long and zealous services rendered by Captain W. L. Searle, late Indian Navy, and Captain G. O'B. Carew, late Indian Navy, the Superintendents of Marine at Calcutta and Bombay, respectively, has been pleased to select Captain Carew for the appointment of Deputy Director.

6. The salary of the Director of Indian Marine will be Rs. 2,500 per mensem, and that of the Deputy Director Rs. 1,800 per mensem. These officers will occupy the official residences provided in the dockyards at Bombay and Calcutta respectively.

7. The office of Director of the Indian Marine will be tenable for five years.

8. The foregoing changes shall be carried into effect on the 1st April 1882, except so far as that Captain Brent will assume charge of his office from the date of his arrival at Bombay.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, and to all the departments of the Government of India for information.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1882.

No. 10.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Tarinee Churn Bose, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 23rd January 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns, has been applied for by Prokash Chandra Rai Chowdhory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Joisto 1289 B S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

Conditions.

That the lands shall be subject to all existing rights of way and water, and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to public; as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge shall be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub-division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
Lot No. 87	24-Pergunnahs, Basirhat, Hasanabad.	2,166	*North.*—Akrajala khal. *East.*—Lot No. 90. *South.*—Lot No. 90 and Khajurtala khal. *West.*—Khajurtala khal.

F. E. Pargiter, Offg. Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp Kuchna, the 18th February 1882.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 17, SECTION II, PART I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sunderbuns has been applied for by Rajendra Nath Rai Chowdhoory and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 19th May 1882 (7th Joisto 1289 B.S.), Friday, at the Sunderbun Commissioner's office at Alipore, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands, dated 12th November 1879.

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That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals in the land, together with such right of way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying any such minerals. It also retains its proprietary right in the land, and only confers on the lessees an occupancy right which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, sub division, and thana.	Area.	Boundaries.
		Bighas.	
Lot No. 90	24-Perrunnahs, Basirhat, Hasanabad	6.705	*North.*—Lot No. 87 and Chitpur khal. *East.*—Betnitala game. *South.*—Khajurtala khal. *West.*—Khajurtala khal.

F. E. PARGITER, Officiating Commissioner, Sunderbuns.

Sunderbun Commissioner's office, Camp, Kutchna, the 18th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Cuttack will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th November 1881.

Temporarily-settled Estates.

Towji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P	R. G. K.
1253	9as. 0p. 10bs. 25. 12g. of taluk Jahangeerabad, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Radhamadhab Santra Mahapatra, himself and guardian of Debyasingh Parira] and Brajasoondar Patjoshee, minors; Choudhoorees Shamsoondar Raikooroo, Soorjamanee Dasee, Sreechandra Dass, Benodeebharee Dass, Anadee Dass, Kalpatroo Dass, Achhootanand Dass, Prankristo Ghosh, Gopal Pattee, Charradhur Patee, Seeba Patee, Baleo Patee, Sarneebas Bhooeean, Kasoonath Bosh, Soodree Mal, Choudhooree Raghoonath Dass, Radhamohan Dass, Mandardhar Dass, Ranjadhar Dass, Belmonee Dass, Soorjamanee Dass, Umeproshad Bosh, Shamcharen Mal, Sadhoocharan Mahantee, Basco Dekheet, Adeekant Dekheet, Benode Dekheet, Netyanand Sahoo, and Salemastaunisha Bebee.	263 0 10	12 11 1
1258	Kismut taluk Baharpara, pergunnah Kareemool.	Choudhooree Kistochandra Hareschandan, Choudhooree Harram Patnasek, Choudhooree Koonjabeharee Patnasek, Bhagat Charan Patnasek, Bhyarathee Patnasek, Bhabagalee Patnasek, himself and guardian of Bhobnanand Patnasek, minor; Gokoolanand Patnasek, Deenabandhoo Patnasek, Satyabadee Patnasek, Golakchandra Patnasek, Kasenath Patnasek, himself, nephew and heir of Poornand Patnasek, deceased; Bonchanidhee Patnasek, Kalmakoond Patnasek, himself and guardian of his brother Gopeenath Patnasek, minor; Udaynath Patnasek *alias* Udeynath Dass, Radhamohan Patnasek, and Sadhoocharan Patnasek.	8.2 6 11½	0 0 0

Cuttack Collectorate, dated 23rd January 1882. G. E. MANISTY for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 13th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 10th day of October 1881.

Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which the estate will be put up to sale.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Twelve annas share of No. 59 Jowar Dhitpur, tuppeh Ranbhawal, in ijmali.	Annadaprosad Mukhapadhy and others.	617 9 0	13 0 0	Ijmali share will be sold.
Four annas of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Shambhu Nath Mukhapadhy	205 14 0	.....	
Four annas 10 gundas share of No. 56, zemindary pergunnah Nasirujjal with Benabeta taluka.	Gobinda Chandra Chowdhuri and others.	7,199 10 0	303 13 0	Entire estate will be sold.
Ijmali share of No. 118, taluk Newajall, tuppeh Ranbhawal.	Hurikishore Roy and others...	1,894 13 5	139 3 8	Ijmali share will be sold.
Separated share of ditto under Act XI of 1859 ...	Kalemoham Bal	641 5 7	.....	
No. 116 taluk Nuranecha, tuppeh Ranbhawal	Gobinda Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and others.	2,038 15 0	150 0 0	Entire estate will be sold.
No. 125 zemindary pergunnah Roydome	Rajlaki Debya and others ..	1,674 8 0	434 11 0	Ditto.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 6th February 1882. R. H. GREAVES, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 20th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of lot.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
9	1st class permanently-settled estate Dowlutpore, pergunnah Pandoosh.	Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Allarakha, Aoludhox Molla, Sheik Moktar, Achama Bibi, Sreemon Narayan Mookerjee, manager of the estate of minor Syed Abdool Salem; Somina Bibi, Koosumkoomary Dassy, Woomachalama Bibi, and Syed Ali Mohamed.	1,139 0 2	68 14 1	
20	1st class permanently-settled estate Radhakantobuty, pergunnah Pandoosh.	Kashimuddin Ahmed and others	634 11 11		
		Deduct the share as 305. 16*c.* 4*ch.* lands of the estate Ashaludin Mistry, for which revenue payable is Rs. 24-14, of which separate account has been opened.	24 14 0		
		Balance due from Kasimudin Ahmed, Atahur Ali, executor to the estate of Sarfan Nissa Bibi; Mohamoodia Bibi, Sheik Momin, Sheik Mohamood Ofa, Sheik Abdool Hak, Sheik Majahur Ali, Kaylash Chandra Nundy, Srochurry Nundy, Mohendra Nath Nundy, Sheik Kasimuddy, Syed Atahar Rohomon, himself and guardian to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Woomdutonnessa Bibi, Chowdhary Abdoolla, Syed Hamadul Hak, Ashama Bibi, Syed Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Syed Abdool Fatta, Khoira Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Syeda Bibi. No separate account has been opened.	609 13 11	14 13 8	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
26	1st class permanently settled estate Mallikapore, pergunnah Balligory.	Tarasoondary Debee and others	10,893 3 8		
		Deduct 2½ annas share of Sarat Chandra Ganendro Nath Roy, Tilotuma Debee, guardian to her minor sons Soodhanunoo Sikhor Roy and Kissory Mohun Roy; Ganendro Nath Roy, guardian to his minor nephew Pohindro Nath Roy, of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.	1,055 8 0		
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Sarat Chandra Roy 2*ans.* 3*g.* 1*k.* 3*k.* in mouza Hurpore, and 4 annas in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.	1,055 8 0		
		Ganendro Nath's share 10*g.* 3*k.* 1*k.* 18*f.* in Hurpore and 1 anna in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		The interest of Filotuma Debee, guardian of minor sons Soodangoo Sikhor and Kissory Mohun Roy, 1*a.* 1*g.* 2*k.* 8*k.* 10*f.* in mouzah Hurpore, and 3 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Ganendra Nath Roy, guardian of minor nephew Pohanendronath Roy, 1*g.* 3*k.* 1*k.* 18*f.* in mouzahs Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikpara, and Goss has been registered.			
		Also deduct share of Kailash Chandra Sing and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, guardians of minor Amrito Lall Sing Roy; Sabait of Thakoors Sridhur, Banstee, Modhusoodun, Moheswur, Mritonjoy, and Shib, 2*a.* 10*g.* of which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Kailash Chandra and Girish Chandra Sing Roy, 4*a.* 8*g.* 2*k.* 2*k.* in mouzah Harpore, and 8 annas in mouzas Nischindipore, Chandybati, Polsay, Paikparah, and Goss.	498 10 6		
		Also deduct Ambica Charan Banerjee's share, entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2*a.* 8*g.* 3*k.* share in mouza Hurpore, revenue of which is Rs. 496-10-6. Separate account has been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest entire one mouza Mogulpore, and 2*a.* 8*g.* 3*k.* in mouzah Hurpore has been registered.	210 8 0	-	
		Also deduct Harish Chandra Dey's share 1*a.* 7*g.* for which revenue is Rs 210-8-6, of which separate account, under section 10, Act XI of 1859, has been opened.			
		In revision of land registration, the interest of 9 annas in mouza Somesserpore, Parbuttypore, and Jote Bungay, and 2*a.* 8*g.* 3*k.* in mouza Harpore has been registered.	1,369 2 0		
		Also deduct share of Nobin Chandra and Joy Chandra Roy Chowdhry as 9 annas in mouzahs Varamallapore, Kristodass Jote *alias* Noynagore, Kalikapore, Nayamuthpore, Pirijpore, and Toolun, of which separate account has been opened under section 70, Act VII of 1876.			
		Remaining share and interest of Tarasundary Debi, Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of his minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; Promotha Nath Banerjee, Bhoobun Mohiny Debi, executrix to her minor son Harinath Banerjee; Punchanun Banerjee, and Ram Lall Banerjee, of which no separate account has been opened.	4,527 14 8	1,464 15 7	Ditto ditto.
		In revision of land registration, the interest of Tarasundari Debi as 8 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Sibpore, and of Charoo Chandra Mookerjee, himself and as guardian of minor brothers Harinath and Bhoodeb Mookerjee; 7 annas in mouzas Kalikapore, Varamallapore, Pirijpore, Toolun, Nayamuthpore, and Kristodass jote *alias* Nayngore.			
		Of Protha Nath Banerjee and Bhoobun Mohiny Debee, guardian on behalf of minor son Harinath Banerjee; 6 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Bohorampore, Mohunbutty, and Shibpore; and 8 annas in mouzahs Somesserpore, Parbuttypore, and Jote Bungay; and 2*a.* 8*g.* 3*k.* in mouza Harpore.			
		Of Punchanun and Ram Lall Banerjee's 4 annas in mouzas Mallikapore, Sibpore, Bohorampore, and Mohunbatty has been registered.			
54	1st class permanently-settled estate Thalparah, pergunnah Pandoosh.	Khubira Bibi and Srimon Narayan Mookerjee, managers to the estate of minor Abdool Salem; Syed Abdool Fotta, Syed Bibi, Karimunnissa Bibi, Shomina Bibi, Ashama Bibi, Fozla Rohomon *alias* Alla Rakha, Mohamood Mosha Ahia, Abdool Fotta, Syed Atahar Rohomon, and Woomdutonnessa Bibi.	1,006 1 0	398 14 11	
86	1st class permanently-settled estate Chapibuty, pergunnah Pandoosh.	Jadoonath Dho'a, Makhun Lall Bangal, Rajkisto Pal, executor to the estate of his minor son Jogendro Chunder Pal; Koosumkumary Dassi, Sheik Attal Hak *alias* Muchoo Mia, Sheik Afsel Hak *alias* Kangaloo Mia, Sheik Mojharul Hak, Bidhoomony Dassi, Abeda Bibi, Syed Abdool Mannan *alias* Nermoo Mia, Ajihubnissa Bibi Notifaunnissa Bibi, executrix of her minor son Syed Mohamood Ally *alias* Mohamood Taha and her minor daughter Faeejahtoon Bibi; Syed Aban Mujtar and Syed Abdool Kader.	606 7 2	4 8 6	
109	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Boro.	Mr. J. Cameron MacGregor, Receiver of the High Court, for the estate of deceased Jadub Kristo Sing; Dwarka Dass Chuckerbutty, Hemobutty Debee, Jogendro Nath Banerjee, manager of Ashootosh; Annoda Proand Koondoo Choudhry, manager of Hurish Chowdry Koondoo; Annoda Prasad Dutt, Kader Nath, Khoromohun, Bhoobunmohun, Heramohun, Nogendromohun, Gooroo Dass, Nitya Gopal, Jadoo Gopal, and Huro Gopal Koondoo Chowdhry.	3,408 12 11	225 6 10	

Number of Touji.	Names of mehals and pergunnahs.	Names of recorded proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
183	1st class permanently-settled estate Mallikhatty, pergunnah Soro.	Takoor Dass Gossain, himself and guardian of minor Arindra Nath Gossain; Grindronath Gossain, Prosad Dass, Jogendro Chunder, Radhika Prosad, Sarada Prosad, Shib Kristo, and Chunder Kanto Gossain; Sonamonya Debee, guardian of her son Suruth Chunder Bhadoory; Ganesh Janony Debee, Woodhamony Debee, Khantom ny Debee, Hurish Chundar Dey, manager to the joint estate and one of the partners of of that estate.	2,968 0 8	9 9 8	
2034	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Soltanpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Grindro Chunder Roy and others	929 3 0		
		Road fund ...	9 4 9		
		Deduct 8 annas share of Poorno Chunder Roy, of which separate account has been opened.	464 0 6		
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
		Balance due from Ranee Lelon Mony and Grindro Chunder Roy of 8 annas share. No separate account has been opened.	464 9 0	143 9 9	Only this portion of the estate will be sold for this arrear.
		Road fund ...	4 10 4½		
2040	1st class permanently-settled estate Mohamood Aminpore, pergunnah Patmehal.	Poorno Chunder Roy and Raja Jotendro Mohun Takur ...	60,313 13 7		
		Balance due from Poornoo Chunder of 8 annas share, whose sudder jumma Rs. 40,156-14-9, of which separate account has b en opened.	40,156 14 9	13,026 10 8	Ditto ditto.
2095	1st class permanently-settled estate Chur Sulkee, pergunnah Boro Paikan.	Khelat Chunder Ghose and others	639 0 0		
		Deduct from 2½ annas share of Poornoo Chunder Roy, whose sudder jumma is Rs. 212-3, of which separate account has been opened.	212 3 0		
		Balance due from Khulat Chunder Ghose and Rajnarain Roy, of which no separate account has been opened.	427 3 0	15 10 0	Ditto ditto.
4086	1st class permanently-settled estate Gobindpore, pergunnah Jehanabad.	Saruth Kumary Dassee	10,407 4 7	2,893 10 1	

Hooghly Collectorate, the 11th February 1882. R. CORNISH, Offg. Collector, Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of the district on the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 8th Chytro 1288 B.S., for arrears of Government revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

No.	Class of estate.	Touji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder jumma.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
1	1st class	9	Kismut pergunnah Kasaipur, pergunnah Kasaipur.	Shama Charan Bhutto, Toroni Mohon Roy, Bhogobaty Debbya, manager of Shotish Charan Bundopaddhya, minor; Nittokaly Debbya, Gopisundery Dassia, Protap Chander Das, Radha Charan Sen, Premmon Chander Roy, Joykrishn Uchikari, Khetromonih Bondopaddhya, and Gonesh Lall Roy.	8,074 3 0	Excluding 12 annas 19 gundas and 6 kors, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 3 annas and 10 kor, paying sudder jumma Rs. 1,329-14-1 in the name of Toroni Mohon Roy, will be sold.
2	Ditto	9	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	8,074 3 0	Excluding 14 annas 19 gundas 15 kors 10 teels share, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Shama Charan Bhutto and others, the remaining 1 anna 2 kors and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 508-15-5 in the name of Khetromonih Bondopaddhya, will be sold.
3	Ditto	274	Kismut pergunnah Beliorole, pergunnah Dhorole.	Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory, Umasankar Roy Chowdhoory, Shama Sankar Roy Chowdhoory, Bindubasini Dasi, Troylukho Nath Naik.	1,149 15 9	Excluding 3 annas 19 gundas 7 kors and 15 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Troylukho Nath Naik, the remaining 13 annas 3 kors and 5 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 936-4-1 in the name of Harinarain Roy Chowdhoory and others, will be sold.
4	Ditto	453	Hada Syadpur, pergunnah Asrafbhag.	Gour Gobind Sircar	1,183 4 11	Entire mehal will be sold.
5	Ditto	474	Kismut mouza Khoosenpur, pergunnah Koonrotap.	Sodeineesa Bibi, Naderunnesa Bibi, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Syud Attahar Hossein, Syud Nasseraly.	894 4 1	Ditto ditto.
6	Ditto	513	Kismut mouza Amar, pergunnah Goas.	Mohinimohon Sircar, Syud Rajankhyer alias Raja Meanh, Chowdhoory Ekramulhuck, Chowdhoory Abesanulhuk, Moulvi Abdulmoktadi, Chowdhoory Hetsanttullah, himself and guardian of Chowdhoory Obeydul Alam and Abu Khasan, minors; Bibi Tohotunten Nessa, Bibi Hokimuttun Nessa, Syud Joynal Abdeen, Gogan Chandra Ghose, Syud Attahar Hossein alias Gadri Meanh, Taj Fenatun Nessa Bibi, Dasi Soondery Debi, Amritolal Ghose, Syud Tahir Ali, Syud Goher Ali, Syud Mojahar Ali, Abul Hossein, Syud Mokorom Hossein, Norendromarain Roy, Syud Musoffur Hossein, Nossema Bibi, Syud Jeellur Rohoman, Naderan Nessa Bib, Pritam Chander Sen, Alsa Bibi, and Tahera Bibi.	819 8 9	Excluding 1 anna 5 gundas 3 kowris 1 kranti and 10 teels, for which separate accounts have been opened in the name of Syud Naser Ali and others, the remaining 14 annas 14 gundas 1 kranti and 10 teels, paying sudder jumma Rs. 734-1-8 in the name of Mohinimohan Sircar and others, will be sold.
7	2nd class	555	Dear Shibnagar, pergunnah Lushkerpur.	Rani Monmohini, Rani Surnomoye, Rani Khoma Soondery, Rani Joy Soondery Debbya, Rani Shama Soondery Debbya, mother of Poresnarain Roy; Horo Gobind Bose, manager of Gopalendro Narain Roy; Nitto Narain Roy, himself and manager of Jogesh Narain Roy and Taruck Narain Roy, minors; Rani Surnomoye Debbya, second Moharani Soral Soondery Debbya, mother of Koour Jogendro Narain Roy, minor.	776 12 0	Entire mehal will be sold.
	Ditto	2755	Chur Mirjapur, pergunnah Polasee.	Ram Gopal Sircar	1,725 8 0	Ditto ditto.

A. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad Collectorate, the 9th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 24th March 1882, corresponding the 12th Chait 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
17	Debi Alpha, pergunnah Bhagwan ...	Chandra Kant, Lachmikant, Gangakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji; Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya; Trailakshya Sundari Debya, Umes Chunder Mukhopadhayay, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukherji, Gobinda Chandra Mukherji, Manmatha Nath Mukherji; Krishna Nath Ray, Jadu Nath Khan, Joganath Khan, Ray Dhunput Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of minor Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur; Rameshvar Ray, Kumudini Dasi, guardian and mother on behalf of Gurudas Biswas, minor; Mathura Nath Srinath Pal Chaudhuri, Shib Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Sunayani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chandra, Dhan Krishna, Lolit Mohun Pal; minors, Hira Lal, Umes Chandra, Mohes Chandra Pal, and Umes Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Banowari Lal Pal, minor; Ram Buksh Chittangi.	8,670 5 3 Police— 76 3 7	11 13 0	Share amounting to 6s. 16g. 1c. 19d., bearing sudder jumma Rs. 3,968-14-10½ and police Rs. 42-15-2, belonging to Lakshmikant, Chandrakant, Gungakant, Ratikant, Dwarkakant, Surjakant, Bhattacharji, Lakshmimani Debya, guardian and mother of Tinkari Debya and Trailakhya Sundari Debi; Umes Chandra Mukerji, himself and guardian on behalf of Bijay Chandra Mukerji, Gobinda Chandra, Manmatha Nath Mukerji; Ray Dhanpat Sing Bahadur, guardian on behalf of Sett Gopi Chand Bahadur, minor; Mathura Nath, Srinath Pal Chandhuri, Shib Chandra Pal and Sunayani Dasi, themselves and guardians on behalf of Srish Chundra, Dhan Krishna, Lalit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal, Umesh Chandra, Mohesh Chandra Pal, and Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian on behalf of Bonowari Lal Pal, minor; and Ram Buksh Chettangi, will be sold for recovery of Rs. 11-13, Government revenue. The shares on account of which separate account has been opened will be exempted from sale.
23	Belgong, pergunnah Belgong.	Mandakini Dasi, Chandra Mohun Ghose, Shashadhar Ghose, Dvijabar Ghose, Tara Chand Ghose, himself and guardian on behalf of Arsenoday Ghose, Srinath Ghose, Dwarkanath Ghose; Nistarini Dasi, mother and guardian of Kali Das Ghose, Kali Bhusan Ghose, Kali Prasanna Ghose, minors; Krishna Dhan Ghose, Surendra Nath Roy, Otol Behari Pal, Madan Mohan Pal, Umesh Chandra Pal, guardian of Bonowari Lal Pal, Mohesh Chandra Pal, Umes Chandra Pal, Madhumani Das; and Shashimani Dasi, guardian on behalf of Broje Gopal Pal, minor; Mathura Nath, Sri Nath, and Shib Chandra Pal, Sunayani Dasi, herself and guardian of Srish Chunder Dhan Krishna, Lolit Mohan Pal, minors; Hira Lal Pal, and Krishna Behari Ghose.	6,084 3 8 Police— 73 11 4	177 13 9	Entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
117	Dihi Chandi, pergunnah Pasnor.	Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, Satish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, Surendra Nath, Nagendra Nath, Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, and Madha Mati Dasi and Jogesh Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, executors on behalf of Satish Chandra *alias* Panchu Pal Chaudhuri and Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri; and Shiba Mohini Dasi, guardian on behalf of Ganendra Nath, Harendra Nath, Homendra, and Bipendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri.	10,346 3 8 Police— 129 3 4	133 5 0	The 8 annas share, belonging to Raj Lakshmi Dasi, mother and guardian of Suresh Chandra, Sarat Chandra, Akshay Chandra, and Satish Chandra Mallik, minors; Chandra Nath Mallik, Anath Nath Deb, Kasimannessa Bibee, Radhamoy Dey Chaudhuri, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 5,123-1-4 and police Rs. 64-9-2, will be sold for recovery of arrears of revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
161	Debagram ...	Rajah Purna Chandra Ray, Rani Nalan Mani, Girindra Chandra Ray.	869 6 10 Police— 112 14 7	174 10 8	The entire estate will be sold for recovery of Government revenue.
269	Jitpur ...	Prasanna Chandra, Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Sharoda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal Bonowari Lal; Satya Charan Chaudhuri, Ram Charan Chaudhuri, Grish Chandra Bandopadhyay.	807 6 1	1 3 10	10a. 13g. 2k., share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 538-4-1, belonging to the proprietor Prasanna Chandra Girijakanta, Sarajkanta Chaudhuri; Hira Lal Saha, Saroda Prasad Chaudhuri, himself and guardian on behalf of Behari Lal, Bonowari Lal, Satya Charan Chaudhuri, and Rama Charan Chaudhuri, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Government revenue. The other share, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.
477	Shampur, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Chandra Mukerji, Sashi Sundari Debi, Aghor Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji, Kumudini Debi, mother and guardian of Gaurhari Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath Mukerji, Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri, Kaliseshwari Dasi, guardian on behalf of Bipra Das Pal Chaudhuri, minor; Mohendra Nath, Basanta, Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shoshi Sundari Debi, guardian on behalf of Mohatap Chandra Mukerji, minor; Hira Lal Chandhuri, Kishum Kumari Thakurmani Debi, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Baldya Nath, Nani Mohan Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Bhuban Mohan Mukerji, minor; Okhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Kailash Chandra Bandopadhyay, Kshetra Pal Bandopadhyay, themselves and guardian of Kalipada and Tarapada Bandopadhyay, minors; Sebait Gopal Deb, and Shib Thakur.	2,653 0 2	54 3 10	2a. 7g. 2k. share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 557-13, for which a separate account has been opened in the name of the proprietors Gopal Chandra, Dina Nath, Baldya Nath Mukhopadhya, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.
2709	Gorebhanra and Natidanga, pergunnah Rajpur.	Gopal Charan, Dina Nath, Baidya Nath Mukerji, Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian on behalf of Nani Mohun and Bhuban Mukerji, minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akshay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debya, mother and guardian on behalf of Jeban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shoshi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian of Mohatap Chandra Chandra Mukerji, minor; Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, Srish Chandra Mukerji; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian of Gourhari Mukerji, minor; Kailash Chandra Bandopadyay and Khetra Pal Banerji, themselves and guardian on behalf of Kalipada and Tarapada Banerji.	736 2 0 Road fund— 7 6 0	13 7 4	11a. 4g. 1k. share, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 517-3-10 and Rs. 5-3-11, belonging to the proprietor of Gopal Charan, Dina Nath Mukerji, and Nistarini Debi, mother and guardian of Nani Mohan, and Bhuban Mohan Mukerji minors; Mr. Archibald Hills, Akhay Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Prasanna Mayi Debi, mother and guardian of Jiban Krishna and Debendra Nath Mukerji, minors; Mohendra Nath Mukerji, Basanta Kumar Mukerji, himself and guardian; Shashi Sundari Debya, herself and guardian on behalf of Mahatap Chunder Mukerji; Chhota Dina Nath, Aghore Nath, and Srish Chunder Mukhopadhyay; Kumudini Debya, mother and guardian Gourhari Mukerji, will be sold for recovery of Government revenue. The other shares, for which separate account has been opened, will be exempted from sale.

Nuddea Collectorate, the 17th February 1882.

W. V. G. TAYLER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mozufferpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th March 1882 corresponding with the 24th Chyte 1289, Fusly, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Serial No.	Touji No.	Name of estates and pergunnahs.	Names of the recorded proprietors.	Amount of sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	2330	Bithowlee, Chutela Gurjowl, pergunnah Bissarrah.	Syud Lutfalli Khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai, Dhunu Lal, Deonath Rai, Dhaukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer, Gunjur Rai, Unnoo Rai, Heera Rai, Balgobind Rai, Maharaj Rai, Aimi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Andan Rai, Amrit Rai, Jumdhari Rai, Ramnihara Rai, Chhuttoo Rai, Manog Rai, Jhumuk Rai, Munoo Rai, Rajhun Rai, Lutchumoon Rai, Deena Rai, Ramantar Rai, Unnu Singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumbun Singh, Gopal Singh, Khobhari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Soobs Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughubund Singh, Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkeshore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishuna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhna Kuer, Leela Rai, Ram Lal Rai, Ramchurn Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshore Rai, Laljee Rai, Baboo Ram Rai, Moosun Rai, Sowdagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Akuam Rai, Gondee Rai, Boondee Rai, Mussamut Nirghun Kuer, Koushi Rai, Daraga Rai, Acharaj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bidyaput Singh, Khoob Lal Singh, Chhedi Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh, Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdihul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchhya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh; Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Anoograh Singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Shewsarun Singh, Nasab Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorlimanohur, Kalee Pershad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh, Jankee Pershad, Buxhish Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kooldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai, Dhuja Rai, Deoraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramesur Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Inderjut Rai, Dwarka Rai, Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Aml Pershad, Mussamut Jinna Kuer, Rashbeharee Rai, Bulum Rai, Girdharee Singh, Ram Luchhun Kuer, Roopnarayen Singh, Bhoopnarayen Singh, Purmesur Dutt, Judoonumdun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rugnoo Nundun Pershad, and Jugurnath Narayen Singh.	1,301 13 10	43 1 8	The 15 annas 2 cowrees share belonging to Syud Lootf Ali Khan, Syud Walayet Hussain Khan *alias* Syud Mehdi Nawab Hussain, Syud Mohomed Hussain Khan *alias* Chhota Saheb, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Majhala Saheb, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Walayet Ali Khan, Mussamut Ujmut Ulnissa Begum *alias* Sahebzadi, Mussamut Ushruf Ulnissa Begum, Syud Mohomed Hussen Khan *alias* Mohomed Nawab, Mussamut Noorjahan Begum, Gokhool Rai, Dhunoo Lal, Deonath Rai, Dhaukhdhari Rai, Mussamut Heera Kuer, Gunjur Rai, Unnoo Rai, Maharaj Rai, Aimi Rai, Jugdeo Rai, Runpal Rai, Guju Rai, Unnoo Singh *alias* Deonarayen Singh, Nirsa Singh, Kumbun Singh, Gopal Singh, Khobari Singh, Adhik Singh, Punchum Singh, Shewpersad Singh, Soobs Singh, Hurree Singh, Zulum Singh, Heera Singh, Deonath Singh, Rughobund Singh, Gopee Lal, Buldeo Lal, Rajkishore Narayen Singh, Ramyad Rai, Kishna Rai, Chaturee Rai, Pullut Rai, Boodhna Kuer, Leela Rai, Ramlal Rai, Ramchurn Rai, Ramantar Rai, Keshowe Rai, Laljee Rai, Baboo-ram Rai, Moosun Rai, Soudagur Rai, Rujoo Rai, Gobind Rai, Nirsoo Rai, Nazir Rai, Akuam Rai, Goudu Rai, Soondu Rai, Mussamut Nirghun Kuer, Khooshee Rai, Daraga Rai, Acharaj Rai, Hurkhoo Rai, Balgobind Rai, Deodhur Rai, Purshun Rai, Baijnath Singh, Bodyaput Singh, Khoop Lal Singh, Chhadee Singh, Bikan Singh, Jungee Singh, Zalim Singh, Bishnath Rai, Raja Rai, Ramdehul Singh, Lochun Rai, Ruchya Rai, Dumri Rai, Gopal Rai, Jewon Singh, guardian of Ram Khelawon Singh; Junnoo Singh, Rashun Singh, Bhoopa Singh, Ram Anoograh Singh, Amrit Singh, Banka Singh, Shewsarun Singh, Naseb Singh, Mussamut Girja Kuer, Buldeo Narayen, Buchoo Lal, Moorlo Munohur, Kalee Persad, Hurrukh Narayen Singh, Janki Pershad, Buxhish Narayen, Jugut Pershad, Kouldeep Narayen, Sarub Narayen, Ruktoo Rai Dhuju Rai, Deoraj Rai, Ramraj Rai, Gunga Singh, Burmha Singh, Mussamut Bajo Kuer, mother and guardian of Ramesur Rai, Shew Rai, Jugdeep Rai, Inderjeet Rai, Dwarka Rai, Danger Rai, Sree Bhugwan Rai, Jugut Aml Pershad, Mussamut Jinna Kuer, Rasbeharee Rai, Bullum Rai, Girdhari Singh, Ramlochun Kuer, Roop Narayen Singh, Bhoop Narayen Singh, Purmesur Dutt, Judoonundun Pershad, Seetul Pershad, Rughoo Nundun Pershad, Jugernath Narayen Singh, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 1,1?8-8, will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share for which separate account opened will be exempted from sale.
2	4151	Jhapaha, khass pergunnah Murwah Khoord.	Mussamut Beebee Mahomudi Jan...	937 5 6	0 13 4	Entire estate will be sold.
3	7027	Simrah, pergunnah Mattee.	Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Meer Hussen Ali, Hajee Syud Mahomed Takee Khan, Meer Meerja, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdharee Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen singh, Syud Ameer Hussen, father and guardian of Busseer Hussen his son; Mussamut Lootfun, Mussamut Alimon, Ragho Sookul, Fuzl Rahman, Fuzala Rub, Mussamut Lochee Kuer, Suntakhee Saho, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Beebee Aheedulnissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Anayet Fatima her daughter; Surub Narayen Singh, Rambhujoo Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sree Rai, Asman Rai, Bhakhi Rai, Rajkishun Rai; Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Madho Singh, Jodhee Rai, Deonundun Singh, self and guardian of Baedeonarayen Singh, Degumur Persad Singh, and Ramsulum singh, his brothers, minors; Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelwan Rai, minor; Gokhool Rai.	810 8 10	42 6 0	The 8 annas 1 gunda share belonging to Syud Hussen Ali Khan, Hajee Syud Mahomud Takee Khan, Mussamut Imambandee Begum, Shewdhari Singh, Madho Rai, Bhugwat Narayen Singh, Ragho Shukul, Fuzl Rahman, Fuzla Rub, Mussamut Lochi Kuer, Suntakhee Sahoo, Dookha Muhato, Mussamut Waheedulnissa Begum, mother and guardian of Syud Ali Mahomed Khan, her son and Mussamut Anayet Fatima her daughter; Surub Narayen Singh, Ram Bhajee Singh, Rughoo Nundun Singh, Sree Rai, Asman Rai, Shekhee Rai, Raj Kishen Rai, Doorga Rai, Ramyad Rai, Jodhee Rai, Shewbaluk Rai, self and guardian of Ram Khelawan Rai, minor; Gokhool Rai, bearing sudder jumma Rs. 407-12-3 will be sold for arrears of revenue, the remaining share, for which separate account opened, will be exempted from sale.
4	10763	Pachra, pergunnah Nanpur.	Mussamut Sasemon Chowdharani	813 13 7	8 9 3	Entire estate will be sold.

Mozufferpore Collectorate, the 14th February 1882.

C. F. WORSLEY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 22nd day of March 1882, corresponding to 18th Chait, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on 12th day of January 1882.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A	Number of towji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P
1	...	1	Bhosat, pergunnah Bykutpur.	Baboo Jamna Prosad, Baboo Moti Persad Sokul, Baboo Gotta Persad Sokul, and Baboo Sheo Nondon Persad Sokul The entire mehal will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue	873 2 2	218 5 9
2	...	20	Bhodsora, pergunnah Mussowrah.	Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Ram Rattan Koer, Mussamut Bodlcolnniesa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fosloolnissa *alias* Fosun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaikh Wahid Ashrof, Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojewan Singh and Lall Behari Singh	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhari Singh, Ramdehal Rai, Sojewan Singh, and Lal Behari Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,016 7 4	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Bir Narain Singh, Koylashpati Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barati Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Ram Rattoo Koer, Mussamut Bodlcolnnissa *alias* Budlan, Mussamut Fosloolnissa *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, and Shaikh Wahid Ashrof, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	297 14 2	51 15 9
3	...	21	Bhodsora, pergunnah Mosudha.	Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlcolnnissa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fasloolnissa *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Shaik Wahid Ashruf, Hari Nondon Singh, Baboo Ramdhori Singh, Jawahor Tewari, Hurdoot Narain, Boldeo Narain, and Bolol Narain.	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Hari Narain Singh, Baboo Ramdhori Singh, Jowahor Tewari, Hurdoot Narain, Baldeo Narain, and Golol Narin, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,071 0 0	
				The remaining joint share of Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Mussamut Bodlcolnnissa *alias* Bodlan, Mussamut Fosloolnissa *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosirun, and Shaik Wahid Ashruf, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	243 5 6	38 10 7
4	..	22	Ditto ditto ...	Mussamut Bodlcolnnissa *alias* Bodlun, Mussamut Fosloolnissa *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor; Baboo Hari Narain Singh, Baboo Ramdhari Singh, Raghoobar Dyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar.	1,314 5 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Hari Nondon Singh, Ramdhori Singh, Raghoobar Doyal, Dwarka Nath and Gouri Shankar, for which separate account has been opened under section X, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	1,054 12 11	
				The remaining joint share of Mussamut B dloolnnissa *alias* Bodlun, Mussamut Fosloonnissa *alias* Foslun, Mussamut Foridan, Mussamut Nosiran, Wahid Ashruf, Harak Narain Singh, Hari Narain Singh, and Mussamut Barate Begum, guardian of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, minor, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	255 8 7	30 2 2
5	...	60	Bundaha, pergunnah Pallantha.	Gopal singh and Indrojeet Sahoo The entire estate will be sold for the arrears of Government revenue.	396 0 0	283 14 6
6	.	100	Hamidpur, Dostpur, pergunnah Phulwari.	Baboo Baijnath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamiroonnissa Mussamut Ashrafoonnissa Begum *alias* Jhana Begum, Shaik Fozal Hosain, father and guardian of Abdool Sakoor, son; and Mussamut Khodajah *alias* Pearon, daughter, minors, Mussamut Khairun, Shaikh Tajamul Hossain, Moulvi Hamid Hossain, Mussamut Ramnondi Koer, Syed Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Raza, Gokool Dass, Makund Lall, Nemchand Sahoo, Shaik Abdool Rohman, Sheo Rutton Lall, and Sheo Churn Lall *alias* Sheo Rutton Lall	5,118 7 6	
				Exclusive of the share of Neem Chand Sahoo, Mussamut Ashrafoonnissa Begum *alias* Jaha Begum, Shaik Fozal Hossain, father and guardian of Mohomed Abdool Sokoor, son; and Mussamut Khadajah *alias* Pearun, daughter, minors; Mussamut Zamrun, Shaikh Tajamul Hosain, Moulvi Hamid Hosain, Mussamut Ramnundi Koer, Syud Abdool Majeed, Shaik Mohomed Ali Roza, and Shaik Abdool Rohman, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	2,277 2 7	
				The remaining joint share of Baboo Bolj Nath Sahoo, Behari Sahoo, Mussamut Zamroon Nissa, Gokhul Dass, Makund Loll, Sheo Rotton Lall, and Sheo Charan Lall *alias* Sheo Rotton Loll, will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	2,841 4 11	2 7 7
7	...	242	Piplawan, pergunnah Bullia.	Mussamut Chithuno Koer. The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	618 10 8	143 10 8
8	...	317	Adja, pergunnah Bolia.	Rai Lochman Prasad, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Mussamut Khoshalo Koery Mohan Lall, Misree Lall, Sheo Pershad Singh, Jogial Singh, Jugdeo Singh, Kharagdhori Singh, Girwoo Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghubur Singh, Syad Fozlool Rohman, Indejeet Singh, Bodho Singh, Balmakund Singh, Lekha Singh, Banudhor, Rampadoruth Singh, Ram Pohal Singh, Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Badri Singh, minor; Doorbasah Singh, Sheo Narain Singh, Nemdhari Singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad Singh, Chomun Singh, Jodhi Singh, Ramboran Singh, Sheoboran Singh, Rameesar Singh, Ajaeb Singh, Jagial Singh, and Bhookhan Singh.	2,898 10 2	
				Exclusive of the share of Rai Luchmun Persad, Misree Lall, Mussamut Khosholoo Koer, Mohan Lall, Gobind Lall *alias* Ghasita Lall, Sheoporsad Singh, Jogial Singh, and Jugdeo Singh, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is ...	1,398 4 11	
				The remaining joint share of Kharagdhari Singh, Thakoor Singh, Roghoobur Singh, Sayad Fozulool Rohman, Girwoo Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Badho Singh, Amrit Singh, Balgobind Singh, Lekha Singh, Banudhor Rampadanath Singh, Ram Pahal Singh Mussamut Charchoo Koer, Basri Singh, Doorbasa Singh, Sheonaram Singh, Nemdhari Singh, Bunsi Singh, Ramyad singh, Chammon Singh, Jadhi Singh Ramboran Singh, Sheoboran Singh, Rameesur Singh, Sheobarat Koer, Ajash Singh, and Shookhan Singh, which will be put up to sale for the arrear of Government revenue.	1,500 5 3	5 5 6
9	...	347	Mancharpur, Deodha Nisf, pergunnah Behor,	Sohan Singh, Mussamut Ekbaloonnissa *alias* Ekbalun for herself and mother and guardian of Mussamut Amtool Fatma *alias* Mussamut Ramzani, daughter, minor; Mussamut Latifan, Shaikh Wahool Hossain *alias* Rajabool Fowhid, Mussamut Bibi Nasiban, Mussamut Bibi Bakhshan *alias* Bibi Bakshoo, Mussamut Bibi Fosloo, Mussamut Mariam, Mussamut Latifoonnissa, Meer Latafat Hossain, Hedayat Hossain, and Syud Wahidoodeen Ahmed *alias* Walayat Hossain The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	834 4 0	6 14 0

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Number of Touji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
10	...	436	Dandpur Jeori, pergunnah Gyaspur.	Taral Mohton, Choolangarain, Tokhan Mohton, Adhin Mohton, Dosun Mohton, Dosun Singh, Sohna Mohton, Nundlal Mohton, Teloki Mohton, Choah Mohton, Nathoo Mohton, Karoob Mohton, Dela Mohton, Ghancham Mohton *alias* Chinoo Mohton, Nowbat Mohton, and Mussamut Maina Koer. The entire estate will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	725 10 0	8 1 8
11	...	725	Ersai Jahangirpur, Moharpaul, pergun-Maunir.	Heera Lall, Mussamut Nazeeran *alias* Allun, Syud Hamid Hossain, Shaikh Bonda Ali, Mussamut Sakinah, Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Lachmipat Sahai, minor brother; Koer Singh, Mussamut Bibi Jamolan, Gopal Dass, Bolaki Lall, Raj Purmeshar Nath, Ramkoomar Lall, Tipun Persad, Narain Singh, Mussamut Roscolun, Moulvi Abdool Kareem, Moulvi Abdool Basir, Moulvi Mahomed Sadik, Moulvi Mahomed Nazir, Rai Jaikisson, Shaik Oolfat Hossain, Rai Gouri Shanker, Syud Shamshul Hossain, Mussamut Bibi Salima *alias* Bukhshan, Rai Radha Kisson, and Syud Emam Ali.	15,921 7 11	
				Rs. A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Oolfat Hossain, Syud Shamshul Hossain, Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; Tipun Persbad, Narain Singh, Gopal Dass, Rai Purmeshar Nath, Rai Jaikisson, Rai Radha Kishoon, Syud Emam Ali, Ramkoomar Lall, Heera Lall, and Shaik Bundalli, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue of which is	13,884 12 1	
				Exclusive of the ijmali share of Oolfat Hossain, and the Government revenue of which is	127 11 7	
					14,012 7 8	
				The remaining joint share of Girjapat Sahai, Shewapat Sahai, for self and guardian of Luchmipat Sahai, minor brother; and Roolakee Lall, for which separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and which will be put up to sale for the arrears of Government revenue.	1,138 10 8	16 13 8

Patna Collector's office, the 17th February 1882. GEORGE A. GRIERSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Rajshahye will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Tuesday, the 21st March 1882, corresponding to the 9th Choitra 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

Touji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
438	Chong-Dhubil, tappeh Chapila.	Jadu Nanden Sen, Rohini Nanden Sen, Diboki Nanden Sen, and Chandra Moti Gupta; Brojo Kumar Mullick, guardian of Indra Vusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Puddo Kamini Gupta, Nistarini Gupta, Uma Sundari Debya, Radha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyanada Nath Bisi, Bejoy Nath Bisi, Anand Moyi Debya.	1,334 12 0	79 7 6	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, and Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself and as administrator of Indra Vusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali share will be put up to sale.
440	Taraf Bahadipore, tappeh Chapila.	Deiboki Nanden, Rohini Nanden Sen, Uma Sunduri Debya, Chandra Moti Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath Mullick, minors; Joy Nath Bisi, Brojo Kumar Mullick, Radha Sundari Debya, manager and guardian of Gyanada Nath Bisi, minor; Puddo Kamini Gupta, Anand Moye Debya, Nistarini Gupta, and Bejoy Nath Bisi.	1,566 10 0	127 7 0	With the exception of shares of Nistarini Gupta, Brojo Kumar Mullick, himself and as manager and guardian of Indra Bhusan, Lolit Mohan, Kumud Nath, minors; Anand Moye Debya and others, who have opened separate accounts under Act XI of 1859, the remaining ijmali shares will be put up to sale.

Rajshahye Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. L. HARE, for Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Dacca will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1881.

Serial number.	Name of mehal.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears due.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
197	Pergunnah Rajnagar Chanelay Foulbaria Devi Prasad.	Hari Hur Chandra Roy, Bishun Das Roy, Ram Kanai Roy, himself and as guardian of Gungadhur Roy, Basanta Kumar Roy, Mohesh Chandra Roy, Hara Nath Roy, Tarak Chandra Roy, Pramano Kumar Roy Chowdry; Joy Hori Sen, Govinda Chandra Sen as guardian of Gopal Chandra Sen and Durga Charan Sen; Ishawar Chandra Roy, himself as guardian of Obhoya Charan Roy; Durga Kumar Sen, Hari Das Sen, Guru Nath Sen, Chandra Kanta Sen, Hari Kishore Sen, and Kali Das Roy.	543 4 2½	197 9 0	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
197	Ditto ditto separate accounts 2 annas 3½ gundas 6 dips.	Kailas Chandra, Kally Prasano Bhowshwar, Guru Das, and Tara Prasanno Roy Chowdhury.	90 6 3	42 8 1½	This share is also to be sold.
			633 10 5½	240 1 1½	
273	Pergunnah Shahebabad Peshkosh Dewani Mirza Hydar Ally.	Toolshi Moni Dasi, Kushori Mohun Shaha, Kamini Dasi, Janak Mani, and Pyari Mohan Shaha.	133 3 1	25 13 7	The remaining share of the estate will be sold.
274	Ditto ditto separate accounts 15½ gundas 2 kags.	Bimola Dassya, Ranka Behari Poddar	26 0 9		
272	Ditto ditto 7 annas 6½ gundas.	Santa Mani Dasi, mother and guardian of Bepin Behari, Rajani Kanta Poddar.	243 13 3		
275	Ditto ditto 3 annas 13 gundas 2 kags.	Hari Mohan, Sham Sundar, Krishna Sundar, Govinda Chandra, and Rai Mohan Poddar.	130 3 3		
			533 5 4		

Dacca Collectorate, the 13th February 1882. A. C. TUTE, Offg. Collector of Dacca.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office at Burrisal on Thursday, the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Choitra 1288 B.S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Class.	Towji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietors.	Government revenue	Arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st Class	1487	Taluq Jiban Krishna Son and others in pergunnah Basergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,295 9 8½	1,911 7 0	A 12 annas 14 gundas 2 kranta 1½ danti share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,781-10-3½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Taluq Panioty Alexander in pergunnah Basergomedpur.	Ditto ditto ...	4,833 12 0½	Arrears— 5,494 14 7 Current— 1,409 3 8½ 6,904 2 0½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,066-9-10½, will be sold.
Ditto	1578	Ditto ditto ...	Nakuri Lal Chackerburty	4,833 12 0½	169 12 7	A 3 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 906-5-4, will be sold.
Ditto	1633	Taluq Ram Raja Dy in pergunnah Basergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,063 3 11½	Arrears— 907 12 0½ Current— 660 1 7 1,567 13 7½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,321-1-4½, will be sold.
Ditto	1757	Taluq Ramkanta Chakerburty in pergunnah Chandradvip.	Kali Prosad Acharjee and others.	2,240 0 0	21 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
Ditto	1914	Tuppeh Habeli Sillimabad, 10 gundas.	Nobin Chandra Sen and others.	1,959 3 11	334 5 4½	A 6 annas 15 gundas 1 kara 2 krantis, 7 gundas 3 kara 1 kranti, 7 gundas 3 kara 3 krantis share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 832-14-3½ under a separate account, will be sold
Ditto	2257	Pergunnah Ratnadi Kalikapur, 4 annas.	Brindabun Chandra Chakerburty and others.	6,300 6 10	Arrears— 10 11 4½ Current— 978 15 4½ 989 10 9½	A 1 anna share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 1,577-6-8 under a separate account, will be sold.
Ditto	3227	Ditto ditto ...	Chandra Nath Sen and others.	6,389 6 10	1,331 11 10½	A 1 anna 12½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,338-15-4, will be sold.
Ditto	3228	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	6,389 6 10	1,091 1 3½	A 1 anna 17½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,937-8-9, will be sold.
Ditto	3432	Taluq Endra Narain Das, pergunnah Shaistanagar.	Mathura Nath Mookerjee	603 8 2½	25 8 2	The entire mehal will be sold.
Ditto	3945	Pergunnah Sillimabad, 9½ gundas.	Durga Narain Roy ...	3,601 1 1½	Arrears— 1,196 14 3½ Current— 942 12 0 2,139 10 3½	A 7 anna 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,687-15-11½, will be sold.
Ditto	3949	Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ...	2,929 5 0	686 11 3½	A 7½ annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,373-1-10, will be sold.
Ditto	4840	Char Ramjanpoor *alias* Padda, in pergunnah Kasimpur Sebelapatti.	Chandi Charan Chackerburty.	4,914 0 0	2,400 0 0	The entire estate will be sold.
	8007 / 9	Haola No. 9 in Chak Dhalna in pergunnah Basergomedpur.	Guni Mahamed and others	393 0 0	148 0 0	The entire haola will be sold.
	8006 / 2	Haola No. 2 in char Barsoonah in pergunnah Basergomedpur.	Nashal Kapali and others	1,406 0 0	352 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	8006 / 3	Haola No. 3 in ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	650 0 0	163 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	8008 / 6	Haola No. 6 in ditto ...	Kakir Chand Kapali and others.	711 0 0	177 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	5196	Jajira char Kakra including Rampoora.	Moulvi Amiraddin Ahmed	7,860 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,939 0 0	567 13 0	A 2 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 282-8 with Rs. 0-14 as road fund contribution, will be sold.
Ditto	5198	Ditto ditto ...	Sharjan Bibi	7,860 0 0 Road fund contribution— 79 0 0 7,939 0 0	Revenue nil. Road fund— 1 7 6	A 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 246-10 with road fund contribution Rs. 2-9-6, will be sold.

Backergunge Collectorate, the 7th February 1882. C. R. MARRIOTT, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates, in the district of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on Monday of the 20th March 1882, corresponding with 16th Chayet 1289 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Serial number.	Touji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of the entire estate.	Government revenue of the shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue.	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	73	Chitowni, pergunnah Ander.	Sowdeo Narain Sing, Gujadhur Persad Narain Sing, and others.	655 0 0	531 0 2½	6 10 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of five shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 123 15-9½.
2	78	Deopur, pergunnah Ander.	Nund Keshwar Sing ...	3,309 13 10½	468 3 0	17 11 6	The share of Nund Keshwar Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 468-3.
3	78	Ditto ditto ...	Moti Raj Kuer ...	3,309 13 10½	703 1 11	23 5 7	The share of Moti Raj Kuer, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 703-1-11.
4	190	Potajil Potar, pergunnah Ander.	Mussamut Roopakuer	1,635 3 3	273 8 7	66 5 10	The share of Mussamut Roopakuer, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 272-5-7.
5	229	Rokoli, pergunnah Ander.	Syed Bunda Ally and others.	586 10 8	235 0 0	10 3 5½	The ijmali shares of the estate will be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 231-10-8.
6	266	Tian, pergunnah Ander	Mussamut Jetun Kuer, Hasdeo Narain Shahee, and others.	1,276 13 9½	1,276 13 9½	5 15 6½	The entire estate will be sold.
7	282	Arcea, pergunnah Boul	Janki Pershad Sahu *alias* Binda Pershad Sahu and others.	924 13 9½	159 15 3	45 3 0	The share of Janki Pershad Sahu *alias* Binda Persad Sahu, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 159-15-3.
8	328	Bussunt, pergunnah Boul.	Soodhun Sing and others.	816 13 0	460 11 9	4 4 3	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 356-0-3.
9	364	Banouth, pergunnah Boul.	Dilbur Narain Singh and others.	983 15 8½	441 15 9½	76 6 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of one share separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 441-15-11.
10	938	Sasaraon Zahanol, pergunnah Boul.	Deo Narain Sing and others.	813 2 1½	811 2 1½	23 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
11	943	Tajpur, pergunnah Boul.	Bishoondeo Narain and others.	1,386 10 8	1,384 2 5	0 14 9	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 22-8-3.
12	1279	Kurcouth, pergunnah Bara.	Mana Rai and others...	1,930 0 1½	1,551 10 8½	13 0 1	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 368-5-5.
13	1367	Puchrookhi Sarungpur, pergunnah Bara.	Sheo Sahai Sing and others.	568 8 6½	447 6 5½	4 6 8½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of one share separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 121-2-1.
14	1410	Telkuthoo, pergunnah Bara.	Ditto ditto ...	960 0 0	937 9 2½	6 13 7½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 23-6-9½.
15	1669	Jumroowoeti, pergunnah Burrai.	Nag Narain and others.	760 14 1	760 14 1	0 4 0	The entire estate will be sold.
			Government revenue ...	695 4 3			
			Malikana ...	65 9 10			
16	1835	Bouza Mouzampore, pergunnah Chirand.	Mohayajah Rajendra Kishore Sing, Bahadoor, and others.	1,281 1 0 Rs. 0 0	1,188 5 5 Rs. 0 0	29 13 10½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 93-11-7.
17	1838	Ditto ditto ...	Rampershad Sing, Anunt Sing, and others.	1,281 1 0 Rs. 0 0	63 11 7	14 13 9	The share of Rampershad Sing, Anunt Sing, and others, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 63-11-7.
18	2081	Bukbrour, pergunnah Dungul.	Mussamut Khadun Kuer and others.	1,625 0 6	803 0 0	13 1 3½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of three shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 823-0-6
19	2310	Jaither Chutgain, pergunnah Goa.	Mussamut Jeeacha Kuer, Mussamut Hussrani Kuer, and others.	3,094 1 2½	857 5 11½	42 7 2½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 49 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 2,236-11-2½.
20	2310	Ditto ditto ...	Rajbuns Sahai	3,094 1 2½	98 0 1½	15 5 5½	The share of Rajbuns Sahai, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 98-0-1½.
21	2310	Ditto ditto ...	Thacoor Sahai	3,094 1 2½	145 11 11	13 10 7	The share of Thacoor Sahai, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 145-11-11.
22	2492	Kerwakutea, pergunnah Goa.	Kalikapershad, Taluk Sing, and others.	3,146 10 8	229 9 7	84 14 10½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 19 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 2,918-3-1.

Serial number.	Towji number.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue of the entire estate.	Government revenue of the share which will be sold for arrears of revenue	Arrears of revenue due from the estate.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
23	2492	Kerwakutea, pergunnah Gos.	Ram Narain Sing	3,146 10 8	875 6 8	6 10 4	The share of Ram Narain Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 875-6-8.
24	2492	Ditto ditto ...	Sahebjada Sing ...	3,146 10 8	20 0 0	3 13 0	The the share of Sahebjada Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 20.
25	2492	Ditto ditto ...	Hurrihur Sing ...	3,146 10 8	20 0 0	4 6 0	The share of Hurrihur Sing, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 20.
26	2703	Pirowta, pergunnah Gos.	Chotoorbhooj Rai and others.	563 2 1½	563 2 1½	1 5 10	The entire estate will be sold.
27	2733	Rasawil, pergunnah Gos.	Gojur Sing, Harperhad Sing, and others.	2,021 5 4	611 2 4	0 9 5½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of two shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs. 1,800 2.
28	2733	Ditto ditto ...	Lala Rudor Pershad ...	2,021 5 4	189 8 2	2 4 8	The share of Lala Rudor Pershad, separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, will be sold, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 189-8-2.
29	3046	Ladunpore, pergunnah Kusmer.	Roghuber Sahai, Janki Pershad, and others.	1,035 1 0 Rs. 0 0	1,035 1 0 Rs. 0 0	5 2 7½	The entire estate will be sold.
30	3088	Madhopur, pergunnah Kusmer.	Shcogoiam Tewary and others.	688 0 0	344 0 0	2 9 11½	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of one share separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 344
31	3449	Ahlapore, pergunnah Mudul	Monar Rai and others	649 9 6	227 1 10½	49 15 8	The ijmali share of the estate will be sold after exclusion of 18 shares separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, the sudder jumma of which is Rs 421-7-7½.
33	3762	Habibnugger, pergunnah Putehluk.	Mohabir Pershad Tewary and others.	1,093 5 4	1,093 5 4	71 3 10	The entire estate will be sold.

Sarun Collectorate, the 21st February 1882. H. LEE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Durbhunga will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 21st day of March 1882, corresponding 17th Chait 1289, on Tuesday, at 10 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Serial No	Towji No.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma of the whole mehal.	Sudder jumma of the share to be sold.	Arrears for which the estate is to be sold.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	56	Chapar khas, Chapar Zorabar, pergunnah Balagutch.	Mussamat Bebi Morsana, Mussamat Bebi Zohura, Mussamat Bebi Zainab, Shaikh Mohamed Ibrahim, Moulvi Muhamed Ahsen, Sheikh Moulabux, Sheikh Mohamed Kalam, Sheikh Asidbux, Mussamat Bebi Mujidsen, Mussamat Bebi Toshman, Mussamat Bebi Amna, herself and guardian of Sheikh Mohamed Issahak; Mussamat Bebi Amna, guardian of Mussamat Bebi Meymoona.	887 11 9	887 11 9	73 6 0	Entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue.

D. ADDY, Deputy Collector, for Collector on tour.

Durbhunga Collectorate, dated the 20th February 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 25th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

Towji No.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of revenue due to Government.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1163	Shah Beepur, pergunnah Mujlidpur.	Hurkhu Sing and Jagdip Gir and others.	2,907 3 0	33 14 0	Separate accounts having been opened under Act XI of 1859, the share of Jagdip Gir, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 170-7, and the ijmali share of Hurkhu Sing and others, with a sudder jumma of Rs 1,186 14, will be sold for arrears of revenue due to Government.
1366	Madan *alias* Chandan, pergunnah Pharkuja.	Durga Pershad, Nawab Sing, and others.	761 10 0	4 6 0	The entire estate will be sold for arrears of revenue due to Government.
2767	Halsi, pergunnah Amarthu	Mohan Sing and others ...	1,501 1 0	9 3 0	Ditto ditto.
3361	Bachi Taraf, Ram Charan Ram Sain, pergunnah Salemabad.	Gurdyal Sing and others ..	1,843 3 0	41 7 0	Ditto ditto.

CLASS II.—*Temporarily-settled Estate.*

3830	Sisauni, pergunnah Balloa	Lalji Sahu and others ...	639 0 0	18 15 0	This is a temporarily-settled mehal; separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 having been opened, the share of Lalji Sahu only, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 106-8, will be sold for the arrears of revenue due to Government.

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd February 1882. G. G. DEY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arr ars of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number in Register A, Part I.	Towjee number.	Name of mehal.	Name and residence of proprietors.	Hissa or share.	Government revenue.	Arrears.
				As. G. C. K. J.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1696	243	Ram Mohun Mozumdar talook, pergunnah Mahabatpur.	Sreemati Altupnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdul Ali, deceased, of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	*5 15 2 0 6	958 10 8	
			Nobin Chandra Rai, son of Tara Prosad Rai, deceased, of Malapara station, Sreenagar zillah, Dacca.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Jay Lakhi Debya on behalf of Bharat Chandra Rai, lunatic, inhabitant of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Atul Chandra Roy of ditto ditto. *	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Sashi Mukhi Debya, mother and guardian of Hilash Chandra Rai, minor of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Abdul Gani, son of Golam Murtaza, deceased, of Lal Bag sudder station, Dacca.	0 17 1 1 8		
			Hamizunnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdul Wahed of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	0 14 3 0 7		
			Moulvi Mohamud Kasem Khan of Armanitola sudder station, Dacca.	0 13 0 3 6	1,666 0 1	623 9 8
				†10 4 1 0 21		
			Total ...	16 0 0 0 0		

* The accounts of this share have been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue due from this share has been paid, hence it will not be put to sale

† This 10a. 4g. 1c. 2l. share, with a Government revenue of Rs. 1,666-0-1, will be put to sale for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 623-9-8.

Tipperah Collectorate, the 25th February 1882. G. TOYNBEE, Covd. Dy. Collector in charge for Collr.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned first class permanently-settled estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 31st day of March 1882, corresponding with 19th Choitra 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Towji No. 169.—Mehul pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Ananda Prosad Sen, manager of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, Satundra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, and Mohendra Nath Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 22,972-5-11½, out of which the fifth share, belonging to Narendra Nath and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,297-3-9, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 268-7-4. The other shares, from which no arrrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 192.—Taraf Madhub Passa, pergunnah Issnpore; recorded proprietors—Panchanan and Issur Chunder Bose and Gobinda Chandra Roy; Motilal Bose, himself, and guardian on behalf of Biharilal Bose and others; Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosono, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy and Kali Charan Ghose, manager on behalf of Upendra Chandra and Kiran Chandra Roy, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,587-3-4, out of which one share of Motilal Bose for himself, and guardian of Biharilal Bose and others, and Baboo Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosunno, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 305-0-3½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 87-10-6½. There being no arrears due from other shares, they will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 263.—Mouza Shoruppore, pergunnah Sahosh; recorded proprietors—Panchanan Bose and Issur Chandra Bose, Gobinda Chundra Roy, and Mati Lal Bose for himself, and guardian of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,124-13-8, out of which one share belonging to Mati Lal Bose for himself, and as guardian on behalf of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 177-1-6½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 17-1-4½. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 280.—Mehal pergunnah Taliffpore; recorded proprietors—Gobinda Chandra Bose, Jogendra Kumar, and Radha Madhub Ghose; Bashudeb, Ishan Chandra, and Mahima Chandra Roy, and Muktcshvari Debi and Parbutty Chandra Roy, himself, and guardian of Shoshidhar, Ashutosh, and Chandra Seeker Roy, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 569-0-6, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 9-7.

Towji No. 4230.—Mehal Haridhali, pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Matilal, Sital Chandra, Raj Kumar, and Indra Bhusan Mozumdar; Annada Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, and Surendra Nath Roy Chowduri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, and Bhaba Tarini Debi, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 599-13-1, out of which one share belonging to Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 116-13-8, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 39-6-1. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4575.—Mehal pergunnah Bhatta; recorded proprietors—Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 5,087-1-7¾ will be sold for arrears of Rs. 280-1-9¾.

Towjee No. 4822.—Mehal taraf Raghunathpore, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors—Rajendra Nath and Mohendra Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Parbutty Nath, and Goluck Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi; Ananda Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Manmatha Nath, Grija Nath, Satindra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,189-15, including police-tax, out of which the third share belonging to Parbutty Nath Roy Chowdhuri, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 118-15-11, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 32-10-6¾. The other shares from which no arrears are due will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4990.—Mehal taraf Badurgatcha, pergunnah Shahanjial; recorded proprietors—Chandra Kanta Mukerjee, himself, and guardian on behalf of Tarack Nath, Pran Krishna, and Basudeb Mukerjee; and Kushum Kumari Debi, guardian on behalf of her minor son Radha Nath Mukerjee, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 4,099-0-11 will be sold for arrears of Rs. 1,525-3-11.

Jessore Collectrate, the 27th February 1882. F. H. B. SKRINE, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Beerbhoom will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Class.	No. of estate.	No. of towji.	Pergunnah and name of mehal.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Rs. A. P.	Arrear. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
First class.	...	17	Pergunnah Sabek Mouresswar, mehal Khagash	Tincowrie Roy, Gopinath Mookerjee, Hurrish Chandra Mookerjee, Taj Chandra Chowdhury, Mahatap Chandra Chowdhury, Ram Doyal Roy, Issan Chandra Roy, Nobin Chandra Roy, Beni Madhab Chatterji and minor Surbo Chandra Chatterji, Jogendro Chandra Chatterji, Brindaban and Rajanikanta Chatterji, and Ram Ranjan Chatterji's guardian mother Rameswaree Debya, and minor Hari Das Chatterji's guardian mother Mohamoyi Debya; Kuliyaneswaree Debya, Surnomaye Debya, Bykuntonath Chatterji, Govind Chandra Chatterji, Gour Chandra Chowdhury, Rye Churn Chowdhury, Aukhilmoney Debya, guardian mother of minor Rajendro Chandra Chatterji; Mohamoyee Dassy guardian mother of minor Brojobullubh Mundle; Gopendro Chander Mookerjee, Nulit Chandra Mookerjee, Porshnath Mookerjee, Lukheswaree Debya, guardian of minor Kristo Nath Mookerjee, Udoy Chandra Chowdhury, Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Janaki Nath Mukoorjee, Mohamaye Dassee, guardian of minor Radhabullubh Mundle; Moonshee Jellor Rohoman, Mofatahaneesa Bibi, Motoulli Biseswar *alias* Norendra Narain Chatterji, Tara Sundari Debya, Girish Chandra Chatterji, Makhoda Sundari Debya, Bhobatarini Debya, guardian mother of minor Grish Chandra Chatterji; Mangovind Chatterji, Kowar Girish Chandra Singh Bahadoor's estates executor Kowar Poorno Chander Singh Bahadoor; Kowar Indra Chandra Singh Bahadoor, minor; Kowar Surut Chander Singh Bahadoor's estate executor Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh Bahadoor and Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh Bahoodoor; Mr. Robert Harvey, general manager under the Court of Ward's of the estate of Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh, Surut Chandra Singh, and Indra Chandra Singh, Nacoor Chunder Roy, Bhubaneswaree Debya, guardian mother of minor Bhobesh Chandra Roy, Gopendro Chandra Roy, and Jogendro Chandra Roy.	Deduct separate account of Kowar Girish Chandra Singh Bahadoor's estates executor Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh Bahadoor and Indro Chandra Singh Bahadoor; and minor Kowar Surut Churn Singh Bahadoor's estates executor Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh Bahadoor and Kowar Poorno Churn Singh Bahadoor; and Mr. Robert Harvey, general manager under Court of Ward's of estate of Kowar Poorno Chandra Singh, Kowar Surut Chandra Singh, and Indro Chandra Singh	Rs. A. P. 17,182 13 0 9,207 4 0	60 9 6	The estate will be sold exclusive of the separate accounts.
					Gopinath and Kedarnath Mookerjee, Lukheswaree Debya, mother of minor Krstonath Mookerjee; Gopendro Chandra, Nolit Chandra, Janoknath, and Porshnath Mookerjee	4,645 4 0		
					Mohamoyee Dassee, guardian mother of Brojoballubh and Radhaballubh Mundle, minors .	201 6 6		
					Hurrish Chandra Mookerjee ..	203 13 6		
					Girish Chandra Chatterji ...	76 1 1½		
					Tara Sundari Debya	203 13 6		
					Gour Chandra Chowdhury	111 0 3		
					Udoy Chandra Chowdhury	111 0 3		
					Rye Churn Chowdhury	111 0 3		
					Mohatap Chandra Chowdhury .	106 8 3		
					Taj Chandra Chowdhury ...	106 8 3		
					Ram Doyal, Issan Chandra, Beni Madhub, Balkantonath, and Govind Chandra Chatterji, Kuliyaneswaree and Surnomoye Debya, Nobin Chandra Chatterji, and minors Surbo Chandra, Jogendro Chandra, Brindabun, and Rajanikant; and Ram Narayan Chatterji's guardian mother Rameswaree Debya; and minor Hari Das Chatterji's guardian mother Mohamoyee Debya	543 0 3		
						15,834 13 2½		
					Balance	1,348 0 9½		
Do.	..	214	Pergunnah Barbakshig, lot Sahajapur.	Radhaballubh Das, Mohesur Das, Madhub Chunder Chowdhry, Moonshee Jiarul Rahaman, Rajia Bibi, Ajjunnessa Bibi, Dandi Bibi, Gunga Kanto Mookerjee, Raj Kumari Debi, Kritarto Mayi Debi, Tincowri Hatti, Biroja Sundari Debya, Kumod Kumari Debya, Tara Sundari Debi, Lukhi Narain Chandra, Gopi Mohun Chowdhry, Ram Gopal Chowdhry, Peary Mohun Chowdhry, Hurry Lal Chuttoraj, Gopi Sundary Debi, Gour Kissore Chandra, Aumbica Churn Ghattock, Prosunno Mayi Debi, Aukhilessari Debi, guardian of minors Hurree Das Chowdhry and Toolshi Das Chowdhry, Chidam Lal Chowdhry, Kali Priya Debya, Brojo Lall Chowdhry, Brijendro Chandra Chowdhry, Shubul Lal Chowdhry, Bistu Lall Chowdhry, Govind Lall Chowdhry, Rajendro Lal Chowdhry, Chundro Mukhee Debya, guardian mother of minors Hurry Ram Chowdhry and Jonardan Chowdhry; Matongines Debya, Srikristo Chowdhry, Radha Bnode Chowdhry, Srinarayan Chowdhry, Kala Chand Chowdhry.	Deduct separate account of Mohesur Das, Biroja Sundari, Kumed Kumari, and Tara Sundari Debye	2,116 14 0	26 11 0	Ditto.
						664 14 3		
					Peary Mohun Chowdhury	40 0 9		
					Gopi Mohun Chowdhury	50 1 6		
					Gopi Sundari Debye and Hari Lal Chattoraj	30 0 6		
					Ram Gopal Chowdhury	50 1 6		
					Jiwal Rohaman, Ajjul Rohoma Bandy Bibi, Rajia Bibi	106 12 9		
					Aumbica Churn Ghattack .	27 10 4½		
					Kritartomayi Debye ...	63 2 0		
					Tincowri Hatti	63 2 0		
					Raj Kumari Debye	145 6 6		
						1,301 4 1½		
						815 9 10½		
Do.	...	673	Pergunnah Nowanugur, lot Meahpur.	Mohunto Lushman Das Gossamee ...		542 14 11	1 11 7	The entire estate will be sold.

Dated Soory, the 1st March 1882. J. ARMSTRONG, Collector of Beerbhoom.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Gya will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th March 1882, corresponding with 23rd Cheyet 1289 F. S., Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Number in the rent-roll	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma. Rs. A. P.	Amount of arrear. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
1896	Sonar Dehora and Bahnowli, pergunnah Narhut.	Sita Singh, Syed Golam Sadiq, Syed Garib Aamud.	600 7 0	28 7 0	8a. 3p 8k. ijmali share, of which the Government revenue is Rs. 124-8, will be sold.

Gya Collectorate, the 15th February 1882. S. C. HAMPTON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Monday, the 27th of March 1882, corresponding to Bengali 15th Choitri 1288, and Amli, 16th, Choitri 1289, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Touji No.	Name of mehal and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	167	88	Baharpota *alias* Goorchakli, pergunnah Kasaljorah.	Prankristo Das Tagore, and Gopikristo Das Tagore, and Horodas Mookerjee, worshippers of Gopal Jew Takour.	1,704 5 5	219 15 4	
2	173	85	Beraberia, in pergunnah Kasaljorah.	Udhub Narain Massanto	991 4 11	990 11 9	
3	230	1557	Mehal Kantapal, pergunnah Khorgopore.	Koonjo Behary Roy, Sreenath Churn Paul, Ramcoomar Dey, Dareekanath Pal, Khoter Mohun Pal, Prangobindo Nag, Ganendro Coomar Nag, Jotendro Coomar Nag, Robindro Coomar Nag, Nogendro Coomar Nag, Goonendro Coomar Nag, Jogindro Coomar Nag, minors under the Court of Wards; manager, Dwarkanath Mal.	1,030 0 0 including road fund.	14 8 10 including road fund.	
	207	164	Bar Jadoo *alias* Noyabosan, pergunnah Amarsee.	The following is the joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue :—			
				Premchand Bera, Ishan Chunder Bera, Girish Chunder Bera, Sreemuttya Suromoney Dassy, Sreemuttya Drobomoyee Dassy, Lokhi Kanto Myti, Sreemutty Rajessury, and Koroonamoye Deyee, wife of Fokir Chunder Pattaik, and Fokir Chunder Pattaik.	737 8 11	3 14 2	
				The undermentioned shares, which have separate accounts, will not be sold :—			
				Rs. a. p.			
				Exclusive of the share of Sreemuttya Ahollya Deyee, which has separate account 141 13 5		
				Ditto ditto of Boidonath and Ramanath Pal, which have separate accounts 28 5 11		
				Total ... 170 3 4	170 3 4		
				Total ...	907 13 3		
	223	205	Mehal Betaleia, Chuck Lallpore, pergunnah Bhunyamootta.	Boidonath and Dwarkanath Dutt	1,096 0 0	276 13 10	
	412	271	Barbanee, pergunnah Khandar.	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue :—			
				Horopresad Chuckerbutty, Jonadun Myti, Modhoosoodun Das, Pearymony Dassy, Sornomoney, Norohury Maria, Hecharam Acharjee, Jharessur Bera, Aukhoya Narain Bera, Noboddip Chunder Roy, himself and guardian of Seebchunder Roy, minor, Hoido Nath Sotpati, Rambhamoney, Modhoosoodun Roy, Aukhoyram and Modhoosoodun Jana, Takoordas and Madhub Chunder Pal, Khetter Mohun, Lal Mohun, and Mohendro Nath Pal, Jogomohun and Jodhistir Das, Gobindo Ram and Nilmoney Mondul, Kristo Prasad and Modhoosoodun Atta, Joggomohun and Joodhistir Das, Joynarain Dey, Radhamohun, Darikanath, and Gopinath Myti, Radhanath Sahoo, Sreemuttya Adurmoney Debya, Roghoonath Das Poharaj, and Seetanath Das Poharaj Mohapatro, Sreemuttya Isurramoney Debya, Sreemuttya Adarmoney Dassy, Srimatty Ananda Moni Dassy, Sreemutty Digambury, wife of Bhagbut Chunde Dey, Matangini Dassy, wife of Saroop Narain Myti, herself and guardian and mother of Taruknath and Bholanath Myti, minors, Sreemuttya Hosimoney Dassy, Sreemutty Alladini Dassy, Sreemutty Parbuty Dassy, Sreemutty Dasso Money Dassy, Dwarkanath Mal, manager under the Court of Wards on behalf of Ganendro Coomar, Jotindro Coomar, Robindro Coomar, Nogendro Coomar, Jogendro Coomar Nag, minors, Lall Mohun, Indro Mohun, and Bhubun Mohun Meikap.	19,017 3 3	288 13 5	85. 2c. of land in mouzah Krishnayeria, and 18b. 17c. in Barbanee, and 29 12g. in Kanchunpore, and 35b. 7c. 3p. in Barbanee, and 14c. 12p. in Antra, and 10b. 8c. 1p. in Kanchunpore, and 11b. 10c 3p. in Antra, kismut Gourasy of this mehal were acquired for canal purposes.
				The undermentioned shares of the estates have separate accounts and will not be sold :—			
				Rs. a. p.			
				Exclusive of the share of Nobin Chunder and Aroon Chunder Burdhun, which have separate accounts ... 18 14 6		
				Ditto of the share of Bhubun Chunder Banerjee ditto ditto ... 66 0 0		
				Ditto of the share of Khoyrat Ally and Sham Raoot ditto ditto ... 54 11 5		
				Total ... 139 9 11	139 9 11		
				Total ...	19,156 13 1		
	513	321	Bongora, turpo Gugneesur.	Khem Chunder Banerjee, himself, Sreemuttya Nistarini Debya, mother and guardian of Panchanan Banerjee and Lolit Mohun Banerjee, minors, Boidonath and Dwarkanath Dutt, Nobocoomar Chowdhury, Mrija Mahomed, Aksori Ajmut, Sreemutty Koyrunnessa Bibi, wife of Krishna Bollub Roy, the deceased in Sreemuttya Prosonno Moyee Dassy, mother and guardian of Benimadhub Roy, minor.	1,167 6 9	55 6 9	

Consecutive number	Number in register A.	Touzi No.	Name of mehal and pergunnahs	Name of proprietors	Sudder jumma.	Arrears	Remarks
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	517	333	Bastoopore *alias* Dhaneesurpore pergunnah Uttur Behar	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue —			
				Seetol Paharee, Anuntoram Dass, Mohendra Nath Das Mohapatro Bhagbut Chunder and Radhachurn Myty, Komul Lochun Myty, Dinbundhoo Nundi, himself and guardian of Noboddipchand Nundi, Annapoorna Dassy Soyat Mahomed, and Syud Ally, Sreemuttya Fatema Bibi, Moulvi Khoyrot Ally, Bhubunnesser Mitter, Unnottoonessa, mother of Khotyaton Kobra, minor, Mirza Abdool Ally, Usma Bibi, Unnotunnessa Bibi, Boidonath, Kashinath, Durgachurn, Gopinath, Jodoonath, Komul Lochun Podo Lochun, Tri Lochun Bhagbut Chunder, Radhachurn, and Lokineran Myty, and Prosono Moyee	3,327 14 6	13 15 6	
				The following shares which have separate accounts will not to be sold —			
				Rs. A. P.			
				Exclusive of the share of Ashoomoney, which has separate account .. 401 15 10			
				Ditto of Sadhoo Churan Das Adhicary, which has separate account 146 4 9			
				Ditto of Nimychurn Das Adhicary, which has separate account 670 2 6			
				Ditto of Sadhoo Churn Mahana, ditto ditto 48 13 6			
				Ditto of Gokool Churn Jana, ditto ditto 27 13 10			
				Total 1,289 0 8	1,289 0 8		
				Grand Total	4,676 14 11		
	521	336	Barajat, pergunnah Barajat	Panchanund Sarongi, Ramnidhi, Ramanundo, and Mohendro Nath Coondoo and Akhaynaran Surongi	693 5 4	40 13 3	
	536	351	Boroa *alias* Boroa Ramchuck, pergunnah killah Moynachore	Sodanundo Mundul, Ramhury Mundul, Sreemuttya Annapoorna Dassy, mother and guardian of Sreehury Mundul, Bistokury Mundul, and Chandhury Mundul	2,077 8 5	177 5 7	
	661	391	Four annas share of Bhitur Emod, pergunnah tupeh Balmata	Gunganarain Massanto, Udhubnarain Massanto, Indronath Massanto, Upendronath Massanto, Peary-mohun Massanto, Gopendra Nath Massanto	1,658 14 9	358 12 6	
	662	392	Ditto	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue —			
				Durpanaran and Dwarkanath Massanto, Sreemuttya Soocomuky Dassy, mother of Nobodip Chand Massanto, Sreemuttya Jamoona Monee Dassi, mother of Sadananda Massanto, Peary Mohun Dass and Umesh Charan Dass	839 7 5	76 7 1	
				Exclusive of separate account of Golak Chandra Massanto and Madhoo Sudon Massanto, which will not be sold.	839 7 5		
				Total	1,678 14 10		
	665	395	Mehal Bhugwanpur, pergunnah Bhoosahmutta	Nobo Coomar Chowdhury .. .	504 7 9	169 13 7	
	666	396	Mehal Bhugwanpur *alias* Bar Bhugwan, pergunnah Bhoosahmutta	Sreemutty Kadambinee Dassi	1,010 9 5	346 7 10	
	694	405	Mehal Chukdaha *alias* Radhaballub Chuck, pergunnah Kasijorah	Joint share of Kedarnath Chattopadhya, Sreemutty Doorga Dassi, wife of Issan Chandra Ghosal Chand Hari Mutty, Advaito Charan Koolla, Prasann Coomar Misree, Sreemutty Matanginee Debee, wife of Baikuntha Dobe, Sreemuttya Shama Shoondaree Dabya, mother and guardian of Shibo Prosad Mutty, minor, and Behari Lal Bera, which will be put up for sale for arrear of Government revenue	Including police charge 2,533 7 0	394 10 4	From the mousah Radhaballub Chuck 95 3c of land was taken for canal purposes
				Separate account of Sreemutty Woosaen Nessa Bibi, Sreemutty Woonmotun Nessa Bibi, mother and guardian of minor Sreemutty Khotu Jotton Kurba, Sreemutty Woonmotton Nessa Bibi, Sreemutty Ajulnessa Bibi, Meerza Mohamed Rofi, uncle and guardian of minor Syud Koorsud Ally, Bhubunnesser Mitter, Mohamed Ally, Kamada Charan Pal, and Mirza Abdul Ally, which will be put up for sale for arrear of Government revenue—	Including police charge 2,429 14 3	Including police charge 703 7 5	
				Including police charge Rs. A. P.			
				Exclusive of separate account of Madhika Nath Bondyopadhya . 287 0 9			
				Ditto ditto . 1,004 10 7			
				Ditto of Sittanath Dass 717 9 10			
				Ditto of Kesub Lal Ghosh, uncle and guardian of Ashutosh Ghosh, Tarinee Charan Ghosh, and Ambika Charan Ghosh, minors 1 148 3 0			
				Ditto of Sreemutty Rama Kali Dabya, which will not be sold . .. 1,004 10 7			
				4,152 3 9			
				Total	9,185 8 0		
	806	506	Mehal Chhuchoara, pergunnah Kedarcoonda	Joint share of Mohendra Nath, Indra Nath, Woopendra Nath Gopendra Nath, and Peary Mohun Massanto, which will be put up for sale for arrear of Government revenue	641 3 8	110 3 9	
				Exclusive of separate account of Jonmajoy Mullick, which will not be sold	320 9 4		
				Total	961 13 0		

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Zowji number.	Name of mehal and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	
	909	514	Mehal Doosh, pergunnah Kedarcoondoo.	Sreedhur Charan Nundee and Sreemattyo Dassy Mony Dassi.	1,135 8 3	195 2 0	Of this mehal 139b. 18c 3p of land were acquired for canal purposes.
	1117	615	Mehal Goomuckpots, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Dharonidhur Roy and Hari Narain Roy managers on behalf of Baboo Fakeer Chunder Roy, minor under Court of Wards.	Including police charge 3,183 0 0	Including police charge 1,099 4 0	
	1121	619	Mehal Gograsepatna, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Joint share of Sreemattya Ador Mony Dabya, Roghoo Nath Dass, Paharaj Mohapatra, Sitanath Das Mohapatra, Sreemattya Isnur Mony Debya, and Shaikh Khairut Ally, which will be sold for arrear of Government revenue.	Including police charge 504 0 9	18 1 1	Of this mehal 4c 2p. of land were acquired for canal purposes.
				Separate account of Dwarka Nath Mal, manager on behalf of minors Ganandra Coomar, Jotendra Coomar, Nagendra Coomar, Goonendra Coomar, Jogendra Coomar, and Rohindro Coomar Nag under Court of Wards, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.	Including police charge 1,008 1 6	0 0 8	
				Total sudder jumma ...	1,513 2 3		
	1124	622	Mehal Gogras Kasabbar, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Gunga Ram Dutta	1,005 8 8	345 11 6	Of this mehal 5b. 3c 3p. of land was acquired for canal purposes.
	1171	653	Goomai, pergunnah Batiloki.	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue :—	327 9 1	14 13 0	
				Premo Moyee Dassy, Soobal Churn Panja, Broydas Punja, and Komeda Churn Paul.			
				The following share, which has separate account, will not be sold —		. .	
				Exclusive of the share of Indronath Upendro Nath, Gopendro Nath, and Pearymohun Massanto, which has separate account.	337 9 1		
				Total ...	665 3 2		
	1201	678	Gogram, pergunnah Kedarcoondoo.	Prangobindo Nag, Darikanath Mal, manager on behalf of Ganandro Coomar, Jotendro Coomar, Robindro Coomar, Nogendro Coomar, Goonendro Coomar, Jogendro Coomar Nag, minors under the Court of Wards.	724 13 0	2 0 2	
	1269	692	Harey Narain Chuck, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Digumber Ponda, father and manager on behalf of Apoorbamoyee Debya, minor, Sreemutty Nayan, Tara Debya, and Sreemuttya Samasoondury Debya.	2,400 0 0	624 13 8	
	1316	731	Harodoee Chuck, pergunnah Moynachore.	Sreemutty Komulcoomary Dassy, wife of Haro kristo Myti, and Sreemutty Sookhoda Dassy, wife of Gopal Chandra Myty.	2,963 0 10	1,016 1 8	
	1430	795	Jofola, pergunnah Khorgapore.	Dwarkanath Massanto, Durponaran Massanto, Sreemattya Jumoonamoney Dassy, mother and guardian of Sodanundo Massanto, Sreemattya Rosoomutty Dassy, mother and guardian of Nobodip Chunder Massanto, Sreemattya Prosonnomoy Dassy, and Umachura Mohapatro.	673 11 0	141 3 0	
	1494	810	Kodala, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Prosonno Mayee Dassy, mother and guardian of Upendro Jana and Norendro Nath Jana, minors.	606 5 4	209 4 7	
	1599	905	Kai Rana, pergunnah Moynachore.	Chaudhury Myti	1,226 10 8	411 13 0	
	1696	34	Khetirohat, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Horoynarain Roy, manager under the Court of Wards on behalf of Fokirchunder Roy.	699 10 0	208 14 0	
	1754	962	Khetiro Paul *alias* Chuckbhogi, pergunnah Anarsee.	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue :—		230 7 7	Out of this estate permanent putni of 1926 3c. 14b. of land in two mouzahs, kamat Khidirpore and other of the jumma of Rs. 370-10-10 granted by Joymejoy Mullick to Udoy Chunder Prodhan has been specially registered under Act XI of 1859, as also a putni of 1858 16c. 11-1 of mouzah Gohalda of the jumma of Rs 97-8 granted to Ramcanta Patnik has been specially registered under Act XI of 1859
				Sreemutty Annopoorna Dassy, grandmother and guardian of Radha Churn Mundle, Guruprosad Jana, Udhy Chand Prodhan, Khetiro Mohun Khatoee, Hero Soondary Dassy, Joymejoy Mullick.	2,749 3 5		
				The undermentioned share, which has separate account, will not be sold —	Rs. A. P.		
				Exclusive of the share of Mohendro Nath Dass, himself and guardian of Chunder Mohun Dass and Prosonno Coomar Dass, which has separate account	38 1 7		
				Exclusive of the share of Ramkanto Patnik, which has separate account	53 1 7		
				Exclusive of the share of Frankristo and Bolkristo Roy, which has separate account	323 3 0 including police.		
				Total ...	404 6 2	404 6 2	
				Grand total	3,153 9 7		
	1777	969	Lalloa *alias* Bolbhundropore, pergunnah Anarsee.	The following joint share will be sold for arrears of Government revenue :—			
				Sreenarain Bera, Nobo Coomar and Annada Prosad Bera, Sreemutty Mongola Dassy, mother and guardian of Upendro Nath Bera, minor	610 13 1	37 14 8	
				The undermentioned shares, which have separate accounts, will not be sold :—			
				Exclusive of the share of Ishan Chunder and Prem Chand Bera, Girish Chunder Bera, Sreemutty Seermoney Dassy, mother and guardian of Nilcoomul Bera, Rajendro Chunder Bera, Ganendro Bera, Narendro Bera, and Bhupendro Bera, minors, Sreemutty Dropomoyee Dassee, mother and guardian of Hemango Chunder Bera, which have separate accounts	314 1 0		
				Total .	924 13 1		
	1851	1013	Mohghate, pergunnah Kootubpore.	Nobocoomar Chowdhry	4,743 0 3	1,639 13 1	

Consecutive number	Number in register A	Town No	Name of mehal and pergunnahs	Name of proprietors	Sudder jumma.	Arrears	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	1903	1026	Mehal Mohar, pergunnah Sabong.	Kally Prasanna Das, Jogendra Mahapatra ..	1,445 9 0	498 1 0	
	1903	1026	Mehal Nasikanpur, pergunnah Kasijorah	Joint share of Ajuan Hossein, Sreematya Hamidunnessa Bibi, and Sreemati Bidhu Mookhi Dasi will be sold for arrears of Government revenue Exclusive of the separate account of Saroop Mohan Massanto	3,256 1 4 including police charges 391 11 2	267 6 11	
				Total ...	3,637 12 6		
	2007	1097	Mehal Nunkar Ballabpur, pergunnah Midnapur, Khandar Joolkapur, tuppa Dharenda, Sabong, tuppa Bahadoorpur, Keder Goondu, Khargpur, thana Narainpur, Kasijorah, Rasmut Kasijorah, Sahapur, Kootabpur, Gagnapur, Amarshee, Bajorpur, Bhuyamoota, Dattamoota, Pratapbhan, Uttar Behar, Brambonbhoom, thana Jaipur, thana Baluampur, and Tumlook.	Joint share of Ram Narain Bhooia, Uddob Narain Bhooia, Kandatanessa, Debi Prasad and Narain Prasad De, Gopi Mohun De, Boikanta Nath De, Bonamali Charun Maiti, Harish Chandra Basu, Sidhi Nasrully Khan, Sreemati Chitramoni Dasi, Ram Chand Nandi, Sreemati Prasannamoyee Dasi, Jiban Gobinda De, and Jogobandhu Roy will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.	1,772 6 0	264 6 9	Common registration of the following putni and mocurrace tenures has been made under Act XI of 1859
				Separate account of Sreemati Sabitra Dasi will be sold for ditto.	133 11 9	43 5 6	Putni of 168½ 18c of land of Rs 227-3 jumma in mouzah Parsoorampore granted by Taraprasad Roy to Brojokissore Pyne now possessed by Saroopmohun Pahan
				Rs. A. P. Exclusive of the separate account of Sreenath Charan Nandi 391 6 9 Ditto ditto of Jonmejoy Mallik 18 8 0 Ditto ditto of Chunder Mohan Singh . 60 5 10 Ditto ditto of Jagabandhu Pal .. 182 6 3 Ditto ditto of Ramnidhi Coondu 107 1 3 Ditto ditto of Boikanta Nath Coondu 151 6 3 Ditto ditto of Uddhab Narain Massanto 110 8 10 Ditto ditto of Goluk Chandra Massanto 415 8 11 Ditto ditto of Modan Gopal Massanto 33 9 0		Putni of 155 4c 3p of land mouzah Mohisda, pergunnah Tumlook of the jumma of Rs 143-1-10 granted to Mathoora Mohan Bosoo by Hiramoney Mohashai, present Umaprosad Roy, now possessed by Gunga Gobindo Bosoo.
				Ditto ditto of Dwarkanath Mamanto, Durga Narain Massanto, Sreemati Jamoonamoni Dasi mother and guardian of Chowdhary Sadananda Massanto, minor, and Sreematya Basumati Dasi, mother and guardian of Nabadwip Chand Massanto, minor 415 11 0 Ditto ditto of Gopi Nath Massanto .. 120 3 11 Ditto ditto of ditto 54 5 9 Ditto ditto of Mohendra Nath Massanto .. 116 8 6 Ditto ditto of Purnananda Coondu ... 113 3 3 Ditto ditto of Dharmadas .. 72 0 5 Ditto ditto of Nabin Chandra Nag 473 8 6 Ditto ditto of Sreemati Kadambini Dasi, mother of Ashutosa Bose, minor, and Sreemati Bindu Basini Dasi .. 909 2 2 Ditto ditto of Mangala Dasi .. 61 5 4 Ditto ditto of Haripria Debya and Sristidhar Bandhopadaya 106 12 0 Ditto ditto of Sreemati Chandramoni Dasi, mother of Dinbandhu Das and others, and wife of Kasi Nath Das 41 4 10 Ditto ditto of Sreemati Kadambini Dasi, wife of Abhoy Charan Biswas 11 13 9 Ditto ditto of Baboo Ananda Lal Ray, father and guardian of Baboo Moorali Lal Ray .. 268 7 2 Ditto ditto of Sreemati Bishanmani .. 66 11 11 Ditto ditto of Uma Charan Ghosh 21 5 10 Ditto ditto of Kally Mohun Mitter, Mohendra Narain De, and Gobinda Narain De 175 7 8 Ditto ditto of Akhoy Narain Bandhopadhaya, Sreemati Annapoorna Debya, mother of Amrit Lal Bandhopadhya, Bassanto Lal, Peary Lal, and Promatha Lal Bandhopadhaya 539 14 7 Ditto ditto of Nitambini Dasi ... 11 4 0 Ditto ditto of Panchanan and Bhagaban Chandra Ray, Sreematya Siba Soondari Dasi, Haradhan and Keshab Lal Ghosh, Isan Chandra Ray, Ram Chand Ray, and Sreemati Sarnamoya Dasi ... .. 115 0 3 Ditto ditto of Sayud Muhomed Hossein ... 265 14 3 Ditto ditto of Hara Soondari 20 0 10 Ditto ditto of Ganga Gobinda Basu, Sreemati Koylas Basini, wife of Ganga Gobinda Basu, Sreemati Nistarini, wife of Ram Coomar Basu, and Sreemati Jhaku Soondari, widow of Bhaja Gobinda Basu 263 7 6 Ditto ditto of Basti Narain and Udoy Narain Hoos ... ... 124 9 9 Ditto ditto of Rajib Lochan Das 53 4 1 Ditto ditto of Goluk Charan Pradhan 163 1 3 Ditto ditto of Umesh Chandra Bauerjee 298 8 10 Ditto ditto of Uma Prasad Ray Mohasoya, himself and as father and guardian of Narain Prasad, Radhika Prasad, and Rama Prasad Ray Mohasoya, minors .. 316 4 11 Ditto ditto of Nabin Kali Debya . 353 13 6		Putni of 4 annas share of the aforesaid mouzah Mohisda, 4c 44½ 4c 1p of land of jumma Rs 36-4-7½ granted by Hiramoney to Kamprosad Bosoo and others, now possessed by Ramcoomar Bosoo and Bhojogobind Bosoo
					7,166 0 3		Putni of 73½ 2c of land of the jumma of Rs. 39-7-0-1 in mouzah Tarna, pergunnah Khandar granted by Samaprosad Roy to Sreedhur Bose, now possessed by Rajkisto Bose
				Total ..	9,063 1 11		Mokarari tenure of 6½ of land of the jumma of Rs. 2-3-3-3 in mouzah Pathurghata, granted by Hiramoney to Sheik Gool Mahomed Razi, and now possessed by Golakchunder Massanto and others.
							Putni of the jumma of Rs. 267 4 2-3 in mouzahs Taladihi and others in pergunnahs Khandar, Amcrree, and Bagorpore, granted by Harischunder Bosoo to Dwarkanath Massanto and others
							Putni of the jumma of Rs 165-15-4 in the said mouzahs Taladihi and others, granted by Harischunder Bosoo to Chowdhry Golokchunder Massanto.
							The undermentioned lands of this estate were acquired by Government for canal purposes —265 3c, 1p, of land in mouzah Bhurara in pergunnah Khandar; 14½ 5c, of land in mouzah Soobanankar in pergunnah Kasijorah, 18½ 10c of lands of mouzah Balhanda, 43½ 3c, 3p of lands in mouzah Katal, pergunnah Sahapore; 19½ 7c of land in mouzah Soobanankar of the said pergunnah, 55 9c of land in Bullabpore, pergunnah Midnapore.
	2010	1100	Mehal Nischinta *alias* Khagragora, pergunnah Sabong	Okhoy Narain Sen, and Madan Mohon Dey, and Raj Narain Sen, and Indra Mohon Dey, and Ranga Lata Dasi, mother and guardian of Radhanath De, and Thakurdas De, minors, and Janoki Dasi, and Ranga Lata Dasi, and Sreemati Haraman Mohini Dassee, and Durga Moni Dassee, and Sreemati Parbatee Dassee	653 10 7	33 3 7	
	2011	1101	Mehal Wava, pergunnah Sabong.	Nabo Cumar Chowdhuri	1,931 4 10	659 1 10	

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Touji No.	Name of mehal and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	2087	1130	Mehal Garda, pergunnah Khandar.	Joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue, that of Naba Cumar Chowdhuri.	488 6 8	168 5 0	
				Exclusive of separate accounts of Dwarika Nath Mal, manager on behalf of Gyanendra Cumar Nag.	488 6 7		
				Total ...	976 13 1		
	2103	1124	Mehal Paschim Marcandapore, pergunnah Kasijorah.	Joint shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue:— Sreemutya Bramha Moyee Dassee, mother and guardian of Gopal Chandra De, minor, and and Bhaghat Chandra De, and Haragobinda Pal, Sreemutya Narayain, wife of late Notabar De, and Dinabandhu De, and Chandra Mohun Bramha, and Ram Kinkar Seo, and Sarthakram Dutt, and Purna Nunda Kundu, and Draba Moyee, mother of late Eshan Chundra Pal.	619 15 8	95 13 5	
				Exclusive of the separate accounts of Ram Prosad Mana.	206 11 0		
				Total ...	826 10 8		
					Including police		
	2110	1140	Mehal Popun Hari Churn *alias* Popun, pergunnah Shahapur.	Joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue:— Sreemutya Basumati Dassee, mother and guardian of Nabadwip Chand Massanto, minor, and Darpa Narain Massanto, and Sreemutiya Jamuna Dassee, mother and guardian of Radananda Massanto, minor, and Dwarika Nath Massanto.	922 2 8	117 9 7	140 bighas 15 cottahs in mouzah Aljalda, 6th. 7c. in mouzah Banada, 31b. 11c. in mouzah Chak Popun were taken for canal purposes.
				Exclusive of the separate accounts of Gunga Narain Massanto.	922 2 7		
				Total ...	1,844 5 3		
	2148	1176	Mehal Palpara, pergunnah Amarsee.	Joint shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue:— Sreemutya Satna Money Dei, wife of Rajnarain Roy, and Hara Shahi Lall Bhakat, and Ananda Lall Roy, and Lakshmi Narain Roy, and Bholanath and Tara Prasad Roy, and Sreemutya Parrati Dassee, adoptive mother and guardian of Gogendra Narain and Chandra Mohun Roy, and Chowdhari Gopendra Nandan Das Mohapatra.	310 15 0	40 13 0	
				Exclusive of the shares which have separate accounts, and which will not be sold, such as—			
				Ditto of the share of Rajnarain Myti, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is	Rs. A. P. 149 9 0		
				Ditto of the shares of Gibon Kristo Goswami, and Kunjo Behari, and Ram Nath Goswami, and Shyama Charn Lahari, which have separate accounts, the revenue of which is	28 13 9		
				Ditto of the share of Beecharam Myti, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is	47 10 10		
				Ditto of the share of Tara Prosad Roy, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is	100 10 11		
				Ditto of the share of Ahalya Dei, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is	47 10 10		
				Ditto of the share of Sreemati Sabitry Dei, wife of Narsingha Narain Myti, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is ...	37 9 11		
				Ditto of the share of Khetra Mohun Guchhat and Hatu Churn Guchhat, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .	47 10 10		
				Ditto of the share of Mohesh Chandra Roy, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is ...	44 10 9		
					804 9 10		
				Total ...	815 4 10		
	2171	1201	Mehal Panchpara, pergunnah Khandar.	Joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue:—			
				Mohesh Chandra Basu, and Hemanga Chandra Basu, and Haris Chandra Basu, and Prabodha Chandra Basu, and Avinash Chandra Basu, and Aghore Chandra Basu, and Godadhar Malosp	Rs. A. P. 444 6 9	3 11 6	
				Exclusive of the shares, which have separate accounts, and which will n t be sold, such as the share of Govinda Prasad Bhunya, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is	409 4 11		
				The share of Sarada Prasanna Ghosh, having separate accounts, the revenue of which is	2,587 3 9		
				The share of Ram Chand Kar, having separate accounts, the revenue of which is	033 5 10		
					3,638 14 6		
				Total revenue ...	4,073 5 3		
	2215	1234	Mehal Pattima, pergunnah Kallya Moynachore.	Jonmejoy Mallik, and Ram Gopal Samato, and Sreemateo Gayeshwari Dassi, and Tara Chand, and Romapati Majumdar, and Ram Nath Majumdar, and Rajkrisa, and Ram Sankar, and Khirad Nath Majumdar, and Bhabataran Pahari, and Sreemutya Ahalya Dassi, mother of Radha Gobinda Dey.	870 14 7	8 7 3	
	2241	1205	Mehal Rathicoolgera, pergunnah Khandar.	Joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue:— Swarupa Narain Jana, and Gayaram Bhokta, and Chandra Mohan Bramha, and Godadhar Raut, and Shyama Churn Raut, and Sreemutya Barada Moni Dassi, and Golnck Nath Ghosh, and Sarup Jana, and Ballava Ram Khatua, and Radha Nath Mukhopadhya, and Nilmony Mukhopadhya, and Koylash Chandra Mukhopadhya, and Parvati Churn Mukhopadhya, and Sreemutya Tripoori Debya, mother and guardian of Kali Churn Mukhopadhya and minor Bhobada Churn Mukhopadhya.	677 12 4	13 14 10	2b. 5c. 6ch. in mouzah Atra, 11c. in mouzah Sreemantapur, 8b. 19c. 12ch. in mouzah Rothicoolgera, 2b. 6c. in mouzah Harina, 7c. 4ch. in Atra, and 2b. 10c. 4ch. in mouzah Hussenchak, has been acquired for canal purposes.

Consecutive number.	Number in register A.	Touji No.	Name of mehal and pergunnahs.	Name of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
				Exclusive of the shares which have separate accounts, and which will not be sold, such as the share of Gopal Ghose which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 304 2 0			
				The shares of Naba Gopal Ghose, and Joy Gopal Ghose, and Hemangs Chandra Ghose, and Girish Chandra Ghose, which have separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 304 2 0			
				The shares of Avinash Chandra Ghose and Aghore Chandra Ghose, which have separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 305 2 0			
				The share of Upendro Nath Ghose, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 158 9 3			
				The share of Troilukyo Nath Ghose, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 158 9 3			
				The share of Dwarka Nath Ghose, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is 317 2 6	1,546 11 0		
				Total ..	2,324 7 4		
2477	1360		Mehal Sabong, kismut Sabong, pergunnah Sabong	Naba Comar Dey and Braja Das Shahoo ..	1,300 1 1	361 0 5	
2613	1455		Mehal Sreerampore, pergunnah Moynachore.	Joint shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue :—			
				Sreematee Padma Dei, and Rajnarain Myti, and Hara Prasad Hatui, Hinaram Hatai, and Brajendra Coomar Jana, and Aminuddin Ahmed, and Bakunuddin Ahammed ..	665 2 0	9 9 11	
				The share of Lakhuhm Narain Chowdhuri, which has separate accounts, and which will be sold for arrears of revenue	117 6 0	33 4 6	
				Exclusive of the shares which have separate accounts, and which will not be sold, such as the share of Kuer Narain Darbar, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. Rs. A. P. 283 10 6			
				The share of Nimai Chand Darbar, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 58 11 0			
				The share of Goluck Chandra Darbar, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is .. 58 11 0			
				The share of Sreematya Sahachari Dei, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is 58 7 6	459 8 0		
				Total ..	1,252 0 0		
2618	1457		Mehal Sudampore, pergunnah Moynachore.	Lakshman Charan Kar	805 7 5	36 11 6	
2701	1480		Mehal Toghari Bibnchibar, pergunnah Kasaijorah	Joint share which will be sold for arrears of revenue :—			
				Ram Charan Bandopadhya	593 0 0	64 1 6	In the five mouzals of Bibnchibar and other lands of the jumma of Rs. 661 has been endowed to Thakur Thakurdas Maiti and Sidheswar Janaka putni by Kalachand Mazoomdar by Act XI of 1859.
				Exclusive of the share of Digambar Ponda, which has separate accounts, and which will not be sold, the revenue of which is 335 0 0			
				Total ..	928 0 0		
2713	1491		Mehal Talachak, pergunnah Sabong	Joint shares of Lal Chand Hajra and Naba Coomar Chowdhuri, and Sreenath Charan Banerjee, and Atardanneesa Bibi, herself and sister and guardian of Mamasudali and Mamanddali, minors, and Balaram Mytee, and Lakshi Narain Mytee, which will be sold for arrears of revenue 676 3 6		51 6 8	In mouzah Angul 1046 1c. 8p. land of the jumma of Rs 305-14-17½ has been endowed putni to Ananda Moi by Anjana Dasi, wife of Krista M Chowdry, deceased
				Exclusive of the shares of Lal Chand and Ram Chand Hazra, and Sreematya Nabasundari Dasi, mother and guardian of Soshi Bhusan Hazra, which has separate accounts, the revenue of which is 681 15 0			
				Total ..	1,358 2 6		
2736	1508		Mehal Tarrui, pergunnah Daltunchore.	Ramananda Cundu and Panchananda Sarangi, and Mohendra Nath Cundu, and Ram Nidhi Cundu, and Akhoy Naram Sarangi ..	1,261 1 8	7 10 9	
2759	1518		Mehal Elentpore, pergunnah Kasaijorah.	Joint shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue :—			
				Chandari Mytee, and Nobo Cumar Mytee, and Troilukya Nath Mytee, and Gopinath Mytee, and Rohan Chandra Mytee, and Peari Lal Chakrabarti, and Jagadish Chakrabarty, and Arun Chandra Karan, and Hrishikesh Mytee. 1,104 10 10		109 10 6	Lands for the amount of Rs 295-3-5 in mouzahs Usutpore, and Purasraj, and Purbossora is endowed as putni land to Bisso Nath Sahoo by Naba Cuor Maiti and others, registered by Act XI of 1859.
				Exclusive of the share of Mohendra Nath Chuckerbutty, which has separate accounts, and which will not be sold. 213 11 6			
				Total ..	1,317 6 4		
2765	1524		Mehal Uttar Palsha, pergunnah Kasaijorah.	Joint shares which will be sold for arrears of revenue :—	Including pohoe		
				Nimony Panda, and Nanda Lal Panda, and Pitambar Panda, worshipper of Raghu Nath Jew god, and Gopal Chand Panda, and Kasinath Das, and Jagadishwar Panda, and Kailash Chandra Mytee, on behalf of a worshipper of god Roghunath Jew, and Paresh Nath Panda, worshipper of the god Roghunath Jew, and Kristamanda Das, and Ram Chand Bora, and Chandra Sikhar Panda 996 15 6		13 11 1	2 bighas 5 cottahs and 11 chittacks of land in mouzah Paschim Nekra have been acquired for canal purposes.
				Exclusive of the share of Sreemati Noyan Tara Debi, wife of Lal Mohan Panda, which has separate accounts, and which will not be sold. .. .. .. Including pohoe 1,012 1 8			
				Total ..	2,009 1 2		

1st March 1882.

R. H. WILSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the following mehals in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Choitra 1288 B.S., for the recovery of arrears due for the kist ending 12th day of January 1882.

Permanently-settled Estates

Number on the towjih.	Name of estate.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2	Kismut Kangarbarya and others.	Magura ...	Harish Chandra Roy and others ..	2,635 5 0	65 5 4	
74	Kismut Dhopagachhi and others.	Do. ...	Chandra Kumar Bundopadhya and others.	1,666 3 4	594 5 4	
75	Kismut Nona and others.	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	613 14 0	194 2 3	
76	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	511 3 8	161 1 0	
77	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	511 3 8	161 1 0	
83	Kismut Muradpur and others	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	1,742 14 10	543 0 2	
145	Kismut Madarsa and others	Calcutta .	Kaibalya Nath Biswas and others ...	31,196 13 4	559 13 6½	Exclusive of the 10c. 8g. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 13,777-15, respecting which a separate account has been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Hari Mohun Roy and others.
603	Kismut Bahya.	Baliya ...	Bameswar Mukhopadhya and others.	17,734 10 4 (including police demand).	439 7 5	Exclusive of the 14c. 8g. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 15,961-3-8½ in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Mohendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and others.
605	Kismut Baluka	Bhaluka ..	Rahumanessa Bibi and others ...	14,945 15 8 (including police demand).	83 1 0½	Excluding the share of 15c. 1g. 2k. 6t. 10k. 8g. with a sudder jumma of Rs. 14,063-11-8 respecting which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Rajkumar Ghose and others.
626	Mouzah Kenrapachhi.	Hilkhi ...	Rajmohun Roy Chowdhuri . ..	583 0 4	48 1 1½	
1307	Mouzah Bhoirabpur.	Buran ...	Prannath Roy Chowdhury and others.	796 0 3	196 1 3	
1536	Taraf Bantra and others	Moyada and others.	Srinath Dutt and others	14,681 6 4	976 8 9	Exclusive of the 12c. 16g. 1k. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 11,748-15, respecting which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in names of Bhupendra Nath Dutt and others.
1940	Mouzah Lakhidauri.	Buran ...	Rai Maihura Nath Chowdhury and others.	713 6 11½	62 10 2½	
2269	Dantia ...	Dantia ...	Burna Moyi Dasi, Surendra Nath Paul Chowdhury, Jogesh Chunder Pal Chowdhury, Shiba Mohini and Madhu Mati Dasi Chowdhurani; Srish Chandra Sircar Chowdhury, Brojo Nath and Dwarkanath Pal Chowdhuries; Kali Prosonno, Pahu Behari, Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Das, Upendra Chandra, and Kiran Chandra Roy; Hari Mohun and Peary Mohun Rai; Parameswar, Rajrajeswar, and Gopeswar Pal Chowdhury.	47,333 5 6½	208 10 2	Exclusive of the 15c. 14g. 1k. 2kt 2k. 10g. 2k. 10t. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 46,607-5-11½ in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining jumali share of 5g. 1k 1k., 9g. 3k., and 10g with a sudder jumma of Rs. 714-15-6½.

24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, the 28th February 1882. C. C. STEVENS, Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882:

Number in the Collector's roll.	Class.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrear.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
[illegible]	1st class permanently-settled estate.	Ausgram, pergunnah Ajmutshahy, division Ausgram.	Bolkant Nath Dutt and Rajendra Nath Dutt, executors of estates of late Nobin Chunder Bose, Shabaut of Idols Radhaballuvjew, Radhagobindjew, and Koonjobeharyjew; Debendra Nath Dutt, Sreemutty Jogut Mohiny Dassy, mother and guardian of minor Girindro Nath Dutt and Phanendro Nath Dutt, and grandmother and guardian of minor Shontash Nath Dutt; Jogut Doorluv Dutt, Janoky Nath Dutt, Kristo Nath Dutt, Akhil Nath Dutt, Shoovodra Dassy, guardian and mother of minor Monmotho Nath Dut of Shoosoony, division Montessur, chouky Culna; and Sreemutty Chandromutty Dassy of Sribatty, division Cutwa.	3,041 7 11	289 15 0	The following separate account, having been opened in this estate, under the provisions of Act XI of 1859, and the Government demand in respect of such share having been paid, it will be excluded from sale—Shobhoohary Dassy, sudder jumma Rs. 1,074-2-9.
187	Ditto	Pilkhondy, pergunnah Ajmutshahy, division Shakodipore.	Bolkant Nath Dutt and Rajendra Nath Dutt, executors of estate of late Nobin Chunder Bose, Shabaut of Idols Radhaballuvjew, Radhagobindjew, and Koonjobeharyjew; Debendra Nath Dutt, Sreemutty Jogut Mohiny Dassy, guardian and mother of minors Girindra Nath Dutt and Phanendro Nath Dutt, and grandmother and guardian of minor Shontash Nath Dutt; Jogut Doorluv Dutt, Janoky Nath Dutt, Kristo Nath Dutt, Akhil Nath Dutt, and Sreemutty Shoovodra Dassy, guardian and mother of minor Monmotho Nath Dutt of Shoosoony, division Montessur, chouky Culna	3,141 8 0	770 11 11	The entire mehal will be sold.
191	Ditto ...	Chuak Kristodebpore, pergunnah Ranibatty, division Culna.	Jadoo Nath Chuckerbutty, Bhoosun Chunder Chuckerbutty, Hari Mohun Chuckerbutty, Modhoo Shoodun Chuckerbutty, Nilamber Chuckerbutty, and Pitamber Chuckerbutty of Pharinggatchy, division Culna.	1,599 14 7	513 6 5	Ditto

Burdwan Collectorate, the 24th February 1882. A. PHILLIPS, Covd. Dy. Collr. in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of March 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

CLASS I.—*Permanently settled estates.*

Consecutive number	Number in register A.	Number of lowjee.	Name of mahal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears of rent for which sale will be held
					Rs. A. P. K.	Rs. A. P.
1	2617	193	Kiratpura Kalan, pergunah Arrah	Jasodanand Patsek, Shamcharn Patsek, Parmanand Patsek, Mohabir Patsek, Basit Narain Patsek, Bal Mukund Patsek, Mussamut Rajwanti, mother and guardian of Matadin Patsek, Nursing Narain, Jugul Kishore Singh, Mussamut Bechan Kuer, Durga Pershad, Gunput Singh, Bharuth Singh, Chaturi Singh, Kulwanti Kuer, mother and guardian of Jug Mohun Singh, Parsuhunas Singh, Down Singh, Tilsuk Singh, Kirut Singh, Sheogulam Singh, Kuldeep Singh, and Soobhkaran Singh, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas—	619 13 6 0	16 9 10
				Rs. A P. Mal ... 484 6 6 Mahkhara 135 6 0 Total 619 13 6		
2	1835	311	Gyanpur, pergunnah Arrah	Babu Raghu Nandan Pershad Paras, and Babu Radha Madhab Pershad Paras, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	1,706 10 8 0	43 0 5
3	2034	316	Kotwa Rampur, pergunnah Barahgawan	Rai Babu Moharbeer Pershad Sao Bahadoor, Bikao Singh, Achoota Lall, Beora Lall, Jugul Kishore Singh, Ramtokari Singh, Sheogulam Singh, Dhurum Paras, Ramsaran Paras, Jhugru Paras, Bhirgunath Paras, Lall Behari Paras, Sowdagar Paras, Sewaran Singh, Seobaran Singh, and Mewa Lall, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	3,063 2 4 0	5 5 0
4	2296	943	Karmi, pergunnah Chowsa.	Sheotohul Ram, Bhola Singh, Busawan Singh, Ram Narain Singh, Phekun Singh, Ramkissen Singh, and Moulvi Abdul Hai, manager of Babu Raghunundun Pershad Sing, minor,	935 0 0 0	.....
				Exclusive of the 1 anna and 4 pie share of Moulvi Abdul Hai, manager of Babu Raghunundun Pershad Singh, minor, in mouzah Karmi, for which separate accounts have been opened, and the Government revenue of which is Rs. A. P. 77 12 4		
				And ditto of 4 annas ditto, that of Bhola Singh, Busawan Singh, Ram Narain Singh, Ramkissen Singh, Phekun Singh, ditto ditto 333 12 0	311 8 4 0	...
				The remaining joint 10 annas 8 pie share of Sheotohul Ram will be put up to sale for arrears of revenue	623 7 8 0	126 2 3
5	4540	1330	Posowli, pergunnah Chyenpore.	Ramjutan Singh, Ramlal Singh, Thakur Singh, Ramdhani Singh, Dukhit Rai, Bechoo Rai, Luchmi Rai, and Munbodhe Rai, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	560 0 0 0	1 6 9
6	4866	1363	Raghubir Gurhknendi, pergunnah Chyenpore.	Sobhe Nath Singh, Bynath Singh, Gobind Saran Singh, Mussamut Parbutti Kuer, mother and guardian of Beni Pershad Singh, Purseoram Persad Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Mitrajeet Singh, Ajeet Singh, Raghu Nath Charn Pershad Singh, Mussamut Jai Mungli Kuer, mother and guardian of Radeo Singh, Sookhdeo Singh, Sarder Dyal Singh, Narsingh Narain Singh; Bisseesur Dubey, Kunjbehari Dubey, Jajessur Dubey, Parseedh Narain Singh, Adnath Tewari, Mohabul Rai, Jajeet Singh, Heera Lal, Bindessury Pershad Singh, Jugessur Dyal Singh, and Kowleesur Rai	1,319 5 4 0	.....
				Exclusive of the joint 12 annas 9 pies 12 krant share of Sobhe Nath Singh, Bijnath Singh, Gobind Saran Singh, Mussamut Parbatti Kuer, mother and guardian of Beni Pershad Singh, Parsooram Pershad Singh, Inderjeet Singh, Mitturjeet Singh, Ajeet Singh Raghunath Charn Pershad Singh; Mussamut Jai Mungh Kuer, mother and guardian of Sookdeo Singh and Jadeo Singh; Parseed Narain Singh, Mohabeer Rai, Jajeet Singh, Heeranall Bindessary Pershad Singh, Jugessur Dyal Singh, and Kowleesur Rai (non applicants)	965 7 5 13	... ..
				The remaining 3 annas 2 pie 3 krant share of Sardar Dyal Singh, Narsingh Narain Singh, Bisseesur Dubey, Koonjbehari Dubey, Jugessur Dubey, and Adnath Tewary, for which a separate account has been opened, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue	353 13 10 8	23 7 6½
7	5499	1472	Sahooka Nurhun, pergunnah Chyenpore	Chowdhuri Bhyro Dyal Singh, Bynath Sahai, Narsingh Narain Singh, Bholanath Singh, Jugurnath Singh, proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas	2,133 4 3 0	42 9 11
8	126	2127	Ararnah, pergunnah Sasseram.	Indurdown Singh, Bibi Karamut Fatma, Goordyal Rai, and Behari Singh	517 5 4 0	... ..
				Exclusive of the 6 annas share of Behari Singh and Goordyal Rai, for which separate account has been opened, and the Government revenue of which is .. .	194 0 0 0	..
				The remaining joint 10 annas share of Indurdown Singh and Bibi Karamut Fatma, non applicants, will be put up to sale for arrears of Government revenue.	323 5 4 0	11 2 3
9	4672	3886	Ram Sagar *alias* Nowanugur, pergannah Arrah.	Chowdhri Kally Pershad Singh, Sanker Pershad, Gunnesh Pershad Singh, Raghu Nath Sarun Singh, Mohabeer Pershad Singh, Durga Pershad Singh, and Balgobind Awasthi, the proprietors of the entire estate, 16 annas.	1,275 0 0 0	24 9 6
10	1437	4135	Dumroca, pergunnah Peoro.	Aga Ismail Khan, the proprietor of entire estate, 16 annas .	900 0 0 0	189 0 0

Shahabad Collectorate, the 22nd February 1882. P. NOLAN, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th Feb. 1882.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	...	3,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	30,11,966	4	4
Public Deposits at Head Office . Rs. 87,73,594 11 3				
Ditto at Branches „ 1,57,51,915 12 0	}	2,45,24,510	7	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..		2,50,26 606	4	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	..	5,39,377	7	0
Sundries	...	10,04,447	6	2
Rupees ...		7,41,06,907	13	1

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	...	73,13,200	14	0
Other authorized Investments ..	...	40,06,666	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	70,61 892	11	9
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	89,47,005	15	6
Bills discounted and purchased ..	...	2,86,53,998	2	8
Balances with other Banks .	...	7,19,337	7	6
Bullion		6,24,204	2	9
Dead Stock	...	11,69,688	3	9
Stamps . ..	...	6,152	5	0
Sundries		6,90,612	7	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 70,06,515 1 7		5,22,13,617	6	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 1,48,84,775 4 11	}	2,18,93,290	6	6
Rupees ...		7,41,06,907	13	1

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 2nd March 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accott. & Deputy Secy. (2060—1)

By order of the Directors, R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes Enfaced for Payment of Interest in London under deduction of Amount retransferred to India, and Outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 28th February 1882.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. transfer loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS										4½ PER CENT. LOANS				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. Portion.	5 per cent. debenture loan of 1867-68.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1824-25.	Of 1828-29.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1881.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1879.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.				
Balance of 15th February 1882.	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,900	31,67,400	2,24,07,400	1,03,06,700	2,87,18,637	2,87,42,800	1,47,500	9,50,26,756	48,11,000	1,07,20,800	9,92,00,600	11,47,31,900	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,32,82,456
ADD—																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 28th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,000	10,000	1,07,600	.....	.....	1,51,000	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,53,000
Ditto at Bombay between 16th and 28th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	9,200	5,19,200	20,700	3,81,000	3,13,500	.....	12,43,700	.....	.....	2,21,200	2,21,200	.....	.....	.....	14,64,900
Ditto at Calcutta between 16th and 28th February 1882 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	8,000	3,65,700	60,400	2,56,100	1,35,000	.....	8,55,200	1,500	20,000	59,000	80,500	.....	.....	.....	9,35,700
TOTAL ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	14,03,900	31,84,600	2,34,16,400	1,03,97,800	2,94,92,937	2,91,99,300	1,47,500	9,72,76,656	48,12,500	1,07,40,300	9,94,82,800	11,50,35,600	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,58,36,956
DEDUCT—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	.....	.....	22,507	.....	1,28,600	19,400	1,08,800	1,80,800	74,000	5,33,607	8,000	.....	40,500	48,500	.....	.....	.....	5,82,107
Balance on 28th February 1882 ...	54,100	38,506	3,413	13,80,693	31,84,600	2,32,87,800	1,03,78,400	2,93,84,637	2,90,11,500	73,500	9,67,43,049	48,04,500	1,07,40,300	9,94,42,300	11,49,87,100	1,10,500	32,98,000	61,200	21,52,53,949

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Dec 1881.—Enfaced from India 4,441 lakhs; retransferred from London 3,699 lakhs.

„	1st Jan.	1882	„	15th Jan.	1882	„	„	20	„	„	3 „
„	16th „	„	„	31st „	„	„	„	29	„	„	14 „
„	1st Feb.	„	„	15th Feb	„	„	„	11	„	„	3 „
„	16th „	„	„	28th „	„	„	„	25	„	„	5 „
								4,526	„		2,724 „
								3,724	„		
							Balance against India	802	„		

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL.
CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1882.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Feb. 25	1 Cask, M in a diamond	Order ...	S. S. Duke of Argyl.
„ 25	1 Case, 891 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 25	2 Iron joists, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 20	47 Packages, E M Co in a diamond	Ditto ...	S. S. Professor.
„ 20	1 Case, K M G in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 20	1 Parcel, D in a triangle, outside J C C ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 20	6 Packages addressed	State Railway ...	Ditto.
„ 20	3 Cases, C R C & Co., 136 in a diamond ...	Order ...	S. Tythonus.
„ 27	1 Case, 501 in a diamond, bottom W L... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 17	8 Cases addressed	Dr. Cran, M.D., Deejoo Tea Estate, Upper Assam, care of Messrs. Williamson, Magor & Co.	S. S. Nepaul.
„ 17	30 Cases, C & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 21	2 Cases, C in a diamond, outside S G P A ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	3 Cases F A C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	65 Cases, H K in a circle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	3 Cases addressed	Lieutenant-General W. T. Hughes, C.B., Umballa, care of Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
„ 21	2 Cases, H C G & Co. in a diamond, bottom S & S C	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Cask, J A & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Package, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Case, O C	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Case addressed	J., W. Priest ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Case addressed	C. J. Randolph, Esq., 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, Rawal Pindi, Bengal.	Ditto.
„ 21	65 Case, S H & Co. or S & D, bottom H ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Case, 97 in a diamond, outside T B & Co. ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Case, 844 in a double triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 21	2 Packages addressed	Mrs. G. E. Manisty, care of Messrs. King, Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
„ 21	1 Bundle square iron, no mark	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, 55 in a diamond, outside A B & Co. ...	Ditto ...	S. Eurydice.
„ 24	135 Kegs, B B D in a cross, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, J D	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	25 Kegs, R M L in a triangle, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, S A H R	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, S C K, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Case, S N L in a diamond, top D G	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Cask, S M R B	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 24	1 Keg, 500 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	54 Bundles hoop iron, XX or no mark	Ditto ...	S. S. Camorta.
„ 28	10 Bundles hoop iron, B N & Co. or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	1 Bundle sheet iron, V ... — ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 28	2 Packages, R R T & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1882. (2063—1) G. H. SIMMONS for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Notice.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of steam and smithy coal to the Arrah Division, Sone Circle, delivered at Arrah from the 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

During the past year the consumption has been 12,000 maunds smithy coal and 12,000 maunds steam coal.

Tenders to be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, Arrah.

Executive Engineer's office, Arrah, the 25th February 1882.

Notice

SEALED tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore, up to the 20th March 1882, for the supply of 1,000 maunds of small coal for the purpose of brick burning. The coal should be delivered at the Dinapore Railway station within a week from the date of receiving the order.

J. F. WILLIAMSON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division.
Dinapore, the 21st February 1882.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
314	O 27—23470	500	Messrs. Surut Coomer Sen and Company.
315	„ 65—20147	50	Goobeeram Maheti.
318	„ 97—27038	100	Hira Lal Mookerjee.
319	„ 89—73943	1,000	Gokuldas Maleeram.
320	„ 71—86636	500	Russick Rahmon Shaw.
321	„ 96—92983	100	Shosheebhoosan Sen.
322	„ 65—21156	50	Jadub Chundor Rockhit.
330	„ 65—06292	50	Lal Chand Johury.
332	„ 69—16179	100	The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
	„ 96—63920	100	
333	„ 97—22303	100	Mahomed Rohimuddin.
334	„ 97—60746	100	Nacoor Krishna Mukerjee.
	„ —42420	100	
	„ —58097	100	
	„ —56115	100	
	„ —56116	100	
	„ —54809	100	
	„ —35089	100	
	„ —29724	100	
	„ —29725	100	
	„ —41833	100	
335	„ 65—22402	50	Poorna Chander Chatterjee.
336	L 36—90590	20	Kalidas Lahury.
	„ 1—10343	10	
	„ 17—19844	5	
338	O 97—62092	100	The Sub-Inspector, Government Railway Police, Raneegunge.
340	„ —04130	100	
341	„ —33887	100	Bissessur Pershad.
342	„ 96—93873	100	The Postmaster-General, North-Western Provinces.
	„ 97—43754	100	
343	„ 65—29501	50	Khether Mohan Ghose.
344	„ —28116	50	Russick Lal Chunder.
346	„ 89—93614	1,000	Dewan Rojon Lal.
347	„ 71—79563	500	Muncherjee Mancekjee.
	„ 97—22903	100	
349	„ 97—63278	100	The Manager, N. B. S. Railway, Saidpur.
350	„ 32—86154	50	The Sub-Inspector, Government Railway Police, Raneegunge.
351	„ 65—24542	50	Mahomed Uniss.
352	„ 32—99723	50	Noyan Chandra Barooie.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

275	O 87—39204	20	Radhica Charan Mullick.
276	„ 37—25751	5	Rajeeb Lochan Chakravarti.
277	E 8—62064	5	Latoomohan Dutt.
278	„ 18—91725	10	D. O. C. Daly.
	M 62—34205	10	
	O 84—61650	10	
	P 4—12284	10	
288	L 55—00447	5	Behari Lal Dutt.
289	D 16—63216	10	J. C. Martin.
290	O 23—10208	20	Surbanundo Roy.
	„ 61—18114	20	
	„ 59—39595	20	
	„ 22—74569	20	
	„ 24—04024	20	
	L 98—90953	10	
	O 43—93039	10	
	„ —87937	10	
	„ 17—70162	10	
	L 97—13469	10	
	O 1—70884	10	
	„ 19—08387	10	
	„ 10—46851	10	
	„ 1—70883	10	
	„ 41—31230	10	
	„ 12—78068	10	
	„ 19—38080	10	
291	P 6—60686	10	Joygopal Banerjee.
292	O 38—81533	5	Mussamut Hossinee Khanum.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
293	O 76—93220	10	B. Short.
294	„ 80—35181	10	Khem Kurn Ram Korn Mohuree.
	„ 91—17093	10	
	„ —83910	10	
	„ 45—03143	10	
	„ 39—35035	10	
	„ 90—73754	10	
	„ 77—02322	10	
	„ 82—61809	10	
	„ 19—14970	10	
	„ 53—22168	10	
	„ 60—63948	20	
	„ 64—22332	20	
	L 55—61170	5	
	„ 56—34260	5	
	„ 27—86750	5	
	O 38—04001	5	
295	L 2—96409	10	Thako Chunder Bose.
296	O 32—32151	50	Mathuranath Chakravarti.
	„ 85—11292	20	
	„ —60278	20	
	P 2—79560	10	
	O 95—93733	10	
	„ 80—62809	10	
	„ 90—86832	10	
297	„ 35—84483	100	Rajah Ram Runjun Chakravarti.
298	„ 82—33070	10	Ram Bhajon Chaube.
299	P 8—03580	20	Gour Chunder Banerjee.
	„ 13—58492	5	
300	O 26—25618	20	Moniruddy Shadagar.
301	P 1—68725	10	Mrs. H. Groser.
302	O 71—86002	500	Hajee Noor Mohamed Abbu Taleb.
	„ —80333	500	
303	L 9—20116	5	The Chief Paymaster, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
304	O 33—20173	50	Krishna Chunder Shaha.
	„ 30—02626	50	
305	„ 97—63058	100	Raiphawoo.
	„ —63059	100	
	„ —63060	100	
306	P 8—81974	10	Nawab Khan.
307	L 30—11688	5	Bepin Behari Sarkar.
	„ —11687	5	
	„ 56—30571	5	
308	O 83—80143	10	Isan Chunder Das.
309	P 13—10591	5	C. B. Burrows.
310	O 96 40993	100	Norendra Nath Burat.
311	P 15—26137	5	H. Martindale.
187	O 95—92432	10	Meah Mahomed.
	„ —92378		
198	„ 58—81223	5	Kishun Pershad.
	„ —81224		
199	„ 64—58194	20	Devi Pershad.
	„ 66—54859		
200	„ 86—52989	20	Bhugwan Panday.
	„ —61379		
201	„ 55—27553	20	Mustaff Passa.
	„ —87023		
203	L 20—65861	5	Radhica Churn Bosu.
	„ —65898		
204	O 58—44269	20	Sridam Chunder Seal.
	„ —64760		
205	L 60—24956	10	The Chief Paymaster, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.
	„ 44—94926		
206	„ 20—05491	5	A. W. D'Souza.
	„ —54591		
207	„ —24347	5	Messrs. Shib Kristo Daw & Co.
	„ —24348		
208	„ 11—01395	5	Chand Khan.
	„ 15—17124		
209	O 96—60938	100	Luckinarayan Das Shaha.
	„ 97—26538		
210	„ 54—96756	10	Womesh Chunder Bose.
	„ —96755		
211	P 6—11686	10	Bonomally Mookerjee.
	O 95—95928		
213	L 54—12075	5	The Chief Paymaster, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —12076		
214	L 74—30052	10	Beor Chunder Mitter.
	„ —30092		

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 6th March 1882.

WANTED for the Darjeeling Municipality a Road Overseer on salary of Rs 100 a month including horse allowance. None need apply who have not passed the Overseer's Examination in the Public Works Department

(2064—1) J. WHITE, Vice-Chairman.

Notice

WANTED by the Monghyr Municipality a passed Overseer of the Public Works Department on a consolidated salary of Rs 150 per mensem, with an additional horse allowance of Rs. 15 per month. The successful candidate will have to furnish a security of Rs. 500.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 18th March 1882.

G. G. DEY, C.S.,
Joint-Magistrate in charge, for Chairman,
Monghyr Municipality.

Monghyr, the 2nd March 1882. (2059—2)

Notice

OF THE BURDWAN COLLECTORATE.

THE post of the Treasurer will be filled up on the 20th March next. Candidates are requested to appear with their testimonials on that date before the undersigned, if they so desire.

W. R. LARMINIE, Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate, 28th February 1882.

Army Clothing Department.

SEALED tenders are invited for the supply of articles noted in the subjoined schedule, to be furnished, more or less, as may be required during the year 1882-83.

2. Covers to be superscribed "tender for local supplies."

3. Tenders will only be received on forms obtainable at the office of Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing on payment of a fee of two rupees.

4 The blanks in the printed form must be filled in correctly, and an eight anna stamp affixed thereto, otherwise the tenders will not be accepted.

5 Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal receipt for Rs. 50 as earnest money, which will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

6. Tenders will be opened in presence of those concerned at noon on the 20th March 1882 at the Army Clothing Agency, Alipore

7. Musters of the several items, as undernoted, can be seen on any working day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender, nor does the undersigned bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender—

Schedule of articles required during 1882-83

Gunny	Yds.		50,300
Guzzy	"		4,000
Gunny, packing	"		27,000
Hemp, twine	Impl. mds.		12
Rope, jute	"		200
Coal	"		2,000
Dammer or pitch	"		500
Clasp knives	Doz.		3
Packing needles	"		8
Iron nails, 2½" and 2"	Impl. mds.		4
Oil	"		8
Marking ink	Bottles		200
Iron tacks	No.		10,000
Tar, Stockholem	Barrels		25
Tin-lined packing cases	No.		500
Packing cases (plain) 36"×22"×14"	"		500
Tailors' mats	"		800
Camphor	Pounds		30
Gumarabic	"		80
Zinc sheets, No. 3A (7'×3')	No		50
Cotton, waste, for cleaning machinery	Cwt		¼
Dabbing for boots (composition to be specified in the tender)	"		25

W H MACKAY, Lt.-Col.,
Offg. Supdt and Agent for Army Clothing.

Alipore, the 28th February 1882

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment.—

Mr. W. Craw has been appointed to act as Agent at Agra, *vice* Mr E. Fishbourne, who has been appointed Agent at Lahore.

R HARDIE, Secy. and Treasurer
Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 2nd March 1882. (2068—1)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of "the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878," that about the 28th of December 1881, treasure consisting of 500 gold coins valued at Rs. 82-8 was found in a house said to belong to Muthusami Iyen, situated in the village of Nadar, Nachiargudi Maganam, Combaconum taluq, Tanjore district, in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

2. All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 15th of August 1882 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

BANNATYNE MACLEOD, for Acting Collector.

Tanjore, 25th February 1882.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs* 4 *ans* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8 The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20 This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 ounces, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in or about the month of August 1878, treasure consisting of certain jewels, as per subjoined list, valued at about Rs. 121-8, was found in field No. 501, belonging to one Guruvammal of Bodinaickenur, hamlet of Dodamputti, Udamalpet talook, Coimbatore district, in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office on the 3rd of July 1882, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

List of ornaments found in a field belonging to Guruvammal of Bodinaickenur, Udamalpet taluk

DESCRIPTION.	Value Rs	A.	P.
314 Veeru Royan fanams	78	8	0
2 Emerald stones	0	4	6
2 Golden earrings, worn by females	16	4	0
3 Ditto ditto, by males	6	8	0
6 Ditto fixtures	3	10	0
2 Ditto beads	0	4	0
8 Ditto pattus—round plates	2	8	0
2 Ditto ditto—deep ones	0	10	0
1 Ditto pagoda	3	0	0
4 Ditto arsalals, for females	1	0	0
3 Ditto nanjakai plates	1	0	0
3 Ditto tops of koppu trinket for the upper part of the ear for females	1	0	0
2 Silver pieces	0	8	0
3 Ditto bangles, worn by females	2	4	0
6 Ditto, ditto males	1	8	0
1 Ditto toe-ring for females	0	4	0
1 Ditto finger ring	0	2	0
8 Vephenkai sattus (armlets)	0	4	0
1 Sultan rupee	0	8	0
22 Good corals	0	7	0
10 Pani (white and green) beads			
1 Blue stone			
TOTAL	121	8	6

A. STUART, Acting Collector.

Coimbatore Collector's office, Camp Palladum,
17th February 1882

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY

FROM this date the prices of all beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows —

BEAMS —21 feet in length, at Rs 2-10 per cubic foot.
22 „ „ 2-12 „
23 „ „ 2-14 „
24 „ „ 3 „

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs 2-8 per c ft
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes

For *Planking, Sleepers,* &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle
KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt

The 22nd May 1879

PROCEEDINGS of the Thirteenth Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders in Carow & Co, Limited, held at the registered office of the Company, 4, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, 28th February 1882, at noon.

PRESENT

E. A. Thurburn, Esq.
L B Hamilton, Esq.
S C. O'B Gray, Esq.
J Skinner, Esq
W A Browne, Esq.
A W Glass, Esq
R R Carew, Esq
Charles Lyal, Esq
Miss Susan B Lyal
Charles J. Lyal, Esq.
Charles Lyal, Esq (of Montrose).
Geo. Rennie, Esq.
William Rennie, Esq
Mrs. Alice Rennie.
} By their Attorney S C. O'B. Gray, Esq
Colonel J G. Hay Boyd
A A Stokes, Esq
J W. Stocks, Esq.
Mrs N. Smith
Dr W P Warburton
Dr J. F. N. Wise
} By their Attorney S C. O'B. Gray, Esq

Mr Skinner having been requested to take the chair, and the advertisement calling the meeting having been read, the Managing Agents' report was taken as read, and it was—

(1) Proposed by Mr E A Thurburn,
Seconded „ „ L B Hamilton,

That the Managing Agents' report be adopted, and that the accounts be passed as correct.

(2) Proposed by Mr. W A. Browne,
Seconded „ „ J Skinner,

That an *ad interim* dividend of 4½ per cent. on the capital of the Company be declared for the half-year ended 31st December 1881, payable immediately after this meeting; that Rs 5,000 be added to fire insurance account; and that the sum of Rs. 6,169-5-7 be carried forward to the next half-year.

(3) Proposed by Mr. E. A Thurburn,
Seconded „ „ L. B Hamilton,

That the Managing Agents be authorized to invest the above Rs. 5,000 in Government securities, and to make a corresponding deduction from the fire policies now current.

Carried unanimously

J SKINNER, Chairman
GRAY & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 4, Clive Ghat Street, 28th February 1882.

(2058—1)

The Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 11th of April 1882, at noon, at No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, for the purpose of passing a resolution to substitute, for the present Articles of Association of the Company, the new Articles of Association, which have been prepared by the Company's solicitors and circulated amongst the Shareholders

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co, Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1882. (1825—4)

The Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company at No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 18th day of March 1882, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following extraordinary resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held at the Company's office, on the 28th day of February 1882 —

"I.—It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders that this Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind-up the same, it is hereby resolved that this Company be wound-up voluntarily

"II.—That Mr. Marc Mengens be appointed Liquidator of this Company, with authority to exercise all the powers specified in section 116 of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, with the qualification that the sale of the Company's gardens shall be made by public auction after proper advertisement."

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1882 (2054—2)

PROCEEDINGS of the Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Holta Tea Company, Limitted, held at the office of the Company, No 14, Hastings Street Calcutta, on Friday, the 24th February 1882, at 4 P M

PRESENT

C J. Groom, Esq
R. S Staunton, Esq
A. F N Watkins, Esq.
H. L. Pearse, Esq
R D Hime, Esq, c s.
H W. Steel, Esq., c s.
Mrs A. M. Baker
} By their attorney C J. Groom, Esq
G F. Smith, Esq
R B McPhun, Esq.
W. H Fitze, Esq

The notice convening the meeting having been read, Mr. R S Staunton was voted to the Chair

The following resolutions were put to the meeting and carried —

1*st* Resolution—
Proposed by W H Fitze, Esq,
Seconded by G. F Smith, Esq,

That the Director's Report for 1881, as printed and circulated, be adopted, and that the audited accounts appended thereto be passed as correct

2*nd* Resolution—
Proposed by R S Staunton, Esq,
Seconded by Algernon Watkins, Esq,

That a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent be declared, making 10 per cent for the year 1881 payable immediately

3*rd* Resolution—
Proposed by W. H Fitze, Esq.,
Seconded by C. J Groom, Esq,

That the following shareholders be elected Directors for the year 1882 —Messrs R S Staunton, H L Pearse, H. J C Turner, and A F N. Watkins

4*th* Resolution—
Proposed by W H. Fitze. Esq,
Seconded by G F. Smith, Esq,

That Mr. G. L Kemp be re-elected Auditor for the ensuing year

5*th* Resolution—
Proposed by H L. Pearse, Esq,
Seconded by W. H Fitze, Esq,

That a special vote of thanks be conveyed from the shareholders to Mr Compton for his able, energetic, and successful management of the Company's estate to the close of the past season

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting separated

(2032—1) R S STAUNTON, Chairman

Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

MINUTES of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the registered office of the Company, No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February 1882, at noon.

PRESENT:

John Mackintosh, Esq., in the Chair.

Alex. Pedler, Esq.	Alex. Lawrie, Esq.
Robert Tucker, Esq.	Edward Wahal, Esq.
Dr. C. E. Candle by his proxy Robert Tucker, Esq.	E. J. Sinkinson, Esq.
C. Hudson, Esq.	John Hudson, Esq.
J. N. Stuart, Esq.	Lieut.-Col. E. S. Fox.
Paul Bird, Esq., by his proxy C. Hudson, Esq.	Dr. C. J. Simons
	Bartlet Span, Esq., by his proxy C. Hudson, Esq.

} by their attorney C. Hudson, Esq.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, it was noted that the meeting was duly advertised in *Calcutta Gazette*, *Englishman*, *Indian Daily News*, and *Indian Statesman* as required by the articles of Association, when the following resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously:—

Resolution I—

Proposed by Alex. Pedler, Esq.,
Seconded by Robert Tucker, Esq.,

"It having been proved to the satisfaction of the shareholders that this Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind-up the same, it is hereby resolved that this Company be wound-up voluntarily."

Resolution II—

Proposed by C. Hudson, Esq.,
Seconded by Alex. Pedler, Esq.,

"That Mr. Marc Mengens be appointed Liquidator of this Company with authority to exercise all the powers specified in section 116 of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, with the qualification that the sale of the Company's gardens shall be made by public auction after proper advertisement."

After a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting separated.

(2066—1) JOHN MACKINTOSH, Chairman.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 89 of 1877 (wherein Mohesh Chunder Dey is plaintiff and Kristo Chunder Bonnerjee is defendant), and dated the 29th March 1877, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the court-house on Saturday, the 11th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property of the defendant:—

Lot No. 1.—All and singular all that undivided 12 annas or ¾ parts or shares of and in all that partly three-storied and partly two-storied brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 9 cottahs, more or less, situate at and being No. 46, formerly No. 27, Mullungah Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the south by the dwelling-house of Sumbhoo Nath Chutterjee; on the north by the dwelling-house of Prankissen Mookerjee and Mudden Barral's Lane; on the east by the tenanted house of Sumbhoonauth Chutterjee, and the house and premises No. 8, Obhoya Churun Haldar's Lane; and on the west by the dwelling-house of Nilmoney Chutterjee and a blind lane, with the appertenances thereof.

The abstract of the title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Registrar's office, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, or at the office of Baboo Gonesh Chunder Chunder, attorney for the plaintiff, at No. 5, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Gonesh Chunder Chunder, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 31st January 1882. (1952—1)

I INTEND to apply to the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, to be admitted as a Vakeel thereof.

PANKAJA KUMAR CHATTERJEE, M.A. & B.L.

Calcutta, 13th February 1882 (1962—4)

WE have authorised Mr. J. T. Froeschmann to sign our firm from this date.

COHN BROTHERS AND FUCHS.

Calcutta, 1st March 1882. (2055—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of BROJO NATH SAHA PODDAR, NILMOHUN SAHA PODDAR, BANEYMADHUB SAHA PODDAR, KOYLAS CHUNDER SAHA PODDAR, GOOROOCHURUN SAHA PODDAR, AND HURRYCHURN SAHA PODDAR, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, it was ordered that Tuesday the 4th day of April next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvents except Brojo Nath Saha Poddar be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

C. F. Pittar, Attorney. (2038—2)

In the matter of MUDDOOSOODUN DOSS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of February instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Remfry and Remfry, Attorneys. (2039—2)

In the matter of MARY ANNE WIGLEY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

O. C. Gangooly, Attorney. (2041—2)

In the matter of OBINASH CHUNDER BANERJEE and KEDARNATH HOLDAR, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 18th day of February instant, it was ordered that matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys. (2042—2)

In the matter of RAMJODOO PAUL, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 20th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do them attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., Attorneys. (2043—2)

In the matter of MATHEW D'SILVA, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 20th day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (2044—2)

In the matter of EDWIN ALFRED SHELVERTON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (2048—2)

In the matter of SYED SOOJAH HOSSEIN otherwise called RAHANOOD DOWLAH, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Barrow & Orr, Attorneys. (2050—2)

In the matter of FREDERICK ANDREW WARD, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 23rd day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person (2051—2)

The Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th February 1882

In the matter of WILLIAM NICHOLLS, GEORGE AUGUSTUS THOMPSON, RICHARD LANGFORD LOCHIE, and ALFRED HAWES, insolvents

On Tuesday, the 21st day of February last, it was ordered that the creditors of the said insolvents do on or before the 5th day of September next file in the office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvents duly verified by affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claims so to be filed

Roberts, Morgan & Co, Attorneys (2069—2)

In the matter of ROLIFFE ARTHUR JUILLS, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (2070—2)

In the matter of HENRY CHARLES LOVE, an insolvent

On Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mitter and Mookerjee, Attorneys (2071—2)

In the matter of KADARNAUTH DUTT and AUBINASH CHUNDER DUTT, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Mitter and Mookerjee, Attorneys. (2072—2)

In the matter of NILAMBUR DUTT, an insolvent

On Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Upendrololl Bose, Attorney. (2073—2)

In the matter of GOBIND CHUNDER DEY, an insolvent

On Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Nemy Chand Bose, Attorney. (2074—2)

In the matter of KADARNAUTH DUTT and AUBINASH CHUNDER DUTT, both of No 87-1, Beniatollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, who lately carried on the business of owners of flour and oil mills in Calcutta, insolvents

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee

Mitter and Mookerjee, Attorneys (2075—1)

In the matter of HENRY CHARLES LOVE, late of Sealdah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, by profession an Engineer, and serving the Orissa Steam Packet Company as a Superintending Engineer, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic cap XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mitter & Mookerjee, Attorneys. (2076—1)

In the matter of ROLIFFE ARTHUR JUILLS of No 15, European Asylum Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Engineer, in the service of the India General Steam Navigation Company, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic. cap XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February last and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Insolvent in person (2077—1)

In the matter of NILAMBUR DUTT of No 54, Hurry Ghose's Street in the Town of Calcutta, Hindoo inhabitant, formerly Banian in the firm of Messrs. Nicholls and Company, an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act, XI Vic cap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of February last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Upendrololl Bose, Attorney (2078—1)

In the matter of NILAMBUR DUTT, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 14th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said court at the time and place aforesaid"

Upendrololl Bose, Attorney (2079—1)
Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th day of March 1882

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinagepore.

In the matter of Sodom Sirdar of Kusum Sahar, pergunnah Masidah, in the district of Dinagepore, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 354 of Act X of 1877, that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking the benefit of chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, Act X of 1877, was filed in this court on the 5th November 1881, and by an order of the 22nd December 1881, the above petitioner was declared insolvent, and the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in Baboo Kunja Behari Basu, Nazir of the Moonsif's Court at Putnitullah, who has been appointed Receiver of this Court

L B. B KING, District Judge
Dinagepore District Judge's Court, the 1st March 1882
(2067—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 5th March 1882.

Arson, C.
Baddely, C. F.
Baldrey, R H.
Bastein, W. E.
Bell, G. A.
Benson, Mrs.
Bourke, Corporal William.
Carticle, F.
Cave, Miss T.
Clogstoun, H.
Dale, Dr. C. H.
Davis, D J.
Davis, P. E.
Davis, Miss P.
Davis, J. J. L.
Driver, H.
Ezikiel, Miss S.
Freeman, F. F.
Fryer, W.
Gahan, G.
Hutchinson, James.
Johnstone, Colonel J.
Judge, F.
King, Thomas.
Lambert, G.
Lee, Miss (of Virginia).
Leslie, Mrs. E.
Mackillop & Co.
Manager, Indian National Trading Agency & Co.
Maxwell & Co.
McLeod, R.
Meanee, S B.
Merwanji, C.
Moore, W.
Pogson, Mrs. Juliet.
Pratt, J.
Ridcliffe, V. B.
Ruddock, Mrs.
Scote, Mrs. (57, Amherst Street).
Secretary to the "Bruce Legacy."
Shew, W. J.
Stuart, C. H.
Sturt, Gordon & Co.
Wackerbath, Charles.
Whilstenholme, John.
Wilson, J. G.
Wood, J. M.
Wood, P. F.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Archer, R.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Barley, Alex.
Bates, Nelson John.
Bennett, C.
Bennett, Henry.
Beresford, Mrs. G. W.
Berrill, G. F.
Bradford, J.
Briscoe, J. D.
Brown, P. J. (care of Branch Post Office).
Buchanan, J. E.
Cahill, James.
"Camera Obscura."
Carle, R. B.
Chapman, Captain F. C.
Chapman, G. C.
Cliff, D.
Constantine, George.
Cornfield, A. G.
Cumine, Miss.
Dunlt, W. T.
Davies, W. R.
Davenhill, W. B.
"Diamond."
Dicken, Major P. L.
Duff, J. C.
Duncan, Dr. W.
Eastwood, E. P.
E. D. P. O.
Forest, William Dene.
Fowler, Captain W. J.
Gheenburge, M. M.
Gregoire, Mons. L.
Hankieve, Charles.
Hare, Mrs.
Harry, Thomas.
Hornstein, Robert.
Howard, W.
Hudson, William.
Ison, H.
Jackson, E.
Jackson, G.
James, E.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, E.
Jones, Thos.
Kounedy, J. G.
Keymer, J. S.
Khambatta, P. A.
Lambert, Dr. E.
Lawrie, H. J.
Leech, J.
Leicester, A. B.
Lepper, Charles H.
Lord, S.
Macdonald, Alexander.
Macnab, Henry.
Macpherson, W. G.
Maitland, T.
Masnata, Signor Carlo.
Mayers, J.
McCarthey, Mrs.
McCormack, T.
McCulloch, R. W.
McIntyre, A.
McVey, Hugh.
Morcton, T. G.
Morgan, William.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U. Y.
Mullic, H. (Editor of *Berar Samachar*).
Munro, W.
Murphey, F. Brown.
Oliver, E.
Pandelachey, H.
Paquiet, E. D.
Pattenden, T. W.
Pinglay, A. B.
Pollock, W. N.
Pundt, Mrs. H. S.
Radcliffe, Vernon B.
Robinson, William.
Rogers, R. H.
Roper, E. J.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Shaw, F.
Smith, Chas. C. D.
Smith, H. Gordon.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stephens, Arthur.
Stobie, J. C.
Tayler, Thomas.
Thomson, Serjeant E.
Thomas, M.
Vanco, Gilbert.
Vando, Polls Jenkhur W. G.
Wall, W. M.
Ward, Major.
Whindham, F. H.
Wilson, Major F. A.
Willes, Miss E.
Williams, W.
W. J. H.

Registered Letters.

Anderson, Mrs. J.
Chapman, Captn. F. C.
Dodsworth Miss C. T.
Fraser, C.
Lanis, Mrs. J.
Maxwell & Co., A.
Oliver, Mrs. L.
Pandelaki, H.
Reich, T
Scott & Co., G.
Walshe, F. W.
Weben, Martha.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P M.	11th Mar.	From Bombay.
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Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 3rd March 1882.

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
BHAGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance below Joyrampore	0	9	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1	3	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1	3	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1	0	Dufferpore and Sauspore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1	3	Mariekdehee.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	1	9	Mahertollah
MATABANGAH.			
Entrance ...	0	7	
Entrance to Tatarparah ..	0	6	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	0	8	Poragpore.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	1	6	Mohespore
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	3	6	Moonshigunge.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1	9	Mothoorpore.
JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.			
Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges.	3	0	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2	6	Nowdah.
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Toakatta.	2	9	Jogipore.
From Toakatta to Nuddea	2	6	Issurchunderpore.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 6th March 1882, above zero—8 inches.

T. BEATTY, C E.,
Exc. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE, the 6th March 1882.

Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Pearpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 22 miles.	3 3	Only at chur Sreekuldee.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	Only at Boyra, Barta, Lasamari, and Dewangunge.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	Only at below Dewangunge, Gobishmool, above Dut Bazar, and Mirzapore.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—6 feet 3 inches.

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" 18. Port Said entrance, Experimental Buoy lighted by Gas.
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PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV OF 1882.

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS

1. Short title.
   Commencement
   Extent.
2. Repeal of Acts.
   Saving of certain enactments, incidents rights, habilities, &c.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

(A).—Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.

5. "Transfer of property" defined.
6. What may be transferred.
7. Persons competent to transfer.
8. Operation of transfer.
9. Oral transfer
10. Condition restraining alienation
11. Restriction repugnant to interest created.
12. Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.
13. Transfer for benefit of unborn person.
14. Rule against perpetuity.

SECTIONS.

15. Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14
16. Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.
17. Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.
18. Direction for accumulation.
19. Vested interest
20. When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.
21. Contingent interest.
22. Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.
23. Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.
24. Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.
25. Conditional transfer.
26. Fulfilment of condition precedent.
27. Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.
28. Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.
29. Fulfilment of condition subsequent
30. Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.
31. Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen
32. Such condition must not be invalid.
33. Transfer conditional on performance of act, no time being specified for performance.
34. Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

Election.

35. Election when necessary.

Apportionment.

36. Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled
37. Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

(B).—Transfer of Immoveable Property.

38. Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.
39. Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

SECTIONS.

40. Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,
or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.
41. Transfer by ostensible owner.
42. Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.
43. Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.
44. Transfer by one co-owner.
45. Joint transfer for consideration.
46. Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.
47. Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.
48. Priority of rights created by transfer.
49. Transferee's right under policy.
50. Rent *bond fide* paid to holder under defective title.
51. Improvements made by *bond fide* holders under defective titles.
52. Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.
53. Fraudulent transfer.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

54. "Sale" defined.
Sale how made.
Contract for sale.
55. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
56. Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

57. Provision by Court for incumbrances and sale freed therefrom.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

58. "Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.
Simple mortgage.
Mortgage by conditional sale.
Usufructuary mortgage.
English mortgage.
59. Mortgage when to be by assurance.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

60. Right of mortgagor to redeem.
Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.
61. Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.
62. Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.
63. Accession to mortgaged property.
Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.
64. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
65. Implied contracts by mortgagor.
66. Waste by mortgagor in possession.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

67. Right to foreclosure or sale.
68. Right to sue for mortgage-money.
69. Power of sale when valid.

SECTIONS.

70. Accession to mortgaged property.
71. Renewal of mortgaged lease.
72. Rights of mortgagee in possession.
73. Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.
74. Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgagee.
75. Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.
76. Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.
Loss occasioned by his default.
77. Receipts in lieu of interest.

Priority.

78. Postponement of prior mortgagee.
79. Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.
80. Tacking abolished.

Marshalling and Contribution.

81. Marshalling securities.
82. Contribution to mortgage-debt.

Deposit in Court.

83. Power to deposit in Court money due on mortgage.
Right to money deposited by mortgagor.
84. Cessation of interest.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

85. Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

Foreclosure and Sale.

86. Decree in foreclosure-suit.
87. Procedure in case of payment of amount due.
Order absolute for foreclosure.
Power to enlarge time.
88. Decree for sale.
Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.
89. Procedure when defendant pays amount due.
Order absolute for sale.
90. Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

Redemption.

91. Who may sue for redemption.
92. Decree in redemption-suit.
93. In case of redemption, possession.
In default, foreclosure or sale.
Power to enlarge time.
94. Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.
95. Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.
97. Application of proceeds.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

100. Charges.
101. Extinguishment of charges.

Notice and Tender.

102. Service or tender on or to agent.
103. Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.
104. Power to make rules.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

SECTIONS.

105. Lease defined.
Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.
106. Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.
107. Leases how made.
108. Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.

B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.

109. Rights of lessor's transferee.
110. Exclusion of day on which term commences.
Duration of lease for a year.
Option to determine lease.
111. Determination of lease.
112. Waiver of forfeiture.
113. Waiver of notice to quit.
114. Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.
115. Effect of surrender and forfeiture on under-leases.
116. Effect of holding over.
117. Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

118. "Exchange" defined.
119. Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.
120. Rights and liabilities of parties.
121. Exchange of money.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

122. "Gift" defined.
Acceptance when to be made.
123. Transfer how effected.
124. Gift of existing and future property.
125. Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.
126. When gift may be suspended or revoked.
127. Onerous gifts
Onerous gift to disqualified person.
128. Universal donee.
129. Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

130. Actionable claim.
131. Transfer of debts.
132. Notice to be in writing signed.
133. Debtor to give effect to transfer.
134. Warranty of solvency of debtor.
135. Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.
136. Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.
137. Liability of transferee of debt.
138. Mortgaged debt.
139. Saving of negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property by act of Parties.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and amend certain parts of the law relating to the transfer of property by act of parties; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Transfer of Property Act, 1882":

Short title.

It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1882;

Commencement.

It extends in the first instance to the whole of British India except the territories respectively administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Panjáb and the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

Extent.

But any of the said Local Governments may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, extend this Act to the whole or any specified part of the territories under its administration.

And any Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt, either retrospectively or prospectively, throughout the whole or any part of the territories administered by such Local Government, the members of any race, sect, tribe or class from all or any of the following provisions, namely, sections forty-one, fifty-four, paragraphs two and three, fifty-nine, sixty-nine, one hundred and seven and one hundred and twenty-three.

2. In the territories to which this Act extends for the time being the enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent therein mentioned. But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect—

Repeal of Acts.

(*a*) the provisions of any enactment not hereby expressly repealed:

Saving of certain enactments, incidents, rights, liabilities, &c.

(*b*) any terms or incidents of any contract or constitution of property which are consistent with the provisions of this Act, and are allowed by the law for the time being in force:

(*c*) any right or liability arising out of a legal relation constituted before this Act comes into force, or any relief in respect of any such right or liability: or,

(*d*) save as provided by section fifty-seven, and chapter four of this Act, any transfer by operation of law or by, or in execution of, a decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction: and nothing in the second chapter of this Act shall be deemed to affect any rule of Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist law.

3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

"immoveable property" does not include standing timber, growing crops or grass:

"immoveable property":

"instrument" means a non-testamentary instrument:

"instrument":

"registered": "registered" means registered in British India under the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents:

"attached to the earth": "attached to the earth" means—

(*a*) rooted in the earth, as in the case of trees and shrubs;

(*b*) imbedded in the earth, as in the case of walls or buildings; or

(*c*) attached to what is so imbedded for the permanent beneficial enjoyment of that to which it is attached:

"notice": and a person is said to have "notice" of a fact when he actually knows that fact, or when, but for wilful abstention from an inquiry or search which he ought to have made, or gross negligence, he would have known it, or when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent under the circumstances mentioned in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, section 229.

Enactments relating to contracts to be taken as part of Act IX of 1872.

4. The chapters and sections of this Act which relate to contracts shall be taken as part of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CHAPTER II.

OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES.

(*A*).—*Transfer of Property, whether moveable or immoveable.*

"Transfer of property" defined.

5. In the following sections "transfer of property" means an act by which a living person conveys property, in present or in future, to one or more other living persons, or to himself and one or more other living persons, and "to transfer property" is to perform such act.

What may be transferred.

6. Property of any kind may be transferred, except as otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force:

(*a*) The chance of an heir-apparent succeeding to an estate, the chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of a kinsman, or any other mere possibility of a like nature, cannot be transferred.

(*b*) A mere right of re-entry for breach of a condition subsequent cannot be transferred to any one except the owner of the property affected thereby.

(*c*) An easement cannot be transferred apart from the dominant heritage.

(*d*) An interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally cannot be transferred by him.

(*e*) A mere right to sue for compensation for a fraud or for harm illegally caused cannot be transferred.

(*f*) A public office cannot be transferred, nor can the salary of a public officer, whether before or after it has become payable.

(*g*) Stipends allowed to military and civil pensioners of Government and political pensions cannot be transferred.

(*h*) No transfer can be made (1) in so far as it is opposed to the nature of the interest affected thereby, or (2) for an illegal purpose, or (3) to a person legally disqualified to be transferee.

Persons competent to transfer.

7. Every person competent to contract and entitled to transferable property, or authorized to dispose of transferable property not his own, is competent to transfer such property either wholly or in part and either absolutely or conditionally, in the circumstances, to the extent and in the manner, allowed and prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

Operation of transfer.

8. Unless a different intention is expressed or necessarily implied, a transfer of property passes forthwith to the transferee all the interest which the transferor is then capable of passing in the property, and in the legal incidents thereof.

Such incidents include, where the property is land, the easements annexed thereto, the rents and profits thereof accruing after the transfer, and all things attached to the earth;

and, where the property is machinery attached to the earth, the moveable parts thereof;

and, where the property is a house, the easements annexed thereto, the rent thereof accruing after the transfer, and the locks, keys, bars, doors, windows and all other things provided for permanent use therewith;

and, where the property is a debt or other actionable claim, the securities therefor (except where they are also for other debts or claims not transferred to the transferee), but not arrears of interest accrued before the transfer;

and, where the property is money or other property yielding income, the interest or income thereof accruing after the transfer takes effect.

Oral transfer.

9. A transfer of property may be made without writing in every case in which a writing is not expressly required by law.

Condition restraining alienation.

10. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation absolutely restraining the transferee or any person claiming under him from parting with or disposing of his interest in the property, the condition or limitation is void, except in the case of a lease where the condition is for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him: provided that property may be transferred to or for the benefit of a woman (not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist), so that she shall not have power during her marriage to transfer or charge the same or her beneficial interest therein.

Restriction repugnant to interest created.

11. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created absolutely in favour of any person, but the terms of the transfer direct that such interest shall be applied or enjoyed by him in a particular manner, he shall be entitled to receive and dispose of such interest as if there were no such direction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the right to restrain, for the beneficial enjoyment of one piece of immoveable property, the enjoyment of another piece of such property, or to compel the enjoyment thereof in a particular manner.

Condition making interest determinable on insolvency or attempted alienation.

12. Where property is transferred subject to a condition or limitation making any interest therein, reserved or given to or for the benefit of any person,

to cease on his becoming insolvent or endeavouring to transfer or dispose of the same, such condition or limitation is void.

Nothing in this section applies to a condition in a lease for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him.

Transfer for benefit of unborn person.

13. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not in existence at the date of the transfer, subject to a prior interest created by the same transfer, the interest created for the benefit of such person shall not take effect, unless it extends to the whole of the remaining interest of the transferor in the property.

Illustration.

A transfers property of which he is the owner to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their lives, and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life, and after his death for A's second son. The interest so created for the benefit of the eldest son does not take effect, because it does not extend to the whole of A's remaining interest in the property.

Rule against perpetuity.

14. No transfer of property can operate to create an interest which is to take effect after the life-time of one or more persons living at the date of such transfer, and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the interest created is to belong.

Transfer to class some of whom come under sections 13 and 14.

15. If, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a class of persons with regard to some of whom such interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen and fourteen, such interest fails as regards the whole class.

Transfer to take effect on failure of prior transfer.

16. Where an interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, any interest created in the same transaction and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior interest also fails.

Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.

17. The restrictions in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen shall not apply to property transferred for the benefit of the public in the advancement of religion, knowledge, commerce, health, safety or any other object beneficial to mankind.

Direction for accumulation.

18. Where the terms of a transfer of property direct that the income arising from the property shall be accumulated, such direction shall be void, and the property shall be disposed of as if no accumulation had been directed.

Exception.—Where the property is immoveable, or where accumulation is directed to be made from the date of the transfer, the direction shall be valid in respect only of the income arising from the property within one year next following such date; and at the end of the year such property and income shall be disposed of respectively as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made had elapsed.

Vested interest.

19. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person without specifying the time when it is to take effect, or in terms specifying that it is to take effect forthwith or on the happening of an event which must happen, such interest is vested, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

A vested interest is not defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession.

Explanation.—An intention that an interest shall not be vested is not to be inferred merely from a provision whereby the enjoyment thereof is postponed, or whereby a prior interest in the same property is given or reserved to some other person, or whereby income arising from the property is directed to be accumulated until the time of enjoyment arrives, or from a provision that if a particular event shall happen the interest shall pass to another person.

When unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit.

20. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created for the benefit of a person not then living, he acquires upon his birth, unless a contrary intention appear from the terms of the transfer, a vested interest, although he may not be entitled to the enjoyment thereof immediately on his birth.

Contingent interest.

21. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of a person to take effect only on the happening of a specified uncertain event, or if a specified uncertain event shall not happen, such person thereby acquires a contingent interest in the property. Such interest becomes a vested interest, in the former case, on the happening of the event, in the latter, when the happening of the event becomes impossible.

Exception.—Where, under a transfer of property, a person becomes entitled to an interest therein upon attaining a particular age, and the transferor also gives to him absolutely the income to arise from such interest before he reaches that age, or directs the income or so much thereof as may be necessary to be applied for his benefit, such interest is not contingent.

Transfer to members of a class who attain a particular age.

22. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of such members only of a class as shall attain a particular age, such interest does not vest in any member of the class who has not attained that age.

Transfer contingent on happening of specified uncertain event.

23. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to a specified person if a specified uncertain event shall happen, and no time is mentioned for the occurrence of that event, the interest fails unless such event happens before, or at the same time as, the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to exist.

Transfer to such of certain persons as survive at some period not specified.

24. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is to accrue to such of certain persons as shall be surviving at some period, but the exact period is not specified, the interest shall go to such of them as shall be alive when the intermediate or precedent interest ceases to

exist, unless a contrary intention appears from the terms of the transfer.

Illustration.

A transfers property to B for life, and after his death to C and D, equally to be divided between them, or to the survivor of them. C dies during the life of B. D survives B. At B's death the property passes to D.

Conditional transfer.

25. An interest created on a transfer of property and dependent upon a condition fails if the fulfilment of the condition is impossible, or is forbidden by law, or is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law, or is fraudulent, or involves or implies injury to the person or property of another, or the Court regards it as immoral or opposed to public policy.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a farm to B on condition that he shall walk a hundred miles in an hour. The lease is void.

(*b*). A gives Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall marry A's daughter C. At the date of the transfer C was dead. The transfer is void.

(*c*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that she shall murder C. The transfer is void.

(*d*). A transfers Rs. 500 to his niece C if she will desert her husband. The transfer is void.

Fulfilment of condition precedent.

26. Where the terms of a transfer of property impose a condition to be fulfilled before a person can take an interest in the property, the condition shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if it has been substantially complied with.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. E dies. B marries with the consent of C and D. B is deemed to have fulfilled the condition.

(*b*). A transfers Rs. 5,000 to B on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E, but obtains their consent after the marriage. B has not fulfilled the condition.

Conditional transfer to one person coupled with transfer to another on failure of prior disposition.

27. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created in favour of one person, and by the same transaction an ulterior disposition of the same interest is made in favour of another, if the prior disposition under the transfer shall fail, the ulterior disposition shall take effect upon the failure of the prior disposition, although the failure may not have occurred in the manner contemplated by the transferor.

But where the intention of the parties to the transaction is that the ulterior disposition shall take effect only in the event of the prior disposition failing in a particular manner, the ulterior disposition shall not take effect unless the prior disposition fails in that manner.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers Rs. 500 to B on condition that he shall execute a certain lease within three months after A's death, and if he should neglect to do so, to C. B dies in A's lifetime. The disposition in favour of C takes effect.

(*b*). A transfers property to his wife; but in case she should die in his life-time, transfers to B that which he had transferred to her. A and his wife perish together, under circumstances which make it impossible to prove that she died before him. The disposition in favour of B does not take effect.

Ulterior transfer conditional on happening or not happening of specified event.

28. On a transfer of property an interest therein may be created to accrue to any person with the condition superadded that in case a specified uncertain event shall happen such interest shall pass to another person, or that in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen such interest shall pass to another person. In each case the dispositions are subject to the rules contained in sections ten, twelve, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-seven.

Fulfilment of condition subsequent.

29. An ulterior disposition of the kind contemplated by the last preceding section cannot take effect unless the condition is strictly fulfilled.

Illustration.

A transfers Rs. 500 to B, to be paid to him on his attaining his majority or marrying, with a proviso that, if B dies a minor or marries without C's consent, the Rs. 500 shall go to D. B marries when only 17 years of age, without C's consent. The transfer to D takes effect.

Prior disposition not affected by invalidity of ulterior disposition.

30. If the ulterior disposition is not valid, the prior disposition is not affected by it.

Illustration.

A transfers a farm to B for her life, and, if she do not desert her husband, to C. B is entitled to the farm during her life as if no condition had been inserted.

Condition that transfer shall cease to have effect in case specified uncertain event happens or does not happen.

31. Subject to the provisions of section twelve, on a transfer of property an interest therein may be created with the condition superadded that it shall cease to exist in case a specified uncertain event shall happen, or in case a specified uncertain event shall not happen.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A transfers a farm to B for his life, with a proviso that, in case B cuts down a certain wood, the transfer shall cease to have any effect. B cuts down the wood. He loses his life-interest in the farm.

(*b*). A transfers a farm to B, provided that, if B shall not go to England within three years after the date of the transfer, his interest in the farm shall cease. B does not go to England within the term prescribed. His interest in the farm ceases.

Such condition must not be invalid.

32. In order that a condition that an interest shall cease to exist may be valid, it is necessary that the event to which it relates be one which could legally constitute the condition of the creation of an interest.

Transfer conditional on performance of act; no time being specified for performance.

33. Where, on a transfer of property, an interest therein is created subject to a condition that the person taking it shall perform a certain act, but no time is specified for the performance of the act, the condition is broken when he renders impossible, permanently or for an indefinite period, the performance of the act.

Transfer conditional on performance of act, time being specified.

34. Where an act is to be performed by a person either as a condition to be fulfilled before an interest created on a transfer of property is enjoyed by him, or as a condition on the non-fulfilment of which the interest is to pass from him to another person, and a time is specified for the performance of the act, if such performance within the specified time is prevented by the fraud of a person who would be directly benefited by non-fulfilment of the condition, such further time shall as against him be allowed for performing the act as shall be requisite to make up for the delay

caused by such fraud. But if no time is specified for the performance of the act, then, if its performance is by the fraud of a person interested in the non-fulfilment of the condition rendered impossible or indefinitely postponed, the condition shall as against him be deemed to have been fulfilled.

Election.

35. Where a person professes to transfer property which he has no right to transfer, and as part of the same transaction confers any benefit on the owner of the property, such owner must elect either to confirm such transfer or to dissent from it; and in the latter case he shall relinquish the benefit so conferred, and the benefit so relinquished shall revert to the transferor or his representative as if it had not been disposed of,

Election when necessary.

subject nevertheless,

where the transfer is gratuitous, and the transferor has, before the election died or otherwise become incapable of making a fresh transfer,

and in all cases where the transfer is for consideration,

to the charge of making good to the disappointed transferee the amount or value of the property attempted to be transferred to him.

Illustration.

The farm of Sultánpur is the property of C and worth Rs. 800. A by an instrument of gift professes to transfer it to B, giving by the same instrument Rs. 1,000 to C. C elects to retain the farm. He forfeits the gift of Rs. 1,000.

In the same case, A dies before the election. His representative must out of the Rs. 1,000 pay Rs. 800 to B.

The rule in the first paragraph of this section applies whether the transferor does or does not believe that which he professes to transfer to be his own.

A person taking no benefit directly under a transaction, but deriving a benefit under it indirectly, need not elect.

A person who in his one capacity takes a benefit under the transaction may in another dissent therefrom.

Exception to the last preceding four rules.—Where a particular benefit is expressed to be conferred on the owner of the property which the transferor professes to transfer, and such benefit is expressed to be in lieu of that property, if such owner claim the property, he must relinquish the particular benefit, but he is not bound to relinquish any other benefit conferred upon him by the same transaction.

Acceptance of the benefit by the person on whom it is conferred constitutes an election by him to confirm the transfer, if he is aware of his duty to elect and of those circumstances which would influence the judgment of a reasonable man in making an election, or if he waives enquiry into the circumstances.

Such knowledge or waiver shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed, if the person on whom the benefit has been conferred has enjoyed it for two years without doing any act to express dissent.

Such knowledge or waiver may be inferred from any act of his which renders it impossible to place the persons interested in the property professed to be transferred in the same condition as if such act had not been done.

Illustration.

A transfers to B an estate to which C is entitled, and as part of the same transaction gives C a coal-mine. C takes possession of the mine and exhausts it. He has thereby confirmed the transfer of the estate to B.

If he does not within one year after the date of the transfer signify to the transferor or his representatives his intention to confirm or to dissent from the transfer, the transferor or his representatives may, upon the expiration of that period, require him to make his election; and if he does not comply with such requisition within a reasonable time after he has received it, he shall be deemed to have elected to confirm the transfer.

In case of disability, the election shall be postponed until the disability ceases, or until the election is made by some competent authority.

Apportionment.

36. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, all rents, annuities, pensions, dividends and other periodical payments in the nature of income shall, upon the transfer of the interest of the person entitled to receive such payments, be deemed, as between the transferor and the transferee, to accrue due from day to day, and to be apportionable accordingly, but to be payable on the days appointed for the payment thereof.

Apportionment of periodical payments on determination of interest of person entitled.

37. When, in consequence of a transfer, property is divided and held in several shares, and thereupon the benefit of any obligation relating to the property as a whole passes from one to several owners of the property, the corresponding duty shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary amongst the owners, be performed in favour of each of such owners in proportion to the value of his share in the property, provided that the duty can be severed and that the severance does not substantially increase the burden of the obligation; but if the duty cannot be severed, or if the severance would substantially increase the burden of the obligation, the duty shall be performed for the benefit of such one of the several owners as they shall jointly designate for that purpose:

Apportionment of benefit of obligation on severance.

Provided that no person on whom the burden of the obligation lies shall be answerable for failure to discharge it in manner provided by this section, unless and until he has had reasonable notice of the severance.

Nothing in this section applies to leases for agricultural purposes unless and until the Local Government by notification in the official Gazette so directs.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A sells to B, C and D a house situate in a village and leased to E at an annual rent of Rs. 30 and delivery of one fat sheep, B having provided half the purchase-money and C and D one quarter each. E, having notice of this, must pay Rs. 15 to B, Rs. 7½ to C, and Rs. 7½ to D, and must deliver the sheep according to the joint direction of B, C and D.

(*b*). In the same case, each house in the village being bound to provide ten days' labour each year on a dyke to prevent inundation, E had agreed as a term of his lease to perform this work for A. B, C and D severally require E to perform the ten days' work due on account of the house of each. E is not bound to do more than ten days' work in all, according to such directions as B, C and D may join in giving.

B.—Transfer of Immoveable Property.

38. Where any person, authorized only under circumstances in their nature variable to dispose of immoveable property, transfers such property for consideration, alleging the existence of such circumstances, they

Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.

shall, as between the transferee on the one part and the transferor and other persons (if any) affected by the transfer on the other part, be deemed to have existed, if the transferee, after using reasonable care to ascertain the existence of such circumstances, has acted in good faith.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú widow, whose husband has left collateral heirs, alleging that the property held by her as such is insufficient for her maintenance, agrees, for purposes neither religious nor charitable, to sell a field, part of such property, to B. B satisfies himself by reasonable enquiry that the income of the property is insufficient for A's maintenance, and that the sale of the field is necessary, and, acting in good faith, buys the field from A. As between B on the one part and A and the collateral heirs on the other part, a necessity for the sale shall be deemed to have existed.

Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance.

39. Where a third person has a right to receive maintenance, or a provision for advancement or marriage, from the profits of immoveable property, and such property is transferred with the intention of defeating such right, the right may be enforced against the transferee, if he has notice of such intention or if the transfer is gratuitous; but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú, transfers Sultánpur to his sister-in-law B, in lieu of her claim against him for maintenance in virtue of his having become entitled to her deceased husband's property, and agrees with her that, if she is dispossessed of Sultánpur, A will transfer to her an equal area out of such of several other specified villages in his possession as she may elect. A sells the specified villages to C, who buys in good faith, without notice of the agreement. B is dispossessed of Sultánpur. She has no claim on the villages transferred to C.

Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land,

40. Where, for the more beneficial enjoyment of his own immoveable property, a third person has, independently of any interest in the immoveable property of another or of any easement thereon, a right to restrain the enjoyment of the latter property or to compel its enjoyment in a particular manner, or

where a third person is entitled to the benefit of

or of obligation annexed to ownership but not amounting to interest or easement.

an obligation arising out of contract and annexed to the ownership of immoveable property, but not amounting to an interest therein or easement thereon,

such right or obligation may be enforced against a transferee with notice thereof or a gratuitous transferee of the property affected thereby, but not against a transferee for consideration and without notice of the right or obligation, nor against such property in his hands.

Illustration.

A contracts to sell Sultánpur to B. While the contract is still in force he sells Sultánpur to C, who has notice of the contract. B may enforce the contract against C to the same extent as against A.

Transfer by ostensible owner.

41. Where, with the consent, express or implied, of the persons interested in immoveable property, a person is the ostensible owner of such property and transfers the same for consideration, the transfer shall not be voidable on the ground that the transferor was not authorized to make it: provided that the transferee, after taking reasonable care to ascertain that the transferor had power to make the transfer, has acted in good faith.

Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer.

42. Where a person transfers any immoveable property, reserving power to revoke the transfer, and subsequently transfers the property for consideration to another transferee, such transfer operates in favour of such transferee (subject to any condition attached to the exercise of the power) as a revocation of the former transfer to the extent of the power.

Illustration.

A lets a house to B, and reserves power to revoke the lease if, in the opinion of a specified surveyor, B should make a use of it detrimental to its value. Afterwards A, thinking that such a use has been made, lets the house to C. This operates as a revocation of B's lease subject to the opinion of the surveyor as to B's use of the house having been detrimental to its value.

Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in property transferred.

43. Where a person erroneously represents that he is authorized to transfer certain immoveable property, and professes to transfer such property for consideration, such transfer shall, at the option of the transferee, operate on any interest which the transferor may acquire in such property, at any time during which the contract of transfer subsists.

Nothing in this section shall impair the right of transferees in good faith for consideration without notice of the existence of the said option.

Illustration.

A, a Hindú who has separated from his father B, sells to C three fields, X, Y and Z, representing that A is authorized to transfer the same. Of these fields Z does not belong to A, it having been retained by B on the partition; but on B's dying A as heir obtains Z. C, not having rescinded the contract of sale, may require A to deliver Z to him.

Transfer by one co-owner.

44. Where one of two or more co-owners of immoveable property legally competent in that behalf transfers his share of such property or any interest therein, the transferee acquires, as to such share or interest, and so far as is necessary to give effect to the transfer, the transferor's right to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the property, and to enforce a partition of the same, but subject to the conditions and liabilities affecting, at the date of the transfer, the share or interest so transferred.

Where the transferee of a share of a dwelling-house belonging to an undivided family is not a member of the family, nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle him to joint possession or other common or part enjoyment of the house.

Joint transfer for consideration.

45. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration to two or more persons, and such consideration is paid out of a fund belonging to them in common, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property identical, as nearly as may be, with the interests to which they were respectively entitled in the fund; and where such consideration is paid out of separate funds belonging to them respectively, they are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively entitled to interests in such property in proportion to the shares of the consideration which they respectively advanced.

In the absence of evidence as to the interests in the fund to which they were respectively entitled, or

as to the shares which they respectively advanced, such persons shall be presumed to be equally interested in the property.

Transfer for consideration by persons having distinct interests.

46. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration by persons having distinct interests therein, the transferors are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to share in the consideration equally, where their interests in the property were of equal value, and, where such interests were of unequal value, proportionately to the value of their respective interests.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, owning a moiety, and B and C, each a quarter share, of mauza Sultánpur, exchange an eighth share of that mauza for a quarter share of mauza Lálpura. There being no agreement to the contrary, A is entitled to an eighth share in Lálpura, and B and C each to a sixteenth share in that mauza.

(*b*). A, being entitled to a life-interest in mauza Atrali and B and C to the reversion, sell the mauza for Rs. 1,080. A's life-interest is ascertained to be worth Rs. 600, the reversion Rs. 400. A is entitled to receive Rs. 600 out of the purchase-money, B and C to receive Rs. 400.

Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.

47. Where several co-owners of immoveable property transfer a share therein without specifying that the transfer is to take effect on any particular share or shares of the transferors, the transfer, as among such transferors, takes effect on such shares equally where the shares were equal, and where they were unequal, proportionately to the extent of such shares.

Illustration.

A, the owner of an eight-anna share, and B and C, each the owner of a four-anna share, in mauza Sultánpur, transfer a two-anna share in the mauza to D, without specifying from which of their several shares the transfer is made. To give effect to the transfer one-anna share is taken from the share of A, and half an anna share from each of the shares of B and C.

Priority of rights created by transfer.

48. Where a person purports to create by transfer at different times rights in or over the same immoveable property, and such rights cannot all exist or be exercised to their full extent together, each later created right shall, in the absence of a special contract or reservation binding the earlier transferees, be subject to the rights previously created.

Transferee's right under policy.

49. Where immoveable property is transferred for consideration, and such property or any part thereof is at the date of the transfer insured against loss or damage by fire, the transferee, in case of such loss or damage, may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, require any money which the transferor actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied in reinstating the property.

Rent *bond fide* paid to holder under defective title.

50. No person shall be chargeable with any rents or profits of any immoveable property, which he has in good faith paid or delivered to any person of whom he in good faith held such property, notwithstanding it may afterwards appear that the person to whom such payment or delivery was made had no right to receive such rents or profits.

Illustration.

A lets a field to B at a rent of Rs. 50, and then transfers the field to C. B, having no notice of the transfer, in good faith pays the rent to A. B is not chargeable with the rent so paid.

Improvements made by *bond fide* holders under defective titles.

51. When the transferee of immoveable property makes any improvement on the property, believing in good faith that he is absolutely entitled thereto, and he is subsequently evicted therefrom by any person having a better title, the transferee has a right to require the person causing the eviction either to have the value of the improvement estimated and paid or secured to the transferee, or to sell his interest in the property to the transferee at the then market value thereof irrespective of the value of such improvement.

The amount to be paid or secured in respect of such improvement shall be the estimated value thereof at the time of the eviction.

When, under the circumstances aforesaid, the transferee has planted or sown on the property crops which are growing when he is evicted therefrom, he is entitled to such crops and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them.

Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto.

52. During the active prosecution in any Court having authority in British India, or established beyond the limits of British India by the Governor General in Council, of a contentious suit or proceeding in which any right to immoveable property is directly and specifically in question, the property cannot be transferred or otherwise dealt with by any party to the suit or proceeding so as to affect the rights of any other party thereto under any decree or order which may be made therein, except under the authority of the Court and on such terms as it may impose.

Fraudulent transfer.

53. Every transfer of immoveable property, made with intent to defraud prior or subsequent transferees thereof for consideration, or co-owners or other persons having an interest in such property, or to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor, is voidable at the option of any person so defrauded, defeated or delayed.

Where the effect of any transfer of immoveable property is to defraud, defeat or delay any such person, and such transfer is made gratuitously or for a grossly inadequate consideration, the transfer may be presumed to have been made with such intent as aforesaid.

Nothing contained in this section shall impair the rights of any transferee in good faith and for consideration.

CHAPTER III.

OF SALES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

"Sale" defined.

54. "Sale" is a transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part-paid and part-promised.

Sale how made.

Such transfer, in the case of tangible immoveable property of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, or in the case of a reversion or other intangible thing, can be made only by a registered instrument.

In the case of tangible immoveable property of a value less than one hundred rupees, such transfer may be made either by a registered instrument or by delivery of the property.

Delivery of tangible immoveable property takes place when the seller places the buyer, or such person as he directs, in possession of the property.

Contract for sale.

A contract for the sale of immoveable property is a contract that a sale of such property shall take place on terms settled between the parties.

It does not, of itself, create any interest in or charge on such property.

Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.

55. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the buyer and the seller of immoveable property respectively are subject to the liabilities, and have the rights, mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property sold :

(1) The seller is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the buyer any material defect in the property of which the seller is, and the buyer is not, aware, and which the buyer could not with ordinary care discover ;

(*b*) to produce to the buyer on his request for examination all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power ;

(*c*) to answer to the best of his information all relevant questions put to him by the buyer in respect to the property or the title thereto ;

(*d*) on payment or tender of the amount due in respect of the price, to execute a proper conveyance of the property when the buyer tenders it to him for execution at a proper time and place ;

(*e*) between the date of the contract of sale and the delivery of the property, to take as much care of the property and all documents of title relating thereto which are in his possession, as an owner of ordinary prudence would take of such property and documents ;

(*f*) to give, on being so required, the buyer, or such person as he directs, such possession of the property as its nature admits ;

(*g*) to pay all public charges and rent accrued due in respect of the property up to the date of the sale, the interest on all incumbrances on such property due on such date, and, except where the property is sold subject to incumbrances, to discharge all incumbrances on the property then existing.

(2) The seller shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the interest which the seller professes to transfer to the buyer subsists and that he has power to transfer the same :

provided that, where the sale is made by a person in a fiduciary character, he shall be deemed to contract with the buyer that the seller has done no act whereby the property is incumbered or whereby he is hindered from transferring it.

The benefit of the contract mentioned in this rule shall be annexed to, and shall go with, the interest of the transferee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

(3) Where the whole of the purchase-money has been paid to the seller, he is also bound to deliver to the buyer all documents of title relating to the property which are in the seller's possession or power :

provided that (*a*), where the seller retains any part of the property comprised in such documents, he is entitled to retain them all, and (*b*), where the whole of such property is sold to different buyers, the buyer of the lot of greatest value is entitled to such documents. But in case (*a*) the seller, and in case (*b*) the buyer of the lot of greatest value, is bound, upon every reasonable request by the buyer, or by any of the other buyers, as the case may be, and at the cost of the person making the request, to produce the said documents and furnish such true copies thereof or extracts therefrom as he may require ; and in the meantime, the seller, or the buyer of the lot of greatest value, as the case may be, shall keep the said documents safe, uncancelled and undefaced, unless prevented from so doing by fire or other inevitable accident ;

(4) The seller is entitled—

(*a*) to the rents and profits of the property till the ownership thereof passes to the buyer ;

(*b*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer before payment of the whole of the purchase-money, to a charge upon the property in the hands of the buyer for the amount of the purchase-money, or any part thereof remaining unpaid, and for interest on such amount or part.

(5). The buyer is bound—

(*a*) to disclose to the seller any fact as to the nature or extent of the seller's interest in the property of which the buyer is aware, but of which he has reason to believe that the seller is not aware, and which materially increases the value of such interest ;

(*b*) to pay or tender, at the time and place of completing the sale, the purchase-money to the seller or such person as he directs : provided that, where the property is sold free from incumbrances, the buyer may retain out of the purchase-money the amount of any incumbrances on the property existing at the date of the sale, and shall pay the amount so retained to the persons entitled thereto ;

(*c*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, to bear any loss arising from the destruction, injury or decrease in value of the property not caused by the seller ;

(*d*) where the ownership of the property has passed to the buyer, as between himself and the seller, to pay all public charges and rent which may become payable in respect of the property, the principal moneys due on any incumbrances subject to which the property is sold, and the interest thereon afterwards accruing due.

(6) The buyer is entitled—

(*a*) where the ownership of the property has passed to him, to the benefit of any improvement in, or increase in value of, the property, and to the rents and profits thereof ;

(*b*) unless he has improperly declined to accept delivery of the property, to a charge on the property, as against the seller and all persons claiming under him with notice of the payment, to the extent of the seller's interest in the property, for the amount of any purchase-money properly paid by the buyer in anticipation of the delivery and for interest on such amount ; and, when he properly declines to accept the delivery, also for the earnest (if any) and for the costs (if any) awarded to him of a suit to compel specific performance of the contract or to obtain a decree for its rescission.

An omission to make such disclosures as are mentioned in this section, paragraph (1), clause (*a*), and paragraph (5), clause (*a*), is fraudulent.

Sale of one of two properties subject to a common charge.

56. Where two properties are subject to a common charge, and one of the properties is sold, the buyer is, as against the seller, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the charge satisfied out of the other property, so far as such property will extend.

Discharge of Incumbrances on Sale.

Provision by Court for incumbrances, and sale freed therefrom.

57. (*a*) Where immoveable property subject to any incumbrance, whether immediately payable or not, is sold by the Court or in execution of a decree, or out of court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of any party to the sale, direct or allow payment into court;

(1) in case of an annual or monthly sum charged on the property, or of a capital sum charged on a determinable interest in the property, —of such amount as, when invested in securities of the Government of India, the Court considers will be sufficient, by means of the interest thereof, to keep down or otherwise provide for that charge, and

(2) in any other case of a capital sum charged on the property,—of the amount sufficient to meet the incumbrance and any interest due thereon.

But in either case there shall also be paid into court such additional amount as the Court considers will be sufficient to meet the contingency of further costs, expenses and interest, and any other contingency, except depreciation of investments, not exceeding one-tenth part of the original amount to be paid in, unless the Court for special reasons (which it shall record) thinks fit to require a larger additional amount.

(*b*) Thereupon the Court may, if it thinks fit, and after notice to the incumbrancer, unless the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, thinks fit to dispense with such notice, declare the property to be freed from the incumbrance, and make any order for conveyance, or vesting order, proper for giving effect to the sale, and give directions for the retention and investment of the money in court.

(*c*) After notice served on the persons interested in or entitled to the money or fund in court, the Court may direct payment or transfer thereof to the persons entitled to receive or give a discharge for the same, and generally may give directions respecting the application or distribution of the capital or income thereof.

(*d*) An appeal shall lie from any declaration, order or direction under this section as if the same were a decree.

(*e*) In this section "Court" means (1) a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary or extraordinary original civil jurisdiction, (2) the Court of a District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property or any part thereof is situate, (3) any other Court which the Local Government may, from time to time, be competent to exercise the jurisdiction declared by this section.

CHAPTER IV.

OF MORTGAGES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AND CHARGES.

"Mortgage," "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" defined.

58. (*a*). A mortgage is the transfer of an interest in specific immoveable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, an existing or future debt, or the performance of an engagement which may give rise to a pecuniary liability.

The transferor is called a mortgagor, the transferee a mortgagee; the principal money and interest of which payment is secured for the time being are called the mortgage-money, and the instrument (if any) by which the transfer is effected is called a mortgage-deed.

Simple mortgage.

(*b*). Where, without delivering possession of the mortgaged property, the mortgagor binds himself personally to pay the mortgage-money, and agrees, expressly or impliedly, that, in the event of his failing to pay according to his contract, the mortgagee shall have a right to cause the mortgaged property to be sold and the proceeds of sale to be applied, so far as may be necessary, in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called a simple mortgage and the mortgagee a simple mortgagee.

Mortgage by conditional sale.

(*c*). Where the mortgagor ostensibly sells the mortgaged property—

on condition that on default of payment of the mortgage-money on a certain date the sale shall become absolute, or

on condition that on such payment being made the sale shall become void, or

on condition that on such payment being made the buyer shall transfer the property to the seller,

the transaction is called a mortgage by conditional sale and the mortgagee a mortgagee by conditional sale.

Usufructuary mortgage.

(*d*). Where the mortgagor delivers possession of the mortgaged property to the mortgagee, and authorises him to retain such possession until payment of the mortgage-money, and to receive the rents and profits accruing from the property and to appropriate them in lieu of interest, or in payment of the mortgage-money, or partly in lieu of interest and partly in payment of the mortgage-money, the transaction is called an usufructuary mortgage and the mortgagee an usufructuary mortgagee.

English mortgage.

(*e*). Where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the mortgage-money on a certain date, and transfers the mortgaged property absolutely to the mortgagee, but subject to a proviso that he will re-transfer it to the mortgagor upon payment of the mortgage-money as agreed, the transaction is called an English mortgage.

Mortgage when to be by assurance.

(*f*). Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards, a mortgage can be effected only by a registered instrument signed by the mortgagor and attested by at least two witnesses.

Where the principal money secured is less than one hundred rupees, a mortgage may be effected either by an instrument signed and attested as aforesaid, or (except in the case of a simple mortgage) by delivery of the property.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid mortgages made in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí and Rangoon, by delivery to a creditor or his agent of documents of title to immoveable property, with intent to create a security thereon.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

Right of mortgagor to redeem.

60. At any time after the principal money has become payable, the mortgagor has a right, on payment or tender, at a proper time and place, of the mortgage-money, to require the mortgagee (*a*) to deliver the mortgage-deed, if any, to the mortgagor, (*b*) where the mortgagee is in possession of the mortgaged property, to deliver possession thereof to the mortgagor, and (*c*) at the cost of the mortgagor either to re-transfer the mortgaged property to him or to such third person as he may direct, or to execute and (where the mortgage has been effected by a registered instrument) to have registered an acknowledgment in writing that any right in derogation of his interest transferred to the mortgagee has been extinguished:

Provided that the right conferred by this section has not been extinguished by act of the parties or by order of a Court.

The right conferred by this section is called a right to redeem, and a suit to enforce it is called a suit for redemption.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to render invalid any provision to the effect that, if the time fixed for payment of the principal money has been allowed to pass or no such time has been fixed, the mortgagee shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of such money.

Redemption of portion of mortgaged property.

Nothing in this section shall entitle a person interested in a share only of the mortgaged property to redeem his own share only, on payment of a proportionate part of the amount remaining due on the mortgage, except where a mortgagee, or, if there are more mortgagees than one, all such mortgagees, has or have acquired, in whole or in part, the share of a mortgagor.

Right to redeem one of two properties separately mortgaged.

61. A mortgagor seeking to redeem any one mortgage shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled to do so without paying any money due under any separate mortgage made by him, or by any person through whom he claims, on property other than that comprised in the mortgage which he seeks to redeem.

Illustration.

A, the owner of farms Z and Y, mortgages Z to B for Rs. 1,000. A afterwards mortgages Y to B for Rs. 1,000, making no stipulation as to any additional charge on Z. A may institute a suit for the redemption of the mortgage on Z alone.

Right of usufructuary mortgagor to recover possession.

62. In the case of a usufructuary mortgage, the mortgagor has a right to recover possession of the property—

(*a*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself the mortgage-money from the rents and profits of the property,—when such money is paid;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is authorized to pay himself from such rents and profits the interest of the principal money,—when the term (if any), prescribed for the payment of the mortgage money has expired and the mortgagor pays or tenders to the mortgagee the principal money or deposits it in court as hereinafter provided.

Accession to mortgaged property.

63. Where mortgaged property in possession of the mortgagee has, during the continuance of the mortgage, received any accession, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled as against the mortgagee to such accession.

Accession acquired in virtue of transferred ownership.

Where such accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, and is capable of separate possession or enjoyment without detriment to the principal property, the mortgagor desiring to take the accession must pay to the mortgagee the expense of acquiring it. If such separate possession or enjoyment is not possible, the accession must be delivered with the property, the mortgagor being liable, in the case of an acquisition necessary to preserve the property from destruction, forfeiture or sale, or made with his assent, to pay the proper cost thereof, as an addition to the principal money, at the same rate of interest.

In the case last mentioned the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall be credited to the mortgagor.

Where the mortgage is usufructuary and the accession has been acquired at the expense of the mortgagee, the profits, if any, arising from the accession shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be set off against interest, if any, payable on the money so expended.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

64. Where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagee obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract by him to the contrary, have the benefit of the new lease.

Implied contracts by mortgagor.

65. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagor shall be deemed to contract with the mortgagee,

(*a*) that the interest which the mortgagor professes to transfer to the mortgagee subsists, and that the mortgagor has power to transfer the same;

(*b*) that the mortgagor will defend, or, if the mortgagee be in possession of the mortgaged property, enable him to defend, the mortgagor's title thereto;

(*c*) that the mortgagor will, so long as the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay all public charges accruing due in respect of the property;

(*d*) and, where the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, that the rent payable under the lease, the conditions contained therein, and the contracts binding on the lessee have been paid, performed and observed down to the commencement of the mortgage; and that the mortgagor will, so long as the security exists and the mortgagee is not in possession of the mortgaged property, pay the rent reserved by the lease, or, if the lease be renewed, the renewed lease, perform conditions contained therein and observe the contracts binding on the lessee, and indemnify the mortgagee against all claims sustained by reason of the non-payment of the said rent or the non-performance or non-observance of the said conditions and contracts,

(*c*) and, where the mortgage is a second or subsequent incumbrance on the property, that the mortgagor will pay the interest from time to time accruing due on each prior incumbrance as and when it becomes due, and will at the proper time discharge the principal money due on such prior incumbrance.

Nothing in clause (*c*), or in clause (*d*), so far as it relates to the payment of future rent, applies in the case of an usufructuary mortgage.

The benefit of the contracts mentioned in this section shall be annexed to and shall go with the interest of the mortgagee as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

Waste by mortgagor in possession.

66. A mortgagor in possession of the mortgaged property is not liable to the mortgagee for allowing the property to deteriorate; but he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto, if the security is insufficient or will be rendered insufficient by such act.

Explanation.—A security is insufficient within the meaning of this section unless the value of the mortgaged property exceeds by one-third, or, if consisting of buildings, exceeds by one-half, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage.

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee.

Right to foreclosure or sale.

67. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the mortgagee has, at any time after the mortgage-money has become payable to him, and before a decree has been made for the redemption of the mortgaged property, or the mortgage-money has been paid or deposited as hereinafter provided, a right to obtain from the Court an order that the mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the property, or an order that the property be sold.

A suit to obtain an order that a mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the mortgaged property is called a suit for foreclosure.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(*a*) to authorize a simple mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure, or an usufructuary mortgagee as such to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale, or a mortgagee by conditional sale as such to institute a suit for sale; or

(*b*) to authorize a mortgagor who holds the mortgagee's rights as his trustee or legal representative, and who may sue for a sale of the property, to institute a suit for foreclosure; or

(*c*) to authorize the mortgagee of a railway, canal or other work in the maintenance of which the public are interested, to institute a suit for foreclosure or sale; or

(*d*) to authorize a person interested in part only of the mortgage-money to institute a suit relating only to a corresponding part of the mortgaged property, unless the mortgagees have, with the consent of the mortgagor, severed their interests under the mortgage.

Right to sue for mortgage-money.

68. The mortgagee has a right to sue the mortgagor for the mortgage-money in the following cases only:—

(*a*) where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the same:

(*b*) where the mortgagee is deprived of the whole or part of his security by or in consequence of the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor;

(*c*) where, the mortgagee being entitled to possession of the property, the mortgagor fails to deliver the same to him, or to secure the possession thereof to him without disturbance by the mortgagor or any other person.

Where, by any cause other than the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor or mortgagee, the mortgaged property has been wholly or partially destroyed, or the security is rendered insufficient as defined in section sixty-six, the mortgagee may require the mortgagor to give him within a reasonable time another sufficient security for his debt, and, if the mortgagor fails so to do, may sue him for the mortgage-money.

Power of sale when valid.

69. A power conferred by the mortgage-deed on the mortgagee, or on any person on his behalf, to sell or concur in selling, in default of payment of the mortgage-money, the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, without the intervention of the Court, is valid in the following cases (namely)—

(*a*) where the mortgage is an English mortgage, and neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist;

(*b*) where the mortgagee is the Secretary of State for India in Council;

(*c*) where the mortgaged property or any part thereof is situate within the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchí or Rangoon.

But no such power shall be exercised unless and until—

(1) notice in writing requiring payment of the principal money has been served on the mortgagor, or on one of several mortgagors, and default has been made in payment of the principal money, or of part thereof, for three months after such service; or

(2) some interest under the mortgage amounting at least to five hundred rupees is in arrear and unpaid for three months after becoming due.

When a sale has been made in professed exercise of such a power, the title of the purchaser shall not be impeachable on the ground that no case had arisen to authorise the sale, or that due notice was not given, or that the power was otherwise improperly or irregularly exercised; but any person damnified by an unauthorized, or improper, or irregular exercise of the power shall have his remedy in damages against the person exercising the power.

The money which is received by the mortgagee, arising from the sale, after discharge of prior incumbrances if any, to which the sale is not made subject, or after payment into court under section fifty-seven of a sum to meet any prior incumbrance, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be held by him in trust to be applied by him, first, in payment of all costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him as incident to the sale or any attempted sale; and, secondly, in discharge of the mortgage-money and costs and other money, if any, due under the mortgage; and the residue of the money so received shall be paid to the person entitled to the mortgaged property or authorized to give receipts for the proceeds of the sale thereof.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to powers conferred before this Act comes into force.

The powers and provisions contained in sections six to nineteen (both inclusive) of the Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866, shall be deemed to apply to English mortgages, wherever in British India the mortgaged property may be situate, when neither the mortgagor nor the mortgagee is a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist.

Accession to mortgaged property.

70. If, after the date of a mortgage, any accession is made to the mortgaged property, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to such accession.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A mortgages to B a certain field bordering on a river. The field is increased by alluvion. For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the increase.

(*b*). A mortgages a certain plot of building land to B and afterwards erects a house on the plot. For the purposes of his security, B is entitled to the house as well as the plot.

Renewal of mortgaged lease.

71. When the mortgaged property is a lease for a term of years, and the mortgagor obtains a renewal of the lease, the mortgagee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall, for the purposes of the security, be entitled to the new lease.

Rights of mortgagee in possession.

72. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property, he may spend such money as is necessary—

(*a*) for the due management of the property and the collection of the rents and profits thereof;

(*b*) for its preservation from destruction, forfeiture or sale;

(*c*) for supporting the mortgagor's title to the property;

(*d*) for making his own title thereto good against the mortgagor; and,

(*e*) when the mortgaged property is a renewable leasehold, for the renewal of the lease;

and may, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, add such money to the principal-money, at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and where no such rate is fixed at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

Where the property is by its nature insurable, the mortgagee may also, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire the whole or any part of such property; and the premiums paid for any such insurance shall be a charge on the mortgaged property, in addition to the principal money, with the same priority and with interest at the same rate. But the amount of such insurance shall not exceed the amount specified in this behalf in the mortgage-deed or (if no such amount is therein specified) two-thirds of the amount that would be required in case of total destruction to reinstate the property insured.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the mortgagee to insure when an insurance of the property is kept up by or on behalf of the mortgagor to the amount in which the mortgagee is hereby authorized to insure.

Charge on proceeds of revenue-sale.

73. Where mortgaged property is sold through failure to pay arrears of revenue or rent due in respect thereof, the mortgagee has a charge on the surplus, if any, of the proceeds, after payment thereout of the said arrears, for the amount remaining due on the mortgage, unless the sale has been occasioned by some default on his part.

Right of subsequent mortgagee to pay off prior mortgages.

74. Any second or other subsequent mortgagee may, at any time after the amount due on the next prior mortgage has become payable, tender such amount to the next prior mortgagee, and such mortgagee is bound to accept such tender and to give a receipt for such amount; and (subject to the provisions of the law for the time being in force regulating the registration of documents) the subsequent mortgagee shall, on obtaining such receipt, acquire, in respect of the property, all the rights and powers of the mortgagee, as such, to whom he has made such tender.

Rights of mesne mortgagee against prior and subsequent mortgagees.

75. Every second or other subsequent mortgagee has, so far as regards redemption, foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property, the same rights against the prior mortgagee or mortgagees as his mortgagor has against such prior mortgagee or mortgagees, and the same rights against the subsequent mortgagees (if any) as he has against his mortgagor.

Liabilities of mortgagee in possession.

76. When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property.—

(*a*) he must manage the property as a person of ordinary prudence would manage it if it were his own;

(*b*) he must use his best endeavours to collect the rents and profits thereof;

(*c*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, out of the income of the property, pay the Government-revenue, all other charges of a public nature accruing due in respect thereof during such possession and any arrears of rent in default of payment of which the property may be summarily sold;

(*d*) he must, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, make such necessary repairs of the property as he can pay for out of the rents and profits thereof after deducting from such rents and profits the payments mentioned in clause (*c*) and the interest on the principal money;

(*e*) he must not commit any act which is destructive or permanently injurious to the property;

(*f*) where he has insured the whole or any part of the property against loss or damage by fire, he must, in case of such loss or damage, apply any money which he actually receives under the policy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in reinstating the property, or, if the mortgagor so directs, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money;

(*g*) he must keep clear, full and accurate accounts of all sums received and spent by him as mortgagee, and, at any time during the continuance of the mortgage, give the mortgagor, at his request and cost, true copies of such accounts and of the vouchers by which they are supported;

(*h*) his receipts from the mortgaged property, or, where such property is personally occupied by

him, a fair occupation rent in respect thereof, shall, after deducting the expenses mentioned in clauses (*c*) and (*d*), and interest thereon, be debited against him in reduction of the amount (if any) from time to time due to him on account of interest on the mortgage-money and, so far as such receipts exceed any interest due, in reduction or discharge of the mortgage-money; the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor;

(*i*) when the mortgagor tenders, or deposits in manner hereinafter provided, the amount for the time being due on the mortgage, the mortgagee must, notwithstanding the provisions in the other clauses of this section, account for his gross receipts from the mortgaged property from the date of the tender or from the earliest time when he could take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Loss occasioned by his default.

If the mortgagee fail to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this section, he may, when accounts are taken in pursuance of a decree made under this chapter, be debited with the loss, if any, occasioned by such failure.

Receipts in lieu of interest.

77. Nothing in section seventy-six, clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*g*) and (*h*), applies to cases where there is a contract between the mortgagee and the mortgagor that the receipts from the mortgaged property shall, so long as the mortgagee is in possession of the property, be taken in lieu of interest on the principal money, or in lieu of such interest and defined portions of the principal.

Priority.

Postponement of prior mortgages.

78. Where, through the fraud, misrepresentation or gross neglect of a prior mortgagee, another person has been induced to advance money on the security of the mortgaged property, the prior mortgagee shall be postponed to the subsequent mortgagee.

Mortgage to secure uncertain amount when maximum is expressed.

79. If a mortgage made to secure future advances, the performance of an engagement or the balance of a running account, expresses the maximum to be secured thereby, a subsequent mortgage of the same property shall, if made with notice of the prior mortgage, be postponed to the prior mortgage in respect of all advances or debits not exceeding the maximum, though made or allowed with notice of the subsequent mortgage.

Illustration.

A mortgages Sultánpur to his bankers, B & Co., to secure the balance of his account with them to the extent of Rs. 10,000. A then mortgages Sultánpur to C, to secure Rs. 10,000, C having notice of the mortgage to B & Co., and C gives notice to B & Co. of the second mortgage. At the date of the second mortgage, the balance due to B & Co. does not exceed Rs. 5,000. B & Co. subsequently advance to A sums making the balance of the account against him exceed the sum of Rs. 10,000. B & Co. are entitled, to the extent of Rs. 10,000, to priority over C.

Tacking abolished.

80. No mortgagee paying off a prior mortgage, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his original security. And, except in the case provided for by section seventy-nine, no mortgagee making a subsequent advance to the mortgagor, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his security for such subsequent advance.

Marshalling and Contribution.

Marshalling securities.

81. If the owner of two properties mortgages them both to one person and then mortgages one of the properties to another person who has not notice of the former mortgage, the second mortgagee is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the debt of the first mortgagee satisfied out of the property not mortgaged to the second mortgagee so far as such property will extend, but not so as to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee or of any other person having acquired for valuable consideration an interest in either property.

Contribution to mortgage-debt.

82. Where several properties, whether of one or several owners, are mortgaged to secure one debt, such properties are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the debt secured by the mortgage, after deducting from the value of each property the amount of any other incumbrance to which it is subject at the date of the mortgage.

Where, of two properties belonging to the same owner, one is mortgaged to secure one debt and then both are mortgaged to secure another debt, and the former debt is paid out of the former property, each property is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the latter debt after deducting the amount of the former debt from the value of the property out of which it has been paid.

Nothing in this section applies to a property liable under section eighty-one to the claim of the second mortgagee.

Deposit in Court.

Power to deposit in court money due on mortgage.

83. At any time after the principal money has become payable and before a suit for redemption of the mortgaged property is barred, the mortgagor, or any other person entitled to institute such suit, may deposit, in any court in which he might have instituted such suit, to the account of the mortgagee, the amount remaining due on the mortgage.

Right to money deposited by mortgagor.

The Court shall thereupon cause written notice of the deposit to be served on the mortgagee, and the mortgagee may, on presenting a petition (verified in manner prescribed by law for the verification of plaints) stating the amount then due on the mortgage, and his willingness to accept the money so deposited in full discharge of such amount, and on depositing in the same court the mortgage-deed if then in his possession or power, apply for and receive the money, and the mortgage-deed so deposited shall be delivered to the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid.

Cessation of interest.

84. When the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has tendered or deposited in court under section eighty-three the amount remaining due on the mortgage, interest on the principal money shall cease from the date of the tender or as soon as the mortgagor or such other person as aforesaid has done all that has to be done by him to enable the mortgagee to take such amount out of court, as the case may be.

Nothing in this section or in section eighty-three shall be deemed to deprive the mortgagee of his right to interest when there exists a contract that he shall be entitled to reasonable notice before payment or tender of the mortgage-money.

Suits for Foreclosure, Sale or Redemption.

85. Subject to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, section 437, all persons having an interest in the property comprised in a mortgage must be joined as parties to any suit under this chapter relating to such mortgage: Provided that the plaintiff has notice of such interest.

Parties to suits for foreclosure, sale and redemption.

Foreclosure and Sale.

86. In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall make a decree, ordering that an account be taken of what will be due to the plaintiff for principal and interest on the mortgage, and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree,

and ordering that, upon the defendant paying to the plaintiff or into court the amount so due, on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall deliver up to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall transfer the property to the defendant free from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him, or, where the plaintiff claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims; and shall, if necessary, put the defendant into possession of the property; but

that, if the payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property.

Decree in foreclosure-suit.

87. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

If such payment is not so made, the plaintiff may apply to the Court for an order that the defendant and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass such order, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the plaintiff.

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shewn, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day appointed for such payment.

On the passing of an order under the second paragraph of this section the debt secured by the mortgage shall be deemed to be discharged.

In the Code of Civil Procedure, schedule IV, No. 129, for the words "Final decree," the words "Decree absolute" shall be substituted.

Procedure in case of payment of amount due.

Order absolute for foreclosure.

Power to enlarge time.

88. In a suit for sale, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree to the effect mentioned in the first and second paragraphs of section eighty-six, and also ordering that, in default of the defendant paying as therein mentioned, the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is so found due to the plaintiff, and that the balance, if any, be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

Decree for sale.

In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds and the mortgage is not a mortgage by conditional sale, the Court may, at the instance of the plaintiff, or of any person interested either in the mortgage-money or in the right of redemption, if it thinks fit, pass a like decree (in lieu of a decree for foreclosure) on such terms as it thinks fit, including, if it thinks fit, the deposit in court of a reasonable sum, fixed by the Court, to meet the expenses of sale and to secure the performance of the terms.

Power to decree sale in foreclosure-suit.

89. If in any case under section eighty-eight the defendant pays to the plaintiff or into court on the day fixed as aforesaid the amount due under the mortgage, the costs, if any, awarded to him and such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the defendant shall (if necessary) be put in possession of the mortgaged property; but if such payment is not so made, the plaintiff or the defendant, as the case may be, may apply to the Court for an order absolute for sale of the mortgaged property, and the Court shall then pass an order that such property, or a sufficient part thereof, be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale be dealt with as is mentioned in section eighty-eight; and thereupon the defendant's right to redeem and the security shall both be extinguished.

Procedure when defendant pays amount due.

Order absolute for sale.

90. When the nett proceeds of any such sale are insufficient to pay the amount due for the time being on the mortgage, if the balance is legally recoverable from the defendant otherwise than out of the property sold, the Court may pass a decree for such sum.

Recovery of balance due on mortgage.

Redemption.

91. Besides the mortgagor, any of the following persons may redeem, or institute a suit for redemption of, the mortgaged property:—

Who may sue for redemption.

(*a*) any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) having any interest in or charge upon the property;

(*b*) any person having any interest in, or charge upon, the right to redeem the property;

(*c*) any surety for the payment of the mortgage-debt or any part thereof;

(*d*) the guardian of the property of a mino mortgagor on behalf of such minor;

(*e*) the committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot mortgagor on behalf of such lunatic or idiot;

(*f*) the judgment-creditor of the mortgagor, when he has obtained execution by attachment of the mortgagor's interest in the property;

(*g*) a creditor of the mortgagor who has, in a suit for the administration of his estate, obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property.

92. In a suit for redemption, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a decree ordering—

Decree in redemption-suit.

that an account be taken of what will be due to the defendant for the mortgage-money and for his costs of the suit, if any, awarded to him, on the day next hereinafter referred to, or declaring the amount so due at the date of such decree;

that, upon the plaintiff paying to the defendant or into court the amount so due on a day within six months from the date of declaring in court the amount so due, to be fixed by the Court, the defendant shall deliver up to the plaintiff or to such person as he appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall retransfer it to the plaintiff free from the mortgage and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him, or, when the defendant claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims, and shall, if necessary, put the plaintiff into possession of the mortgaged property; and

that if such payment is not made on or before the day to be fixed by the Court, the plaintiff shall (unless the mortgage be simple or usufructuary) be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the property, or (unless the mortgage be by conditional sale) that the property be sold.

93. If payment is made of such amount and of such subsequent costs as are mentioned in section ninety-four, the plaintiff shall, if necessary, be put into possession of the mortgaged property.

In case of redemption, possession.

If such payment is not so made, the defendant may (unless the mortgage is simple or usufructuary) apply to the Court for an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be debarred absolutely of all right to redeem, or (unless the mortgage is by conditional sale) for an order that the mortgaged property be sold.

In default, foreclosure or sale.

If he applies for the former order, the Court shall pass an order that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be absolutely debarred of all right to redeem the mortgaged property, and may, if necessary, deliver possession of the property to the defendant.

If he applies for the latter order, the Court shall pass an order that such property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale (after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale) be paid into court and applied in payment of what is found due to the defendant, and that the balance be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same.

On the passing of any order under this section the plaintiff's right to redeem and the security shall, as regards the property affected by the order, both be extinguished:

Provided that the Court may, upon good cause shown, and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, from time to time postpone the day fixed under section ninety-two for payment to the defendant.

Power to enlarge time.

94. In finally adjusting the amount to be paid to a mortgagee in case of a redemption or a sale by the Court under this chapter, the Court shall, unless the conduct of the mortgagee has been such as to disentitle him to costs, add to the mortgage-money such costs of suit as have been properly incurred by him since the decree for foreclosure, redemption or sale up to the time of actual payment.

Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree.

95. Where one of several mortgagors redeems the mortgaged property and obtains possession thereof, he has a charge on the share of each of the other co-mortgagors in the property for his proportion of the expenses properly incurred in so redeeming and obtaining possession.

Charge of one of several co-mortgagors who redeems.

Sale of Property subject to prior Mortgage.

96. If any property the sale of which is directed under this chapter is subject to a prior mortgage, the Court may, with the consent of the prior mortgagee, order that the property be sold free from the same, giving to such prior mortgagee the same interest in the proceeds of the sale as he had in the property sold.

Sale of property subject to prior mortgage.

97. Such proceeds shall be brought into court and applied as follows:—

Application of proceeds.

first, in payment of all expenses incident to the sale or properly incurred in any attempted sale;

secondly, if the property has been sold free from any prior mortgage, in payment of whatever is due on account of such mortgage;

thirdly, in payment of all interest due on account of the mortgage in consequence whereof the sale was directed, and of the costs of the suit in which the decree directing the sale was made;

fourthly, in payment of the principal money due on account of that mortgage; and

lastly, the residue (if any) shall be paid to the person proving himself to be interested in the property sold, or, if there be more such persons than one, then to such persons according to their respective interests therein or upon their joint receipt.

Nothing in this section or in section ninety-six shall be deemed to affect the powers conferred by section fifty-seven.

Anomalous Mortgages.

98. In the case of a mortgage not being a simple mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale, an usufructuary mortgage or an English mortgage, or a combination of the first and third, or the second and third, of such forms, the rights and liabilities of the parties shall be determined by their contract as evidenced in the mortgage-deed, and, so far as such contract does not extend, by local usage.

Mortgage not described in section 58, clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

Attachment of Mortgaged Property.

99. Where a mortgagee in execution of a decree for the satisfaction of any claim, whether arising under the mortgage or not, attaches the mortgaged property, he shall not be entitled to bring such property to sale otherwise than by instituting a suit under section sixty-seven, and he may institute such suit notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, section 43.

Attachment of mortgaged property.

Charges.

Charges.

100. Where immoveable property of one person is by act of parties or operation of law made security for the payment of money to another, and the transaction does not amount to a mortgage, the latter person is said to have a charge on the property; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagor shall, so far as may be, apply to the owner of such property, and the provisions of sections eighty-one and eighty-two and all the provisions hereinbefore contained as to a mortgagee instituting a suit for the sale of the mortgaged property shall, so far as may be, apply to the person having such charge.

Nothing in this section applies to the charge of a trustee on the trust-property for expenses properly incurred in the execution of his trust.

Extinguishment of charges.

101. Where the owner of a charge or other incumbrance on immoveable property is or becomes absolutely entitled to that property, the charge or incumbrance shall be extinguished, unless he declares, by express words or necessary implication, that it shall continue to subsist, or such continuance would be for his benefit.

Notice and Tender.

Service or tender on or to agent.

102. Where the person on or to whom any notice or tender is to be served or made under this chapter does not reside in the district in which the mortgaged property or some part thereof is situate, service or tender on or to an agent holding a general power-of-attorney from such person or otherwise duly authorized to accept such service or tender shall be deemed sufficient.

Where the person or agent on whom such notice should be served cannot be found in the said district, or is unknown to the person required to serve the notice, the latter person may apply to any Court in which a suit might be brought for redemption of the mortgaged property, and such Court shall direct in what manner such notice shall be served, and any notice served in compliance with such direction shall be deemed sufficient.

Where the person or agent to whom such tender should be made cannot be found within the said district, or is unknown to the person desiring to make the tender, the latter person may deposit in such court as last aforesaid the amount sought to be tendered, and such deposit shall have the effect of a tender of such amount.

Notice, &c., to or by person incompetent to contract.

103. Where, under the provisions of this chapter, a notice is to be served on or by, or a tender or deposit made or accepted or taken out of court by, any person incompetent to contract, such notice may be served or tender or deposit made, accepted or taken by the legal curator of the property of such person; but where there is no such curator, and it is requisite or desirable in the interests of such person that a notice should be served or a tender or deposit made under the provisions of this chapter, application may be made to any Court in which a suit might be brought for the redemption of the mortgage to appoint a guardian *ad litem* for the purpose of serving or receiving service of such notice, or making or accepting such tender, or making or taking out of court such deposit, and for the performance of all consequential acts which could or ought to be done by such person if he were competent to contract; and the provisions of Chapter XXXI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as may be, apply to such application and to the parties thereto and to the guardian appointed thereunder.

Power to make rules.

104. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for carrying out in itself and in the Courts of Civil Judicature, subject to its superintendence, the provisions contained in this chapter.

CHAPTER V.

OF LEASES OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

Lease defined.

105. A lease of immoveable property is a transfer of a right to enjoy such property, made for a certain time, express or implied, or in perpetuity, in consideration of a price paid or promised, or of money, a share of crops, service or any other thing of value, to be rendered periodically or on specified occasions to the transferor by the transferee, who accepts the transfer on such terms.

Lessor, lessee, premium and rent defined.

The transferor is called the lessor, the transferee is called the lessee, the price is called the premium, and the money, share, service or other thing to be so rendered is called the rent.

Duration of certain leases in absence of written contract or local usage.

106. In the absence of a contract or local law or usage to the contrary, a lease of immoveable property for agricultural or manufacturing purposes shall be deemed to be a lease from year to year, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by six months' notice expiring with the end of a year of the tenancy; and a lease of immoveable property for any other purpose shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable, on the part of either lessor or lessee, by fifteen days' notice expiring with the end of a month of the tenancy.

Every notice under this section must be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the person giving it, and tendered or delivered either personally to the party who is intended to be bound by it, or to one of his family or servants at his residence, or (if such tender or delivery is not practicable) affixed to a conspicuous part of the property.

Leases how made.

107. A lease of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent, can be made only by a registered instrument.

All other leases of immoveable property may be made either by an instrument or by oral agreement.

Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

108. In the absence of a contract or local usage to the contrary, the lessor and the lessee of immoveable property, as against one another, respectively, possess the rights and are subject to the liabilities mentioned in the rules next following, or such of them as are applicable to the property leased:—

A.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessor.

(*a*) The lessor is bound to disclose to the lessee any material defect in the property, with reference

to its intended use, of which the former is and the latter is not aware, and which the latter could not with ordinary care discover

(*k*) the lessor is bound on the lessee's request to put him in possession of the property:

(*o*) the lessor shall be deemed to contract with the lessee that, if the latter pays the rent reserved by the lease and performs the contracts binding on the lessee, he may hold the property during the time limited by the lease without interruption.

The benefit of such contract shall be annexed to and go with the lessee's interest as such, and may be enforced by every person in whom that interest is for the whole or any part thereof from time to time vested.

B.—Rights and Liabilities of the Lessee.

(*d*) If during the continuance of the lease any accession is made to the property, such accession (subject to the law relating to alluvion for the time being in force) shall be deemed to be comprised in the lease:

(*e*) if by fire, tempest or flood, or violence of an army or of a mob, or other irresistible force, any material part of the property be wholly destroyed or rendered substantially and permanently unfit for the purposes for which it was let, the lease shall, at the option of the lessee, be void:

Provided that, if the injury be occasioned by the wrongful act or default of the lessee, he shall not be entitled to avail himself of the benefit of this provision:

(*f*) if the lessor neglects to make, within a reasonable time after notice, any repairs which he is bound to make to the property, the lessee may make the same himself, and deduct the expense of such repairs with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*g*) if the lessor neglects to make any payment which he is bound to make, and which, if not made by him, is recoverable from the lessee or against the property, the lessee may make such payment himself, and deduct it with interest from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the lessor:

(*h*) the lessee may remove, at any time during the continuance of the lease, all things which he has attached to the earth, provided he leaves the property in the state in which he received it:

(*i*) when a lease of uncertain duration determines by any means except the fault of the lessee, he or his legal representative is entitled to all the crops planted or sown by the lessee and growing upon the property when the lease determines, and to free ingress and egress to gather and carry them:

(*j*) the lessee may transfer absolutely or by way of mortgage or sub-lease the whole or any part of his interest in the property, and any transferee of such interest or part may again transfer it. The lessee shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities attaching to the lease:

nothing in this clause shall be deemed to authorize a tenant having an untransferable right of occupancy, the farmer of an estate in respect of which default has been made in paying revenue, or the lessee of an estate under the management of a Court of Wards to assign his interest as such tenant, farmer or lessee:

(*k*) the lessee is bound to disclose to the lessor any fact as to the nature or extent of the interest which the lessee is about to take, of which the lessee is, and the lessor is not, aware and which materially increases the value of such interest:

(*l*) the lessee is bound to pay or tender, at the proper time and place, the premium or rent to the lessor or his agent in this behalf

(*m*) the lessee is bound to keep, and on the termination of the lease to restore, the property in as good condition as it was in at the time when he was put in possession, subject only to the changes caused by reasonable wear and tear or irresistible force, and to allow the lessor and his agents, at all reasonable times during the term, to enter upon the property and inspect the condition thereof and give or leave notice of any defect in such condition; and, when such defect has been caused by any act or default on the part of the lessee, his servants or agents, he is bound to make it good within three months after such notice has been given or left:

(*n*) if the lessee becomes aware of any proceeding to recover the property or any part thereof, or of any encroachment made upon, or any interference with, the lessor's rights concerning such property, he is bound to give, with reasonable diligence, notice thereof to the lessor:

(*o*) the lessee may use the property and its products (if any) as a person of ordinary prudence would use them if they were his own; but he must not use, or permit another to use, the property for a purpose other than that for which it was leased, or fell timber, pull down or damage buildings, work mines or quarries not open when the lease was granted, or commit any other act which is destructive or permanently injurious thereto:

(*p*) he must not, without the lessor's consent, erect on the property any permanent structure, except for agricultural purposes:

(*q*) on the determination of the lease, the lessee is bound to put the lessor into possession of the property.

Rights of lessor's transferee.

109. If the lessor transfers the property leased, or any part thereof, or any part of his interest therein, the transferee, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, shall possess all the rights and, if the lessee so elects, be subject to all the liabilities of the lessor as to the property or part transferred so long as he is the owner of it; but the lessor shall not, by reason only of such transfer, cease to be subject to any of the liabilities imposed upon him by the lease, unless the lessee elects to treat the transferee as the person liable to him:

Provided that the transferee is not entitled to arrears of rent due before the transfer, and that, if the lessee, not having reason to believe that such transfer has been made, pays rent to the lessor, the lessee shall not be liable to pay such rent over again to the transferee.

The lessor, the transferee and the lessee may determine what proportion of the premium or rent reserved by the lease is payable in respect of the part so transferred, and, in case they disagree, such determination may be made by any Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the possession of the property leased.

Exclusion of day on which term commences.

110. Where the time limited by a lease of immoveable property is expressed as commencing from a particular day, in computing that time such day shall be excluded. Where no

day of commencement is named, the time so limited begins from the making of the lease.

Duration of lease for a year.

Where the time so limited is a year or a number of years, in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, the lease shall last during the whole anniversary of the day from which such time commences.

Option to determine lease.

Where the time so limited is expressed to be terminable before its expiration, and the lease omits to mention at whose option it is so terminable, the lessee, and not the lessor, shall have such option.

Determination of lease.

111. A lease of immoveable property determines—

(*a*) by efflux of the time limited thereby:

(*b*) where such time is limited conditionally on the happening of some event—by the happening of such event:

(*c*) where the interest of the lessor in the property terminates on, or his power to dispose of the same extends only to, the happening of any event—by the happening of such event:

(*d*) in case the interests of the lessee and the lessor in the whole of the property become vested at the same time in one person in the same right:

(*e*) by express surrender; that is to say, in case the lessee yields up his interest under the lease to the lessor, by mutual agreement between them:

(*f*) by implied surrender:

(*g*) by forfeiture; that is to say, (1) in case the lessee breaks an express condition which provides that, on breach thereof, the lessor may re-enter, or the lease shall become void; or (2) in case the lessee renounces his character as such by setting up a title in a third person or by claiming title in himself; and in either case the lessor or his transferee does some act showing his intention to determine the lease:

(*h*) on the expiration of a notice to determine the lease, or to quit, or of intention to quit, the property leased, duly given by one party to the other.

Illustration to clause (f).

A lessee accepts from his lessor a new lease of the property leased, to take effect during the continuance of the existing lease. This is an implied surrender of the former lessee, and such lease determines thereupon

Waiver of forfeiture.

112. A forfeiture under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*g*), is waived by acceptance of rent which has become due since the forfeiture, or by distress for such rent, or by any other act on the part of the lessor showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting:

Provided that the lessor is aware that the forfeiture has been incurred:

Provided also that, where rent is accepted after the institution of a suit to eject the lessee on the ground of forfeiture, such acceptance is not a waiver.

Waiver of notice to quit.

113. A notice given under section one hundred and eleven, clause (*h*), is waived, with the express or implied consent of the person to whom it is given, by any act on the part of the person giving it showing an intention to treat the lease as subsisting.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires. B tenders, and A accepts, rent which has become due in respect of the property since the expiration of the notice. The notice is waived.

(*b*). A, the lessor, gives B, the lessee, notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires, and B remains in possession. A gives to B as lessee a second notice to quit. The first notice is waived.

Relief against forfeiture for non-payment of rent.

114. Where a lease of immoveable property has determined by forfeiture for non-payment of rent, and the lessor sues to eject the lessee, if, at the hearing of the suit, the lessee pays or tenders to the lessor the rent in arrear, together with interest thereon and his full costs of the suit, or gives such security as the Court thinks sufficient for making such payment within fifteen days, the Court may, in lieu of making a decree for ejectment, pass an order relieving the lessee against the forfeiture; and thereupon the lessee shall hold the property leased as if the forfeiture had not occurred.

Effect of surrender and forfeiture on under-leases.

115. The surrender, express or implied, of a lease of immoveable property does not prejudice an under-lease of the property or any part thereof previously granted by the lessee, on terms and conditions substantially the same (except as regards the amount of rent) as those of the original lease; but, unless the surrender is made for the purpose of obtaining a new lease, the rent payable by, and the contracts binding on, the under-lessee shall be respectively payable to and enforceable by the lessor.

The forfeiture of such a lease annuls all such under-leases, except where such forfeiture has been procured by the lessor in fraud of the under-lessees or relief against the forfeiture is granted under section one hundred and fourteen.

Effect of holding over.

116. If a lessee or under-lessee of property remains in possession thereof after the determination of the lease granted to the lessee, and the lessor or his legal representative accepts rent from the lessee or under-lessee, or otherwise assents to his continuing in possession, the lease is, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, renewed from year to year, or from month to month, according to the purpose for which the property is leased, as specified in section one hundred and six.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A lets a house to B for five years. B underlets the house to C at a monthly rent of Rs. 100. The five years expire, but C continues in possession of the house and pays the rent to A. C's lease is renewed from month to month.

(*b*). A lets a farm to B for the life of C. C dies, but B continues in possession with A's assent. B's lease is renewed from year to year.

Exemption of leases for agricultural purposes

117. None of the provisions of this chapter apply to leases for agricultural purposes, except in so far as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may by notification published in the local official Gazette declare all or any of such provisions to be so applicable, together with, or subject to, those of the local law, if any, for the time being in force.

Such notification shall not take effect until the expiry of six months from the date of its publication.

CHAPTER VI.

OF EXCHANGES.

"Exchange" defined.

118. When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called an "exchange."

A transfer of property in completion of an exchange can be made only in manner provided for the transfer of such property by sale.

Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange.

119. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the party deprived of the thing or part thereof he has received in exchange, by reason of any defect in the title of the other party, is entitled at his option to compensation or to the return of the thing transferred by him.

Rights and liabilities of parties.

120. Save as otherwise provided in this chapter, each party has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a seller as to that which he gives, and has the rights and is subject to the liabilities of a buyer as to that which he takes.

Exchange of money.

121. On an exchange of money, each party thereby warrants the genuineness of the money given by him.

CHAPTER VII.

OF GIFTS.

"Gift" defined.

122. "Gift" is the transfer of certain existing moveable or immoveable property made voluntarily and without consideration, by one person, called the donor, to another, called the donee, and accepted by or on behalf of the donee.

Acceptance when to be made.

Such acceptance must be made during the lifetime of the donor and while he is still capable of giving.

If the donee dies before acceptance, the gift is void.

Transfer how effected.

123. For the purpose of making a gift of immoveable property, the transfer must be effected by a registered instrument signed by or on behalf of the donor, and attested by at least two witnesses.

For the purpose of making a gift of moveable property, the transfer may be effected either by a registered instrument signed as aforesaid or by delivery.

Such delivery may be made in the same way as goods sold may be delivered.

Gift of existing and future property.

124. A gift comprising both existing and future property is void as to the latter.

Gift to several, of whom one does not accept.

125. A gift of a thing to two or more donees, of whom one does not accept it, is void as to the interest which he would have taken had he accepted.

When gift may be suspended or revoked.

126. The donor and donee may agree that on the happening of any specified event which does not depend on the will of the donor a gift shall be suspended or revoked; but a gift which the parties agree shall be revocable wholly or in part at the mere will of the donor is void wholly or in part, as the case may be.

A gift may also be revoked in any of the cases (save want or failure of consideration) in which, if it were a contract, it might be rescinded.

Save as aforesaid, a gift cannot be revoked.

Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to affect the rights of transferees for consideration without notice.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A gives a field to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back the field in case B and his descendants die before A. B dies without descendants in A's lifetime. A may take back the field.

(*b*). A gives a lákh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the right to take back at pleasure Rs. 10,000 out of the lákh. The gift holds good as to Rs. 90,000, but is void as to Rs. 10,000, which continue to belong to A.

Onerous gifts.

127. Where a gift is in the form of a single transfer to the same person of several things of which one is, and the others are not, burdened by an obligation, the donee can take nothing by the gift unless he accepts it fully.

Where a gift is in the form of two or more separate and independent transfers to the same person of several things, the donee is at liberty to accept one of them and refuse the others, although the former may be beneficial and the latter onerous.

Onerous gift to disqualified person.

A donee not competent to contract and accepting property burdened by any obligation is not bound by his acceptance. But if, after becoming competent to contract and being aware of the obligation, he retains the property given, he becomes so bound.

Illustrations.

(*a*). A has shares in X, a prosperous joint stock company, and also shares in Y, a joint stock company in difficulties. Heavy calls are expected in respect of the shares in Y. A gives B all his shares in joint stock companies. B refuses to accept the shares in Y. He cannot take the shares in X.

(*b*). A, having a lease for a term of years of a house at a rent which he and his representatives are bound to pay during the term, and which is more than the house can be let for, gives to B the lease, and also, as a separate and independent transaction, a sum of money. B refuses to accept the lease. He does not by this refusal forfeit the money.

Universal donee.

128. Subject to the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-seven, where a gift consists of the donor's whole property, the donee is personally liable for all the debts due by the donor at the time of the gift to the extent of the property comprised therein.

Saving of donations *mortis causâ* and Muhammadan law.

129. Nothing in this chapter relates to gifts of moveable property made in contemplation of death, or shall be deemed to affect any rule of Muhammadan law, or, save as provided by section one hundred and twenty-three, any rule of Hindú or Buddhist law.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF TRANSFERS OF ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.

Actionable claim.

130. A claim which the civil Courts recognise as affording grounds for relief is actionable whether a suit for its enforcement is or is not actually pending or likely to become necessary.

Transfer of debts.

131. No transfer of any debt or any beneficial interest in moveable property shall have any operation against the debtor or against the person in whom the property is vested, until express notice of the transfer is given to him, unless he is a party to or otherwise aware of such transfer; and every dealing by such debtor or person, not being a party to or otherwise aware of, and not having received express notice of, a transfer, with the debt or property shall be valid as against such transfer.

Illustration.

A owes money to B, who transfers the debt to C. B then demands the debt from A, who, having no notice of the transfer, pays B. The payment is valid, and C cannot sue A for the debt.

Notice to be in writing signed.

132. Every such notice must be in writing signed by the person making the transfer, or by his agent duly authorized in this behalf.

Debtor to give effect to transfer.

133. On receiving such notice, the debtor or person in whom the property is vested shall give effect to the transfer unless where the debtor resides, or the property is situate, in a foreign country and the title of the person in whose favour the transfer is made is not complete according to the law of such country.

Warranty of solvency of debtor.

134. Where the transferor of a debt warrants the solvency of the debtor, the warranty, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, applies only to his solvency at the time of the transfer, and is limited, where the transfer is made for consideration, to the amount or value of such consideration.

Discharge of person against whom claim is sold.

135. Where an actionable claim is sold, he against whom it is made is wholly discharged by paying to the buyer the price and incidental expenses of the sale, with interest on the price from the day that the buyer paid it.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies—

(*a*) where the sale is made to the co-heir to, or co-proprietor of, the claim sold;

(*b*) where it is made to a creditor in payment of what is due to him;

(*c*) where it is made to the possessor of a property subject to the actionable claim;

(*d*) where the judgment of a competent Court has been delivered affirming the claim, or where the claim has been made clear by evidence and is ready for judgment.

Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of justice.

136. No judge, pleader, mukhtár, clerk, bailiff or other officer connected with Courts of justice can buy any actionable claim falling under the jurisdiction of the Court in which he exercises his functions.

Liability of transferee of debt.

137. The person to whom a debt or charge is transferred shall take it subject to all the liabilities to which the transferor was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer.

Illustration.

A debenture is issued in fraud of a public company to A. A sells and transfers the debenture to B, who has no notice of the fraud. The debenture is invalid in the hands of B.

Mortgaged debt.

138. When a debt is transferred for the purpose of securing an existing or future debt, the debt so transferred, if recovered by either the transferor or transferee, is applicable, first, in payment of the costs of such recovery; secondly, in or towards satisfaction of the amount for the time being secured by the transfer; and the residue, if any, belongs to the transferor.

Saving of negotiable instruments.

139. Nothing in this chapter applies to negotiable instruments.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*a*) STATUTES.

Year and chapter.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
27 Hen. VIII, c. 10.	Uses	The whole.
13 Eliz., c. 5 ...	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
27 Eliz., c. 4 ...	Fraudulent conveyances	The whole.
4 Wm. & Mary, c. 16.	Clandestine mortgages	The whole.

(*b*). ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1842	Lease and release ..	The whole.
XXXI of 1854	Modes of conveying land	Section 17.
XI of 1855	Mesne profits and improvements.	Section 1; in the title, the words "to mesne profits and" and in the preamble "to limit the liability for mesne profits and".
XXVII of 1866	Indian Trustee Act ...	Section 31.
IV of 1872	Panjáb Laws Act ..	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XX of 1875	Central Provinces Laws Act.	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806.
XVIII of 1876	Oudh Laws Act ..	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.
I of 1877	Specific Relief ...	In sections 35 and 36, the words "in writing."

(*c*). REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation I of 1798.	Conditional sales ...	The whole Regulation.
Bengal Regulation XVII of 1806.	Redemption ...	The whole Regulation.
Bombay Regulation V of 1827.	Acknowledgment of debts: Interest: Mortgagees in possession.	Section 15.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for General information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1882.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Act X of 1866.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.
5. Division of Act.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

6. Mode of forming Company.
7. Mode of limiting liability of members.
   Directors with unlimited liability.
8. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.
9. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.
10. Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.
11. Signature and effect of memorandum of association.
12. Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

Reduction of Capital and Shares.

13. Power to Company to reduce capital.
14. Company to add "and reduced" to its name for a limited period.
15. Company to apply to the Court for an order confirming reduction.
16. Creditors may object to reduction, and list of objecting creditors to be settled by Court.
17. Court may dispense with consent of creditor on security being given for his debt.
18. Order and minute to be registered.
19. Minute to form part of memorandum of association.
20. Saving of rights of creditors who are ignorant of proceedings.
21. Registered minute to be embodied in memorandum of association.

SECTIONS.

22. Penalty on concealment of name of creditor.
23. Power to reduce capital by cancellation of unissued shares.

Subdivision of Shares.

24. Shares may be divided into shares of smaller amount.
25. Special resolution to be embodied in memorandum of association.

Associations not for Profit.

26. Special provisions as to associations formed for purposes not of gain.

Calls upon Shares.

27. Company may have some shares fully paid, and others not.
28. Manner in which shares are to be issued and held.

Transfer of Shares.

29. Transfer may be registered at request of transferor.

Share-warrants to Bearer.

30. Warrant of limited shares fully paid up may be issued in name of bearer.
    Coupons.
31. Effect of share-warrant.
32. Re-registration of bearer of a share-warrant in the register.
33. Regulations of the Company may make the bearer of a share-warrant a member.
34. Entries in register where share-warrant issued.
35. Stamps on share-warrants.
    Penalty for issuing share-warrant not duly stamped.

Change of Name.

36. Power of Companies to change name.

Articles of Association

37. Regulations to be prescribed by articles of association.
38. Application of table A.
39. Signature and effect of articles of association.

General Provisions.

40. Registration of memorandum of association and articles of association with fees as in table B.
41. Effect of registration.
42. Copies of memorandum and articles to be given to members.
43. Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

44. Nature of interest in Company.
45. Definition of "member."
46. Transfer by personal representative.
47. Register of members.
48. Annual list of members.
49. Particulars to be contained in annual summary.

SECTIONS.

50. Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.
51. Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.
52. Effect of conversion of shares into stock.
53. Entry of trusts on register.
54. Certificate of shares or stock.
55. Inspection of register.
56. Power to close register.
57. Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.
58. Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.
59. Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.
60. Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

61. Liability of present and past members of Company.
62. Liability of director whose liability is unlimited.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

63. Registered office of Company.
64. Notice of situation of registered office.
65. Publication of name by a limited Company.
66. Penalties on non-publication of name.

Contracts.

67. Contracts how made.
68. Register of mortgages.
69. Certain Companies to publish statement entered in schedule.
70. List of directors to be sent to Registrar.
71. Penalty on Company not keeping register of directors.
72. Promissory notes, bills of exchange and hundis.
73. Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

74. General meeting of Company; balance-sheet.
Audit.

Meetings.

75. Company to hold meeting within six months after registration.
76. Power to alter regulations by special resolution.
Power to make liability of directors unlimited.
77. Definition of special resolution.
78. Provision where no regulations as to meetings.
79. Registration of special resolutions.

SECTIONS.

80. Copies of special resolutions to be embodied in articles of association.
81. Execution of deeds abroad.
82. Examination of affairs of Company by inspectors.
83. Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.
84. Inspection of books.
85. Result of examination how dealt with.
86. Power of Company to appoint inspectors.
87. Report of inspectors to be evidence.
88. Prospectus, &c., to specify dates and names of parties to certain prior contracts.

Notices.

89. Service of notices on Company.
90. Rules as to notices by letter.
91. Authentication of notices by Company.

Legal Proceedings.

92. Evidence of proceedings at meetings.
93. Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.
94. Plaint in suits against members.

Alteration of Forms.

95. Forms to be used.
Governor General in Council may alter forms.

Arbitrations.

96. Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.
97. Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.
98. Agreements to be carried into effect.
99. Reference to arbitrator.
100. Reference to two or more arbitrators.
101. Appointment of arbitrators by Companies.
102. Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government.
103. Appointment of arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.
104. Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.
105. Appointment of arbitrator not revocable.
106. Appointment of umpire by arbitrators.
107. Appointment of umpire by Local Government.
108. Appointment of umpire by arbitrators to supply vacancy.
109. Appointment of umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.
110. Succeeding arbitrators and umpires to have powers of predecessors.
111. Reference to umpire.
112. Power for arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and examine witnesses on oath.
113. Procedure in the arbitration.
114. Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.
115. Several awards may be made.
116. Awards made in due time to bind all parties.
117. Power for umpire to extend period for making his award.
118. Awards not to be set aside for informality.
119. Awards to be obeyed.

SECTIONS.

120. Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.
121. Costs of arbitration and award.
122. Payment of costs.
123. Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

124. Meaning of "contributory."
125. Nature of liability of contributory.
126. Contributories in case of death.
127. Contributories in case of insolvency.

Winding-up by Court.

128. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.
129. Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.
130. Definition of "the Court."
Definition of "debts."
131. Application for winding-up to be made by petition.
132. Contributory when not qualified to present winding-up petition.
133. Commencement of winding-up by Court.
134. Court may grant injunction.
135. Course to be pursued by Court on hearing petition.
136. Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.
137. Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.
138. Power of Court to stay proceedings.
139. Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
140. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

141. Appointment of official liquidator.
142. Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.
143. Style and duties of official liquidator.
144. Power of official liquidator.
145. Discretion of official liquidator.
146. Appointment of attorney or vakil to official liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

147. Collection and application of assets.
148. Provision as to representative contributories.
149. Power of Court to require delivery of property.
150. Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.
151. Power of Court to make calls.
152. Power of Court to order payment into Bank.
153. Regulation of account with Court.
154. Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.
155. Order conclusive evidence.
156. Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.

SECTIONS.

157. Court to adjust rights of contributories.
158. Court to order costs.
159. Dissolution of Company.
160. Registrar to make minute of dissolution of Company.
161. Penalty for not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

162. Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.
163. Examination of parties by Court.
164. Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.
165. Powers of Court cumulative.

Enforcement of, and Appeal from, Orders.

166. Power to enforce orders.
167. Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.
168. Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.
169. Appeals from orders.
170. Judicial notice to be taken of signature of officers.
171. Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.
172. Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad, before any competent Court or person.

Voluntary winding-up of Company.

173. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.
174. Commencement of voluntary winding-up.
175. Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.
176. Notice of resolution to wind-up voluntarily.
177. Consequence of voluntary winding-up.
178. Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
179. Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint liquidators.
180. Arrangement when binding on creditors.
181. Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.
182. Power for liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.
183. Power of liquidators to call general meeting.
184. Power to fill up vacancy in office of liquidators.
185. Power of Court to appoint liquidators.
186. Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.
187. Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.
188. Costs of voluntary liquidation.
189. Saving of rights of creditors.
190. Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

191. Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

SECTIONS.

192. Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.
193. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.
194. Power to Court to appoint additional liquidator in winding-up subject to supervision.
195. Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.
196. Appointment in certain cases of voluntary liquidators to office of official liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

197. Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.
198. The books of the Company to be evidence.
199. As to disposal of books, accounts and documents of the Company.
200. Inspection of books.
201. General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.
202. Power to compromise.
203. Where compromise proposed, Court may order a meeting of creditors, &c., to decide as to such compromise.
204. Power for liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.
205. Mode of determining price.
206. Appointment of arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.
207. Vacancy of arbitrator to be supplied.
208. Appointment of umpire.
209. Power of arbitrators to call for books, &c.
210. Costs to be in the discretion of the arbitrators.
211. Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.
212. Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.
213. Fraudulent preference.
214. Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent directors and officers.
215. Penalty on falsification of books.
216. Prosecution of delinquent directors in the case of winding-up by Court.
217. Penalty for false evidence.
218. Winding-up may be referred to District Court.
219. As to transfer of winding-up from one District Court to another.

PART V.

REGISTRATION-OFFICE.

220. Constitution of registration-office.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACTS.

221. Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
222. Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
223. Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

SECTIONS.

224. Companies capable of being registered.
225. Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.
226. Definition of joint stock Company.
227. Requisitions for registration by Companies.
228. Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a joint stock Company.
229. Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.
230. Authentication of statements of existing Companies.
231. Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.
232. On registration of banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.
233. Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.
234. Company to change name.
235. Certificate of registration of existing Companies.
236. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.
237. Transfer of property to Company.
238. Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.
239. Continuation of existing suits.
240. Effect of registration under Act.
241. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
242. Order for winding-up Company.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

243. Winding-up unregistered Companies.
244. Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.
245. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
246. Effect of order for winding-up Company.
247. Provision in case of unregistered Company.
248. Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

249. Company not to buy its own shares.
250. Saving of existing proceedings for winding-up.
251. Saving of conveyances.
252. Cognizance of offences.
Punishment of offences committed within Presidency-towns.
253. Power to make orders as to costs.
254. Power of High Court to make rules.
255. Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.
256. Act not to apply to Bank of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

An Act for the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the incorporation, regulation and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations; It is hereby enacted as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Local extent. Commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Companies Act, 1882": it extends to the whole of British India: it shall come into force on the first day of May, 1882; and the time at which it comes into force is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of Act X of 1866.

2. On and from the commencement of this Act, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be repealed. But such repeal shall not affect—

(*a*) the incorporation of any Company registered under the said Act or any Act thereby repealed;

(*b*) any right or privilege acquired or liability incurred under the said Act or any Act thereby repealed;

(*c*) table B in the schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857 or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

And all references to the said Indian Companies Act, 1866, in Acts or Regulations passed before the commencement of this Act shall be read as if made to this Act, and all rules made, fees directed, resolutions passed and other things duly done under the same Act shall be deemed to be respectively made, directed, passed and done under this Act; and all Companies under the same Act shall be deemed to be Companies under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Insurance Company";

"Insurance Company" means a Company that carries on the business of insurance either solely or in common with any other business or businesses;

"Court";

"Court" means the principal civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, and includes the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction;

"District Court";

"District Court" means the principal civil Court of original jurisdiction in a district, but does not include the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

4. No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor General in Council, or by royal charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or of Letters Patent.

Division of Act.

5. This Act is divided into nine Parts, relating to the following subject-matters:—

The first Part—to the constitution and incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The second Part—to the distribution of the capital and liability of members of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The third Part—to the management and administration of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The fourth Part—to the winding-up of Companies and Associations under this Act;

The fifth Part—to the registration-office;

The sixth Part—to the application of this Act to Companies registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 (*for the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations either with or without limited liability of the members thereof*), and Act No. VII of 1860 (*to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability*), or either of them;

The seventh Part—to Companies authorized to register under this Act;

The eighth Part—to the application of this Act to unregistered Companies;

The ninth Part—to miscellaneous provisions.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

Mode of forming Company.

6. Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated Company, with or without limited liability.

Explanation.—Foreigners are persons within the meaning of this section, although the whole or any part of the business of the proposed Company is intended to be transacted out of British India.

Mode of limiting liability of members.

7. The liability of the members of a Company formed under this Act may, according to the memorandum of association, be limited either to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them, or to such amount as the members may respectively undertake by the memorandum of association to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up.

Directors with unlimited liability.

Where a Company is formed as a Limited Company, the liability of the directors or managers of such Company, or of the managing director, may, if so provided by the memorandum of association, be unlimited.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

8. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by shares, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established;

(*d*) a declaration that the liability of the members is limited;

(*e*) the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount:

Subject to the following regulations:—

(*f*) that no subscriber shall take less than one share;

(*g*) that each subscriber of the memorandum of association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.

9. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to such amount as the members respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up (hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by guarantee), the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established

(*d*) a declaration that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding a specified amount.

Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.

10. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its members (hereinafter referred to as an unlimited Company), the memorandum of association shall contain the following things (that is to say):—

(*a*) the name of the proposed Company;

(*b*) the part of British India in which the registered office of the Company is proposed to be situate;

(*c*) the objects for which the proposed Company is to be established.

Signature and effect of memorandum of association.

11. The memorandum of association shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. It shall, when registered, bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in the memorandum contained, on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, a contract to observe all the conditions of such memorandum subject to the provisions of this Act.

Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

12. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, as to increase its capital, by the issue of new shares of such amount as it thinks expedient, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid up shares into stock; but, save as aforesaid, and save as hereinafter provided, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its memorandum of association.

Reduction of Capital and Shares.

Power to Company to reduce capital.

13. Any Company limited by shares may, by special resolution, so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution, as to reduce its capital; but no such resolution for reducing the capital of any Company shall come into operation until an order of the Court is registered by the Registrar of joint stock Companies, as is hereinafter mentioned.

Explanation I.—The word "capital" includes paid up capital.

Explanation II.—The power to reduce capital conferred by this section includes a power to cancel any lost capital, or any capital unrepresented by available assets, or to pay off any capital which may be in excess of the wants of the Company; and paid up capital may be reduced either with or without extinguishing or reducing the liability (if any) remaining on the shares of the Company; and, to the extent to which such liability is not extinguished or reduced, it shall be deemed to be preserved, notwithstanding anything hereinafter contained.

Company to add "and reduced" to its name for a limited period.

14. The Company shall, after the date of the passing of any special resolution for reducing its capital, add to its name, until such date as the Court may fix, the words "and reduced," as the last words in its name, and those words shall, until such date, be deemed to be part of the name of the Company.

Company to apply to the Court for an order confirming reduction.

15. A Company which has passed a special resolution for reducing its capital may apply to the Court by petition for an order confirming the reduction, and, on the hearing of the petition, the Court, if satisfied that, with respect to every creditor of the Company who, under the provisions of this Act, is entitled to object to the reduction, either his consent to the reduction has been obtained, or his debt or claim has been discharged or has determined, or has been secured as hereinafter provided, may make an order confirming the reduction on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

When the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid up capital, the creditors of the Company shall not, unless the Court otherwise directs, be entitled to object, or required to consent, to the reduction; and it shall not be necessary, before the presentation of any petition under this section, to add, and the Court may, if it thinks fit so to do, dispense with the addition of, the words "and reduced," as mentioned in section fourteen.

In any case that the Court thinks fit so to do, it may require the Company to publish, in such manner as the Court thinks fit, the reasons for the reduction or such other information regarding the same as the Court may think expedient with a view to give proper information to the public in relation to such reduction, and if the Court thinks fit, the cause which led thereto.

Creditors may object to reduction, and list of objecting creditors to be settled by Court.

16. Where a Company proposes to reduce its capital, every creditor of the Company who, at the date fixed by the Court, is entitled to any debt or claim which, if that date were the commencement of the winding-up of the Company, would be admissible in proof against the Company, shall be entitled to object to the proposed reduction, and to be entered in the list of creditors who are so entitled to object.

The Court shall settle a list of such creditors, and for that purpose shall ascertain as far as possible, without requiring an application from any creditor, the names of such creditors and the nature and amount of their debts or claims, and may publish notices fixing a certain day or days within which creditors of the Company who are not entered on the list are to claim to be so entered, or to be excluded from the right of objecting to the proposed reduction:

Provided that, when the reduction does not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of unpaid capital or the payment to any shareholder of any paid up capital, the creditors of the Company shall not, unless the Court otherwise directs, be entitled to object, or required to consent, to the reduction.

Court may dispense with consent of creditor on security being given for his debt.

17. Where a creditor whose name is entered on the list of creditors, and whose debt or claim is not discharged or determined, does not consent to the proposed reduction, the Court may (if it thinks fit) dispense with such consent on the Company securing the payment of the debt or claim of such creditor by setting apart and appropriating in such manner as the Court may direct a sum of such amount as is hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

(*a*) If the full amount of the debt or claim of the creditor is admitted by the Company, or, though not admitted, is such as the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate, then the full amount of the debt or claim shall be set apart and appropriated.

(*b*) If the full amount of the debt or claim of the creditor is not admitted by the Company, and is not such as the Company are willing to set apart and appropriate, or if the amount is contingent or not ascertained, then the Court may, if it thinks fit, inquire into and adjudicate upon the validity of such debt or claim, and the amount for which the Company may be liable in respect thereof, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up by the Court; and the amount fixed by the Court on such inquiry and adjudication shall be set apart and appropriated.

Order and minute to be registered.

18. The Registrar of joint stock Companies, upon the production to him of an order of the Court confirming the reduction of the capital of a Company, and the delivery to him of a copy of the order and of a minute (approved by the Court), showing, with respect to the capital of the Company as altered by the order, the amount of such capital, the number of shares in which it is to be divided, and the amount of each share, and the amount (if any) at the date of the registration of the minute proposed to be deemed to have been paid up on each share, shall register the order and minute; and, on the registration, the special resolution confirmed by the order so registered shall take effect.

Notice of such registration shall be published in such manner as the Court may direct.

The Registrar shall certify under his hand the registration of the order and minute, and his certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act with respect to the reduction of capital have been complied with, and that the capital of the Company is such as is stated in the minute.

Minute to form part of memorandum of association.

19. The minute, when registered, shall be deemed to be substituted for the corresponding part of the memorandum of association of the Company, and shall be of the same validity, and subject to the same alterations, as if it had been originally contained in the memorandum of association; and, subject as in this Act mentioned, no member of the Company, whether past or present, shall be liable in respect of any share to any call or contribution exceeding in amount the difference (if any) between the amount which has been paid on such share and the amount of the share as fixed by the minute.

Saving of rights of creditors who are ignorant of proceedings.

20. If any creditor who is entitled in respect of any debt or claim to object to the reduction of the capital of a Company under this Act is, in consequence of his ignorance of the proceedings taken with a view to such reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim, not entered on the list of creditors, and after such reduction the Company is unable, within the meaning of this Act, to pay to the creditor the amount of such debt or claim, every person who was a member of the Company at the date of the registration of the order and minute relating to the reduction of its capital shall be liable to contribute for the payment of such debt or claim an amount not exceeding the amount which he would have been liable to contribute if the Company had commenced to be wound up on the day prior to such registration;

and, on the Company being wound up, the Court, on the application of such creditor, and on proof that he was ignorant of the proceedings taken with a view to the reduction, or of their nature and effect with respect to his claim, may, if it thinks fit, settle a list of such contributories accordingly, and make and enforce calls and orders on the contributories settled on such list in the same manner in all respects as if they were ordinary contributories in a winding-up.

Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of the contributories of the Company among themselves.

Registered minute to be embodied in memorandum of association.

21. A minute, when registered, shall be embodied in every copy of the memorandum of association issued after its registration; and, if any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty on concealment of name of creditor.

22. If any director, manager or officer of the Company wilfully conceals the name of any creditor of the Company who is entitled to object to the proposed reduction, or wilfully misrepresents the nature or amount of the debt or claim of any creditor of the Company, or if any director or manager of the Company abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, any such concealment or misrepresentation as aforesaid, every such director, manager or officer shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Power to reduce capital by cancellation of unissued shares.

23. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, as to reduce its capital by cancelling any shares which, at the date of passing such resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any persons; and the provisions as to reduction of capital contained in the other sections of this Act shall not apply to any reduction made in pursuance of this section.

Sub-division of Shares.

Shares may be divided into shares of smaller amount.

24. Any Company limited by shares may, by special resolution, so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, as, by sub-division of its existing shares or any of them, to divide its capital, or any part thereof, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its memorandum of association:

Provided that, in the sub-division of the existing shares, the proportion between the amount which is paid and the amount (if any) which is unpaid on each share of reduced amount shall be the same as it was in the case of the existing share or shares from which the share of reduced amount is derived.

Special resolution to be embodied in memorandum of association.

25. The statement of the number and amount of the shares into which the capital of the Company is divided, contained in every copy of the memorandum of association issued after the passing of any such special resolution, shall be in accordance with such resolution; and any Company which makes default in complying with the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Associations not for Profit.

Special provisions as to associations formed for purposes not of gain.

26. Where any association which might be formed under this Act as a limited Company proves to the Local Government that

it is formed for the purpose of promoting commerce art, science, charity, or any other useful object, and that it is the intention of such association to apply the profits, if any, or other income of the association, in promoting its objects, and to prohibit the payment of any dividend to its members, the Local Government may, by license under the hand of one of its Secretaries, direct such association to be registered with limited liability, without the addition of the word "limited" to its name; and such association may be registered accordingly, and upon registration shall enjoy all the privileges and be subject to the obligations by this Act imposed on limited Companies; with the exceptions that none of the provisions of this Act that require a limited Company to use the word "limited" as any part of its name, or to publish its name, or to send a list of its members, directors, or managers to the Registrar, shall apply to an association so registered.

The license by the Local Government may be granted upon such conditions and subject to such regulations as the Local Government thinks fit to impose; and such conditions and regulations shall be binding on the association, and may at the option of the Local Government be inserted in the memorandum and articles of association, or in both or one of such documents.

Calls upon Shares.

27. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any Company under this Act, if authorized by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, from doing any one or more of the following things, namely:—

Company may have some shares fully paid, and others not.

(*a*) making arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and in the time of payment of such calls;

(*b*) accepting from any member of the Company who assents thereto the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any share or shares held by him, either in discharge of the amount of a call payable in respect of any other share or shares held by him or without any call having been made;

(*c*) paying dividend in proportion to the amount paid up on each share in cases where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others.

28. Every share in any Company shall be deemed and taken to have been issued and to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash, unless the same has been otherwise determined by a contract duly made in writing and filed with the Registrar of joint stock Companies at or before the issue of such shares.

Manner in which shares are to be issued and held.

Transfer of Shares.

29. A Company shall, on the application of the transferor of any share or interest in the Company, enter in its register of members the name of the transferee of such share or interest in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the application for such entry were made by the transferee.

Transfer may be registered at request of transferor.

Share-warrants to Bearer.

30. In the case of a Company limited by shares, the Company, if authorized so to do by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, and subject to the provisions of such regulations, may, with respect to any share which is fully paid up, or with respect to stock, issue under their common seal a warrant (hereinafter referred to as a share-warrant) stating that the bearer thereof is entitled to the shares or stock therein specified, and may provide, by coupons or otherwise, for the payment of the future dividends on such shares or stock.

Warrant of limited shares fully paid up may be issued in name of bearer.

Coupons.

31. A share-warrant shall entitle the bearer thereof to the shares or stock specified therein; and such shares or stock may be transferred by the delivery of the share-warrant.

Effect of share warrant.

32. The bearer of a share-warrant shall, subject to the regulations of the Company, be entitled, on surrendering such warrant for cancellation, to have his name entered as a member in the register of members; and the Company shall be responsible for any loss incurred by any person by reason of the Company entering in its register of members the name of any bearer of a share-warrant in respect of the shares or stock specified therein without the share-warrant being surrendered and cancelled.

No registration of bearer of a share-warrant in the register.

33. The bearer of a share-warrant may, if the regulations of the Company so provide, be deemed to be a member of the Company within the meaning of this Act, either to the full extent or for such purposes as may be prescribed by the regulations:

Provided that the bearer of a share-warrant shall not be qualified in respect of the shares or stock specified in such warrant for being a director or manager of the Company in cases where such a qualification is prescribed by the regulations of the Company.

Regulations of the Company may make the bearer of a share warrant a member.

34. On the issue of a share-warrant in respect of any share or stock, the Company shall strike out of its register of members the name of the member then entered therein as holding such share or stock, as if he had ceased to be a member, and shall enter in the register the following particulars:—

Entries in register where share-warrant issued.

(*a*) the fact of the issue of the warrant;

(*b*) a statement of the shares or stock included in the warrant, distinguishing each share by its number;

(*c*) the date of the issue of the warrant.

Stamps on share-warrants.

35. There shall be charged on every share-warrant a stamp-duty of an amount equal to three times the amount of the *ad valorem* stamp-duty which would be chargeable on an instrument transferring the shares or stock specified in the warrant if the consideration for the transfer were the nominal value of such shares or stock.

Penalty for issuing share-warrant not duly stamped.

If a share-warrant is issued without being duly stamped, the Company issuing the same, and also every person who, at the time when it is issued, is the managing director or secretary or other principal officer of the Company, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred rupees.

Change of Name.

Power of Companies to change name.

36. Any Company under this Act, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company passed in manner hereinafter mentioned, and with the approval of the Local Government testified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to such Government, may change its name; and, upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company; and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

Explanation.—The issue of the certificate of incorporation is necessary to complete the change of name.

Articles of Association.

Regulations to be prescribed by articles of association.

37. The memorandum of association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by articles of association signed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the memorandum of association deem expedient.

The articles shall be expressed in separate paragraphs, numbered consecutively. They may adopt all or any of the provisions contained in the table marked A in the first schedule hereto. They shall, in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has a capital divided into shares, state the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered, and in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has not a capital divided into shares, state the number of members with which the Company proposes to be registered, for the purpose of enabling the Registrar to determine the fees payable on registration.

In a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, and having a capital divided into shares, each subscriber shall take one share at the least, and shall write opposite to his name in the memorandum of association the number of shares he takes.

Application of table A.

38. In the case of a Company limited by shares, if the memorandum of association is not accompanied by articles of association, or, in so far as the articles do not exclude or modify the regulations contained in the table marked A in the first schedule hereto, the last-mentioned regulations shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed to be the regulations of the Company, in the same manner and to the same extent as if they had been inserted in articles of association and the articles had been duly registered.

Signature and effect of articles of association.

39. The articles of association shall be printed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least.

When registered, they shall bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto and as if such articles contained a contract on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators to conform to all the regulations contained in such articles subject to the provisions of this Act.

All monies payable by any member to the Company in pursuance of the conditions and regulations of the Company, or any of such conditions or regulations, shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the Company.

General Provisions.

Registration of memorandum of association and articles of association with fees as in table B.

40. The memorandum of association, and the articles of association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of joint stock Companies hereinafter mentioned, who shall retain and register the same. It is not his duty to require evidence as to whether the several subscribers to a memorandum of association so delivered are competent to contract.

There shall be paid to the Registrar by a Company having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the table marked B in the first schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct, and by a Company not having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the table marked C in the first schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct.

All fees paid to the said Registrar in pur-

suance of this Act shall be accounted for to Government.

Effect of registration.

41. Upon the registration of the memorandum of association, and of the articles of association in cases where articles of association are required by this Act or by the desire of the parties to be registered, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a limited Company that the Company is limited: the subscribers of the memorandum of association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a body corporate by the name contained in the memorandum of association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal, but with such liability on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up, as is hereinafter mentioned.

A certificate of the incorporation of any Company given by the Registrar shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration have been complied with.

Copies of memorandum and articles to be given to members.

42. A copy of the memorandum of association, having annexed thereto the articles of association, if any, shall be forwarded to every member, at his request, on payment of such sum, not exceeding one rupee, as may be prescribed by the Company for each copy; and if any Company makes default in forwarding a copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association, if any, to a member in pursuance of this section, the Company so making default shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees.

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

43. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires.

If any Company, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, such first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of the Registrar, change its name; and, upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

Nature of interest in Company.

44. The shares or other interest of any member in a Company under this Act shall be moveable property, capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations of the Company, and shall not be of the nature of real estate or immoveable property; and each share shall, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Definition of "member."

45. The subscribers of the memorandum of association of any Company under this Act shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the Company whose memorandum they have subscribed, and upon the registration of the Company shall be entered as members on the register of members hereinafter mentioned; and every other person who has agreed with a Company under this Act to become a member of such Company, and whose name is entered on the register of members, shall be deemed to be a member of the Company.

Transfer by personal representative

46. Any transfer of the share or other interest of a deceased member of a Company under this Act, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative may not himself be a member, be of the same validity as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Register of members.

47. Every Company under this Act shall cause to be kept in one or more books a register of its members, and there shall be entered therein the following particulars:—

(*a*) the names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members of the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, of a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its number, and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member;

(*b*) the date at which the name of any person was entered in the register as a member;

(*c*) the date at which any person ceased to be a member.

Where a share-warrant has been issued under section thirty, until the warrant is surrendered, the particulars mentioned in section thirty-four

shall be deemed to be the particulars which are required by this section to be entered in the register of members of a Company; and, on the surrender of a warrant, the date of such surrender shall be entered as if it were the date at which a person ceased to be a member.

Any Company acting in contravention of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which its default in complying with the provisions of this section continues, and every director or manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such contravention shall incur the like penalty.

Annual list of members.

48. Every Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares shall make, once at least in every year, a list of all persons who, on the fourteenth day succeeding the day on which the ordinary general meeting, or, if there is more than one ordinary general meeting in each year, the first of such ordinary general meetings, is held, are members of the Company. Such list shall state the names, addresses and occupations of all the members therein mentioned, and the number of shares held by each of them, and shall contain a summary specifying the following particulars:—

(*a*) the amount of the capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided;

(*b*) the number of shares taken from the commencement of the Company up to the date of the summary;

(*c*) the amount of calls made on each share;

(*d*) the total amount of calls received;

(*e*) the total amount of calls unpaid;

(*f*) the total amount of shares forfeited;

(*g*) the names, addresses and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members since the last list was made, and the number of shares held by each of them.

The above list and summary shall be contained in a separate part of the register, and shall be completed within seven days after such fourteenth day as is mentioned in this section; and a copy shall forthwith be forwarded to the Registrar of joint stock Companies.

Particulars to be contained in annual summary.

49. After the issue by the Company of a share-warrant, the annual summary required by section forty-eight shall contain the following particulars (namely):—the total amount of shares or stock for which share-warrants are outstanding at the date of the summary, and the total amount of share-warrants which have been issued and surrendered respectively since the last summary was made, and the number of shares or amount of stock comprised in each warrant.

Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.

50. If any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares makes default in complying with the provisions of this Act with respect to forwarding such list of members or summary as is hereinbefore mentioned to the Registrar, such Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.

51. Every Company under this Act having a capital divided into shares that has consolidated and divided its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or converted any portion of its capital into stock, shall, within fifteen days of such consolidation, division or conversion, give notice to the Registrar of joint stock Companies of the same, specifying the shares so consolidated, divided or converted.

Effect of conversion of shares into stock.

52. Where any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares has converted any portion of its capital into stock and given notice of such conversion to the Registrar, all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to shares only shall cease as to so much of the capital as is converted into stock; and the register of members hereby required to be kept by the Company and the list of members to be forwarded to the Registrar shall show the amount of stock held by each member in the list, instead of the amount of shares and the particulars relating to shares hereinbefore required.

Entry of trusts on register.

53. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and registered in British India.

Certificate of shares or stock.

54. A certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying any shares or stock held by any member of a Company, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the member to the share or shares or stock therein specified.

Inspection of register.

55. The register of members, commencing from the date of the registration of the Company, shall be kept at the registered office of the Company hereinafter mentioned. Except when closed as hereinafter mentioned, it shall, during business hours, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in general meeting may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be appointed for inspection, be open to the inspection of any member gratis, and to the inspection of any other person on the payment of one rupee, or such less sum as the Company may prescribe, for each inspection.

Every such member or other person may require a copy of such register, or of any part thereof, or of such list or summary of members as is hereinbefore mentioned, on payment of two annas for every hundred words required to be copied.

If such inspection or copy is refused, the Com-

pany shall incur for each refusal a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues.

Every director and manager of the Company who knowingly authorizes or permits such refusal shall incur the like penalty.

In addition to the above penalty any Judge of a High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

Power to close register.

56. Any Company under this Act may, upon giving notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the district in which the registered office of the Company is situate and in the local official Gazette, close the register of members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.

57. Where a Company has a capital divided into shares, whether such shares may or may not have been converted into stock, notice of any increase in such capital beyond the registered capital, and where a Company has not a capital divided into shares, notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number, shall be given to the Registrar, in the case of an increase of capital, within fifteen days from the date of the passing of the resolution by which such increase has been authorized, and in the case of an increase of members, within fifteen days from the time at which such increase of members has been resolved on or has taken place; and the Registrar shall forthwith record the amount of such increase of capital or members.

If such notice is not given within the period aforesaid, the Company in default shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such neglect to give notice continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.

58. If the name of any person is fraudulently or without sufficient cause entered in, or omitted from, the register of members kept by any Company under this Act, or if default is made, or unnecessary delay takes place, in entering on the register the fact of any person having ceased to be a member of the Company, the person or member aggrieved, or any member of the Company, or the Company itself, may, by application to the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the district or place in which the registered office of the Company is situate, apply for an order of the Court that the register may be rectified; and the Court may either refuse such application, with or without costs to be paid by the applicant, or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the register, and may direct the Company to pay all the costs of such application, and any damages the party aggrieved may have sustained.

The Court may in any proceeding under this section decide any question relating to the title of any person who is a party to such proceeding to have his name entered in, or omitted from, the register, whether such question arises between two or more members or alleged members, or between any members or alleged members and the Company, and whether there has or has not been default on the part of the Company; and generally the Court may, in any such proceeding, decide any question that it may be necessary or expedient to decide for the rectification of the register: Provided that the Court may direct an issue to be tried in which any question of law may be raised; and an appeal in the manner directed by the Code of Civil Procedure shall lie.

Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.

59. Whenever any order has been made for rectifying the register in the case of a Company hereby required to send a list of its members to the Registrar, the Court shall, by its order, direct that due notice of such rectification be given to the Registrar.

Register to be evidence.

60. The register of members shall be *prima facie* evidence of any matters by this Act directed or authorized to be inserted therein.

Liability of Members.

Liability of present and past members of Company.

61. In the event of a Company formed under this Act being wound up, every present and past member of such Company shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company to an amount sufficient for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up, and for the payment of such sums as may be required for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, with the qualifications following, (that is say):—

(*a*) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company if he has ceased to be a member for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up:

(*b*) No past member shall be liable to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to be a member:

(*c*) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company unless it appears to the Court that the existing members are unable to satisfy the contributions required to be made by them in pursuance of this Act:

(*d*) In the case of a Company limited by shares no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past member:

(*e*) In the case of a Company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount of the undertaking

entered into on his behalf by the memorandum of association:

(*f*) Nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members upon any such policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the Company are alone made liable in respect of such policy or contract:

(*g*) No sum due to any member of a Company in his character of a member, by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a debt of the Company payable to such member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not being a member of the Company; but any such sum may be taken into account for the purposes of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Explanation I.—The liability of past members is a liability to contribute to the general assets of the Company, against which assets creditors (at whatever time their debts may have been contracted) have equal rights.

Explanation II.—In estimating the debts to which a past member is liable, all dividends paid on these debts under the winding-up must be deducted.

Liability of director whose liability is unlimited.

62. With respect to the contributions to be required in the event of the winding-up of a limited Company from any director or manager whose liability is unlimited, the following modifications shall be made in the last preceding section:—

(*a*) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, any such director or manager, whether past or present, shall, in addition to his liability (if any) to contribute as an ordinary member, be liable to contribute as if he were at the date of the commencement of such winding-up a member of an unlimited Company:

(*b*) No contribution required from any past director or manager who has ceased to hold such office for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member of the Company:

(*c*) No contribution required from any past director or manager in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to hold such office shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member of the Company:

(*d*) Subject to the provisions contained in the regulations of the Company, no contribution required from any director or manager shall exceed the amount (if any) which he is liable to contribute as an ordinary member, unless the Court thinks it necessary to require such contribution in order to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

Registered office of Company.

63. Every Company under this Act shall have a registered office to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any Company under this Act carries on business without having such an office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which business is so carried on.

Notice of situation of registered office.

64. Notice of the situation of such registered office and of any change therein shall be given to the Registrar and recorded by him. Until such notice is given, the Company shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Act with respect to having a registered office.

Publication of name by a limited Company.

65. Every limited Company under this Act, whether limited by shares or by guarantee, shall paint or affix, and shall keep painted or affixed, its name on the outside of every office or place in which the business of the Company is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible, in the English language, and also, if the registered office be situate in a district beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in one of the vernacular languages used in such district, and shall have its name engraven in legible characters in such language or languages on its seal, and shall have its name mentioned in legible characters in such language or languages in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of such Company, and in all bills of exchange, hundis, promissory notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such Company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the Company.

Penalties on non-publication of name.

66. If any limited Company under this Act does not paint or affix, and keep painted or affixed, its name in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for not so painting or affixing its name, and for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed.

Every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the like penalty.

If any director, manager or officer of such Company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the Company whereon its name is not so engraven as aforesaid, or issues or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such Company, or signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such Company any bill

of exchange, hundí, promissory note, endorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the Company wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such bill of exchange, hundí, promissory note, cheque or order for money or goods for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the Company.

Contracts.

Contracts how made.

67. Contracts on behalf of any Company under this Act may be made as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and, if made according to English law, to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing under the common seal of the Company; and such contract may be in the same manner varied or discharged:

(*b*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company; and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged:

(*c*) Any contract, which if made between private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the Company by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company; and such contract may in the same way be varied or discharged. And all contracts made according to the provisions herein contained shall be effectual in law, and shall be binding upon the Company and their successors, and all other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

Register of mortgages.

68. Every limited Company under this Act shall keep a register of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the Company, and shall enter in such register, in respect of each mortgage or charge, a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of charge created, and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to such charge.

If any property of the Company is mortgaged or charged without such entry as aforesaid being made, every director, manager or other officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of such entry shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees.

The register of mortgages required by this section shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company at all reasonable times. If such inspection is refused, any officer of the Company refusing the same, and every director and manager of the Company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting such refusal, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues.

The High Court or any Judge thereof may by order compel the performance of the duty imposed by this section on a limited Company, and in addition to the above penalty may by order compel an immediate inspection of the register.

Explanation.—Omission to register under this section a mortgage or charge does not render the same invalid. But the officers of the Company cannot avail themselves as such of a mortgage or charge specifically affecting property of the Company and not so registered.

Certain Companies to publish statement entered in schedule.

69. Every limited banking Company, and every insurance Company, and deposit, provident or benefit Society under this Act, shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked D in the first schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit; and a copy of such statement shall be put up in a conspicuous place in the registered office of the Company and in every branch office or place where the business of the Company is carried on.

If default is made in compliance with the provisions of this section, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this section shall be entitled to a copy of the above-mentioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

List of directors to be sent to Registrar.

70. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered office a register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its directors or managers, and shall send to the Registrar of joint stock Companies a copy of such register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such directors or managers.

Penalty on Company not keeping register of directors.

71. If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a register of its directors or managers, or in sending a copy of such register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such directors or managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues; and every

director or manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Promissory notes, bills of exchange and hundis.

72. A promissory note, bill of exchange or hundi shall be deemed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed on behalf of any Company under this Act, if made, drawn, accepted or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or if made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf or on account of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

73. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven, for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months, and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

General meeting of Company.

74. A general meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year.

Balance sheet.

A balance-sheet shall be made out and filed with the Registrar of joint stock Companies within twelve months after the Company has been registered, and once at least in every year afterwards within twelve months from the filing of the balance-sheet immediately preceding; and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Audit.

And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the last balance-sheet and its conformity with the law ascertained and certified by one or more auditor or auditors.

No balance sheet shall be filed with the Registrar unless and until its correctness and conformity with the law have been so ascertained and certified, and it has been laid before and adopted by the Company in general meeting.

If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this section, every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

Meetings.

Company to hold meeting within six months after registration.

75. Every Company formed under this Act after the commencement of this Act shall hold a general meeting within six months after its memorandum of association is registered; and, if such meeting is not held, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees a day for every day after the expiration of such four months, until the meeting is held; and every director or manager of the Company and every subscriber of the memorandum of Association who knowingly authorizes or permits such default shall be liable to the same penalty.

Power to alter regulations by special resolution.

76. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act or the Indian Companies Act, 1866, may, in general meeting, from time to time, by passing a special resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the articles of association, or in the table marked A in the first schedule, where such table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or in addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company.

Any regulations so made by special resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the articles of association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent special resolution.

Power to make liability of directors unlimited

Any limited Company formed under this Act or the Indian Companies Act, 1860, may by a special resolution, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, from time to time modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association so far as to render unlimited, from and after the date of such resolution, the liability of its directors or managers, or of the managing director. Such special resolution shall be of the same validity as if it had been originally contained in the memorandum of association, and a copy thereof shall be embodied in or annexed to every copy of the memorandum of association which is issued after the passing of the resolution.

Definition of "special resolution."

77. A resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special whenever a resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given, and such resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent general meeting, of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such resolution was first passed.

At any meeting mentioned in this section, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration of the chairman that the resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the same.

Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held whenever such notice is given and meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company.

In computing the majority under this section when a poll is demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the regulations of the Company.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

78. In default of any regulations as to voting, every member shall have one vote, and, in default of any regulations as to summoning general meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the table marked A in the first schedule hereto.

In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and, in default of any regulations as to who is to be chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Registration of special resolutions.

79. A copy of every special resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of joint stock Companies and be recorded by him.

If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Copies of special resolutions to be embodied in articles of association.

80. Where articles of association have been registered, a copy of every special resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the articles of association that may be issued after the passing of such resolution. Where no articles of association have been registered, a copy of every special resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct.

If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this section or section seventy-six, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which such default is made; and every director and manager of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

Execution of deeds abroad.

81. Any Company under this Act may, by instrument in writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal shall be binding on the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Examination of affairs of Company by inspectors.

82. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent inspectors to examine into the affairs of any Company under this Act, and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct upon the applications following (that is to say):—

(*a*) In the case of a banking or any other Company that has a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members holding not less than one-fifth part of the whole shares of the Company for the time being issued:

(*b*) In the case of any Company not having a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members being in number not less than one-fifth of the whole number of persons for the time being entered on the register of the Company as members.

Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.

83. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Local Government may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same.

The Local Government may also require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry before appointing any inspector or inspectors.

Inspection of books.

84. It shall be the duty of all officers and agents of the Company to produce for the examination of the inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power.

Any inspector may examine upon oath the officers and agents of the Company in relation to its business.

If any such officer or agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the Company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees in respect of each such offence.

Result of examination how dealt with.

85. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the inspectors shall report their opinions to the Local Government. Such report shall be written or printed as the Local Government directs.

A copy shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered office of the Company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the mem-

bers upon whose application the inspection was made, be delivered to them or to any one or more of them.

All expenses of and incidental to any such examination as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the members upon whose application the inspectors were appointed, unless the Local Government shall direct the same to be paid out of the assets of the Company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

Power of Company to appoint inspectors.

86. Any Company under this Act may, by a special resolution, appoint inspectors for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the Company.

The inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as inspectors appointed by the Local Government, with this exception, that, instead of making their report to the Local Government, they shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the Company in general meeting directs.

The officers and agents of the Company shall incur the same penalties in case of any refusal to produce any book or document hereby required to be produced to such inspectors, or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if such inspectors had been appointed by the Local Government.

Report of inspectors to be evidence.

87. A copy of the report of any inspectors appointed under this Act authenticated by the seal of the Company into whose affairs they have made inspection, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the inspectors in relation to any matter contained in such report.

Prospectus, &c., to specify dates and names of parties to certain prior contracts.

88. Every prospectus of a Company, and every notice inviting persons to subscribe for shares in any joint stock Company, shall specify the dates and the names of the parties to any agreement enforceable by law which has been entered into by the Company, or the promoters, directors or trustees thereof, before the issue of such prospectus or notice (whether subject to adoption by the directors or the Company, or otherwise), and which might reasonably influence a person in determining whether he would or would not become a shareholder in the Company; and any prospectus or notice not specifying the same shall be deemed fraudulent on the part of the promoters, directors and officers of the Company knowingly issuing the same, as regards any person taking shares in the Company on the faith of such prospectus, unless he has had notice of such contract.

Notices.

Service of notices on Company.

89. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be served upon the Company may be served by leaving the same, or sending it through the post by a registered letter addressed to the Company, at their registered office; and any notice to the Registrar of joint stock Companies may be served by sending it to him through the post by a registered letter, or by delivering it to him or by leaving it for him at his office.

Rules as to notices by letter.

90. Every document to be served by post on the Company shall be posted in such time as to admit of its being delivered in the due course of delivery within the period (if any) prescribed for the service thereof; and, in proving service of such document, it shall be sufficient to prove that such document was properly directed, and that it was put as a registered letter into the post office.

Authentication of notices by Company.

91. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by any director, secretary or other authorized officer of the Company, and need not be under the common seal of the Company; and the same may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Legal Proceedings.

Evidence of proceedings at meetings.

92. Every Company under this Act shall cause minutes of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings of the Company, and of the directors or managers of the Company in cases where there are directors or managers, to be duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for the purpose; and any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings.

Until the contrary is proved, every general meeting of the Company or meeting of directors or managers in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had to have been duly passed and had, and all appointments of directors, managers or liquidators shall be deemed to be valid, and all acts done by such directors, managers or liquidators shall be valid, notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in their appointments or qualifications.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to give validity to acts done by a liquidator after his appointment has been shown to be invalid.

Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.

93. Where a limited Company is plaintiff in any suit, if it appears from the evidence adduced that there is reason to believe that, if the defendant be successful in his defence, the assets of the Company will be insufficient to pay his costs, any Judge having jurisdiction in the matter may require sufficient security to be given for such costs, and may stay all proceedings until such security is given.

Plaint in suits against members.

94. In any suit brought by the Company against any member to recover any call or other monies

due from such member in his character of member, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a member of the Company and is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made or other monies due whereby a suit has accrued to the Company.

Alteration of Forms.

Forms to be used.

95. The forms set forth in the second schedule hereto, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all matters to which such forms refer.

Governor General in Council may alter forms.

The Governor General in Council may from time to time make such alterations in the tables and forms contained in the first schedule hereto, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the Registrar in the said schedule mentioned, and in the forms in the second schedule, or make such additions to the last-mentioned forms, as he deems requisite.

Any such table or form, when altered, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and, upon such publication being made, such table or form shall have the same force as if it were included in the schedule to this Act; but no alteration made by the Governor General in Council in the table marked A contained in the first schedule shall affect any Company registered prior to the date of such alteration, or repeal, as respects such Company, any portion of such table.

Arbitrations.

Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.

96. Any Company under this Act may from time to time, by writing under its common seal, agree to refer, and may refer, to arbitration any matter whatsoever in dispute between itself and any other Company or person; and the Companies, parties to the arbitration, may delegate to the person or persons, to whom the reference is made, power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the Companies themselves, or by the directors or other managing body of such Companies.

Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.

97. The Companies jointly, but not otherwise, from time to time, by writing under their respective common seals, may add to, alter or revoke any agreement for reference in accordance with this Act theretofore entered into between the Companies, or any of the terms, conditions or stipulations thereof.

Agreements to be carried into effect.

98. Every reference or agreement in accordance with this Act, except so far as it is from time to time revoked or modified in accordance with this Act, shall bind the Companies, and may and shall be carried into full effect.

Reference to arbitrator.

99. Where the Companies agree, the reference shall be made to a single arbitrator.

Reference to two or more arbitrators.

100. Except where the Companies agree that the reference shall be made to a single arbitrator, the reference shall be made as follows, to wit:—

where there are two Companies, the reference shall be made to two arbitrators;

where there are three or more Companies, the reference shall be made to so many arbitrators as there are Companies.

Appointment of arbitrators by Companies.

101. Where there are to be two or more arbitrators, every Company shall by writing under their common seal appoint one of the arbitrators, and shall give notice in writing thereof to the other Company or Companies.

Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government.

102. Where there are to be two or more arbitrators, if any of the Companies fail to appoint an arbitrator within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government, instead of the Company so failing to appoint an arbitrator, may appoint an arbitrator. The arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.

103. Where the reference is made to two or more arbitrators, if before the matters referred to them are determined any arbitrator dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as arbitrator, the Company by which he was appointed shall by writing under their common seal appoint an arbitrator in his place.

Appointment of arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

104. Where the Company, by which an arbitrator ought to be appointed in the place of the arbitrator so deceased, incapable, unfit or failing to act, fails to make the appointment within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an arbitrator.

The arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of arbitrator not revocable.

105. When any appointment of an arbitrator is made, the Company making the appointment shall have no power to revoke the same without the previous consent in writing of the other Company or every other Company in writing under their common seal.

Appointment of umpire by arbitrators.

106. Where two or more arbitrators are appointed, they shall, before entering on the business of the reference, appoint by writing under their hands

an impartial and qualified person to be their umpire.

Appointment of umpire by Local Government.

107. If the arbitrators do not appoint an umpire within seven days after the reference is made to the arbitrators, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an umpire; and the umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the arbitrators.

Appointment of umpire by arbitrators to supply vacancy.

108. Where two or more arbitrators are appointed, if before the matters referred to them are determined their umpire dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as umpire, the arbitrators shall by writing under their hands appoint an impartial and qualified person to be their umpire in his place.

Appointment of umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.

109. If the arbitrators fail to appoint an umpire within seven days after notice in writing to them of the decease, incapacity, unfitness or failure to act of their umpire, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an umpire.

The umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the arbitrators so failing.

Succeeding arbitrators and umpires to have powers of predecessors.

110. Every arbitrator appointed in the place of a preceding arbitrator, and every umpire appointed in the place of a preceding umpire, shall respectively have the like powers and authorities as his respective predecessor.

Reference to umpire.

111. Where there are two or more arbitrators, if they do not within such a time as the Companies agree on, or, failing such agreement, within thirty days next after the reference is made to the arbitrators, agree on their award thereon, then the matters referred to them, or such of those matters as are not then determined, shall stand referred to their umpire.

Power for arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and examine witnesses on oath.

112. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators, and the umpire respectively may call for the production of any documents or evidence in the possession or power of the Companies respectively, or which they respectively can produce, and which the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire shall think necessary for determining the matters referred, and may examine the witnesses of the Companies respectively on oath.

Procedure in the arbitration.

113. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may proceed in the business of the reference in such manner as he and they respectively shall think fit.

Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.

114. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may proceed in the absence of all or any of the Companies in every case in which, after giving notice in that behalf to the Companies respectively, the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire shall think fit so to proceed.

Several awards may be made.

115. The arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively may, if he and they respectively think fit, make several awards, each on part of the matters referred, instead of one award on all the matters referred.

Every such award on part of the matters shall for such time as shall be stated in the award, the same being such as shall have been specified in the agreement for arbitration, or, in the event of no time having been so specified, for any time which the arbitrator may be legally entitled to fix, be binding as to all the matters to which it extends, and as if the matters awarded on were all the matters referred, and that notwithstanding the other matters or any of them be not then or thereafter awarded on.

Awards made in due time to bind all parties.

116. The award of the arbitrator, or of the arbitrators or of the umpire, if made in writing under his or their respective hand or hands and ready to be delivered to the Companies within such a time as the Companies agree on, or failing such agreement within thirty days next after the matters in difference are referred to (as the case may be) the arbitrator, or the arbitrators or the umpire, shall be binding and conclusive on all the Companies.

Power for umpire to extend period for making his award.

117. Provided always that (except where and as the Companies otherwise agree) the umpire, from time to time by writing under his hand, may extend the period within which his award is to be made. If it be made and ready to be delivered within the extended time, it shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the prescribed period.

Awards not to be set aside for informality.

118. No award made on any arbitration in accordance with this Act shall be set aside for any irregularity or informality.

Awards to be obeyed.

119. Except only so far as the Companies bound by any award in accordance with this Act from time to time otherwise agree, all things by every award in accordance with this Act lawfully required to be done, omitted or suffered shall be done, omitted or suffered accordingly.

Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.

120. Full effect shall be given by the Courts according to their respective jurisdictions, and by the Companies respectively, and otherwise, to all agreements, references, arbitrations and awards in accordance with this Act; and

the performance or observance thereof may, where the Courts think fit, be compelled by any process against the Companies respectively or their respective property that the Courts or any Judge thereof shall direct, and where requisite frame, for the purpose.

Costs of arbitration and award.

121. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator, and the arbitrators and the umpire respectively.

Payment of costs.

122. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, and if and so far as the award does not otherwise determine, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be borne and paid by the Companies in equal shares, and in other respects the Companies shall bear their own respective costs.

Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

123. On the application of any party interested, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the High Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon, with any directions the Court thinks fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

Meaning of "contributory."

124. The term "contributory" shall mean every person liable to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up; it shall also, in all proceedings for determining the persons who are to be deemed contributories, and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of such persons, include any person alleged to be a contributory.

Nature of liability of contributory.

125. The liability of any person to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up shall be deemed to create a debt accruing due from such person at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time or respective times when calls are made as hereinafter mentioned for enforcing such liability; and it shall be lawful, in the case of the insolvency of any contributory, to prove against his estate the estimated value of his liability to future calls, as well as calls already made.

No claim founded on the liability of a contributory shall be cognizable by any Court of Small Causes situate outside the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Contributories in case of death.

126. If any contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories hereinafter mentioned, his personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be liable in due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the Company in discharge of the liability of such deceased contributory; and such personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly.

Contributories in case of insolvency.

127. If any contributory becomes insolvent, either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his assignees shall be deemed to represent such insolvent for all the purposes of the winding-up, and shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly, and may be called upon to admit to prove against the estate of such insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any monies due from such insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the Company being wound up.

Winding-up by Court.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.

128. A Company under this Act may be wound up by the Court as hereinafter defined under the following circumstances (that is to say):—

(*a*) whenever the Company has passed a special resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court;

(*b*) whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year;

(*c*) whenever the members are reduced in number to less than seven;

(*d*) whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*e*) whenever for any other reason of a like nature the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

129. A Company under this Act shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(*a*) whenever a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the Company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at its registered office, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor;

(*b*) whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;

(*c*) whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Definition of "the Court."

130. The expression "the Court" as used in this Part of this Act shall mean the principal Court having original civil jurisdiction in the place in

which the registered office of the Company is situate, unless in the regulations for the management of the Company it shall be stipulated that the Company, if wound up, shall be wound up by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), or by the Chief Court of the Panjáb, in which case the word "Court" shall mean the said High Court or Chief Court (as the case may be) in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction.

Definition of "debts."

The expression "debts" as used in this Part of this Act means debts actually due, of which the creditor could claim immediate payment, except in the case of a Company issuing or liable under policies of assurance upon human life within British India, or granting annuities upon human life within British India. In the case of such a Company (hereinafter called a life-assurance Company), the expression "debts," as so used, includes also contingent or prospective liability under policies and annuity and other existing contracts.

Application for winding-up to be made by petition.

131. Any application to the Court for the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be by petition, which may be presented by the Company, or by any one or more creditor or creditors, contributory or contributories, of the Company, or by all or any of the above parties, together or separately.

The petition must allege facts which, if proved, will justify an order for winding-up the Company. Every order which may be made on any such petition shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all the contributories of the Company in the same manner as if it had been made upon the joint petition of a creditor and a contributory.

In the case of a life-assurance Company the Court shall not give a hearing to the petition until security for costs for such amount as the Judge thinks reasonable is given, and until a *primâ facie* case is also established to the satisfaction of the Judge; and, where the Company has an uncalled capital of an amount sufficient, with the future premiums receivable by the Company, to make up the actual invested assets equal to the amount of the estimated liabilities, the Court shall suspend further proceedings on the petition for a reasonable time to enable the uncalled capital, or a sufficient part thereof, to be called up; and, if at the end of the original or any suspended time for which the proceedings have been suspended such an amount has not been realised by means of calls as with the already invested assets is equal to the liabilities, an order shall be made on the petition as if the Company had been proved to be unable to pay its debts.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section authorizes the presentation of a petition by a member of a Company who is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made, or other moneys due.

Contributory when not qualified to present winding-up petition.

132. No contributory of a Company under this Act shall be capable of presenting a petition for winding-up such Company unless the members of the Company are reduced in number to less than seven, or unless the shares in respect of which he is a contributory, or some of them, either were originally allotted to him, or have been held by him, and registered in his name, for a period of at least six months during the eighteen months previous to the commencement of the winding-up, or have devolved upon him through the death of a former holder:

Provided that, where a share has, during the whole or any part of the six months been held by or registered in the name of the wife of a contributory either before or after her marriage, or by or in the name of any trustee for such wife, or for the contributory, such share shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been held by and registered in the name of the contributory.

Commencement of winding-up by Court.

133. A winding-up of a Company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding-up.

Court may grant injunction.

134. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding-up a Company under this Act, and before making an order for winding-up the Company, upon the application of the Company or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the Company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

The Court may also at any time after the presentation of such petition, and before the first appointment of liquidators, appoint provisionally an official liquidator of the estate and effects of the Company.

Course to be pursued by Court on hearing petition.

135. Upon hearing the petition, the Court may dismiss the same with or without costs, may adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, and may make any interim order or any other order that it deems just.

Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.

136. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, no suit or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Company except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.

137. When an order has been made for winding up a Company under this Act, a copy of such order shall forthwith be forwarded by the Company to the Registrar of joint stock Companies, who shall make a minute thereof in his books relating to the Company.

Such order shall be deemed to be notice of discharge to the servants of the Company, except when the business of the Company is continued.

Power of Court to stay proceedings.

138. Such Court may, at any time after an order has been made for winding-up a Company, upon the application of any creditor or contributory of the Company, and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to such

winding-up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the same, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

139. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company and to be a debt due to the Company from each member to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Court.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

140. The Court may, as to all matters relating to the winding-up, have regard to the wishes of creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may, if it thinks fit, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court.

In the case of creditors, regard is to be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and, in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Official Liquidators.

Appointment of official liquidator.

141. For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding-up a Company and assisting the Court therein, there may be appointed a person or persons, to be called an official liquidator or official liquidators.

The Court may appoint such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, to the office of official liquidator or official liquidators.

In all cases, if more persons than one are appointed to the office of official liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorized to be done by the official liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons.

The Court may also determine whether any, and what, security is to be given by any official liquidator on his appointment.

If no official liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the Company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

A receiver shall not be appointed of assets in the hands of an official liquidator.

Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies and compensation.

142. Any official liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown. Any vacancy in the office of an official liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled up by the Court. There shall be paid to the official liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and, if more liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs.

Style and duties of official liquidator.

143. The official liquidator shall be described by the style of the official liquidator of the particular Company in respect of which he is appointed, and not by his individual name. He shall take into his custody, or under his control, all the property, effects and actionable claims to which the Company is or appears to be entitled, and shall perform such duties in reference to the winding-up of the Company as may be imposed by the Court.

Power of official liquidator.

144. The official liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

(*a*) to bring or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, civil or criminal, in the name and on behalf of the Company;

(*b*) to carry on the business of the Company so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding-up of the same;

(*c*) to sell the immoveable and moveable property of the Company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels;

(*d*) to do all acts, and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the Company's seal;

(*e*) to prove, rank, claim and draw a dividend, in the matter of the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against the estate of such contributory, and to take and receive dividends in respect of such balance, in the matter of the insolvency, as a separate debt due from such insolvent, and rateably with the other separate creditors;

(*f*) to draw, accept, make and endorse any bill of exchange, hundí or promissory note in the name and on behalf of the Company; also to raise, upon the security of the assets of the Company, from time to time, any requisite sum or sums of money; and the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of every such bill, hundí or note as aforesaid on behalf of the Company shall have the same effect with respect to the liability of such Company as if such bill or note had been drawn, accepted, made or endorsed by or on behalf of such Company in the course of carrying on the business thereof;

(*g*) to take out, if necessary, in his official name, letters of administration to the estate of any deceased contributory, and to do, in his official name, any other act that may be necessary for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory or from his estate, and which act cannot be conveniently done in the name of the Company; and, in all cases where he takes out letters of

administration, or otherwise uses his official name for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory, such monies shall, for the purpose of enabling him to take out such letters or recover such monies, be deemed to be due to the official liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay respectively;

(*b*) to do and execute all such other things as may be necessary for winding-up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets.

Discretion of official liquidator.

145. The Court may provide by any order that the official liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or intervention of the Court, and, where an official liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

Appointment of attorney or vakil to official liquidator.

146. The official liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an attorney or vakil to assist him in the performance of his duties: Provided that, where the official liquidator is an attorney, he shall not appoint his partner, unless the latter consents to act without remuneration.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

Collection and application of assets.

147. As soon as may be after making an order for winding-up the Company, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the register of members in all cases where such rectification is required in pursuance of section fifty-eight, and shall cause the assets of the Company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities existing at the date of the said order.

Provision as to representative contributories.

148. In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right, and persons who are contributories as being representatives of, or being liable to the debts of, others.

Power of Court to require delivery of property.

149. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up a Company, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, trustee, receiver, banker or agent or officer of the Company to pay, deliver, convey, surrender or transfer forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to or into the hands of the official liquidator, any sum or balance, books, papers, estate or effects which happen to be in his hands for the time being, and to which the Company is *primâ facie* entitled.

Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.

150. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up the Company, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories directing payment to be made, in manner in the said order mentioned, of any monies due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the Company, exclusive of any monies which he, or the estate of the person whom he represents, may be liable to contribute by virtue of any call made or to be made by the Court in pursuance of this part of this Act.

The Court may, in making such order, when the Company is not limited, allow to such contributory, by way of set-off, any monies due to him or the estate which he represents from the Company on any independent dealing or contract with the Company, but not any monies due to him as a member of the Company in respect of any dividend or profits:

Provided that, when all the creditors of any Company, whether limited or unlimited, are paid in full, any monies due on any account whatever to any contributory from the Company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call or calls.

In the event of the winding-up of any limited Company, the Court, if it thinks fit, may make to any director or manager of such Company whose liability is unlimited the same allowance by way of set-off as under this section it may make to a contributory where the Company is not limited.

Power of Court to make calls.

151. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding-up a Company, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, make calls on, and order payment thereof by, all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, for payment of all or any sums it deems necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

The Court may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same.

Power of Court to order payment into Bank.

152. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the Company to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof respectively, to the account of the official liquidator instead of to the official liquidator; and such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the official liquidator.

Regulation of account with Court.

153. All monies, bills, hundís, notes and other securities paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof respectively, in the event of a Company being wound up by the Court, shall be

subject to such order and regulation for the keeping of the account of such monies and other effects, and for the payment and delivery in, or investment and payment and delivery out, of the same as the Court may direct

Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.

154. If any person made a contributory as personal representative of a deceased contributory makes default in paying any sum ordered to be paid by him, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of such deceased contributory, whether moveable or immoveable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the monies due.

Order conclusive evidence.

155. Any order made by the Court in pursuance of this Act upon any contributory shall, subject to the provisions herein contained for appealing against such order, be conclusive evidence that the monies, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid are due; and all other pertinent matters stated in such order are to be taken to be truly stated as against all persons and in all proceedings whatsoever.

Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.

156. The Court may fix a certain day or certain days on or within which creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Court to adjust rights of contributories.

157. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and distribute any surplus that may remain amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Court to order costs.

158 The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the estate of the Company of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in winding-up any Company in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

Dissolution of Company.

159. When the affairs of the Company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the Company be dissolved from the date of such order, and the Company shall be dissolved accordingly.

Registrar to make minute of dissolution of Company.

160. Any order so made shall be reported by the official liquidator to the Registrar, who shall make a minute accordingly in his books of the dissolution of such Company.

Penalty for not reporting dissolution of Company.

161. If the official liquidator makes default in reporting to the Registrar, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court, the order that the Company be dissolved, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which he is so in default.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.

162. The Court may, after it has made an order for winding-up the Company, summon before it any officer of the Company, or person known or suspected to have in his possession any of the estate or effects of the Company, or supposed to be indebted to the Company, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, estate or effects of the Company.

If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, having no lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it), the Court may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination.

The Court may require any such officer or person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the Company. Nevertheless, in cases where any person claims any lien on documents produced by him, such production shall be without prejudice to such lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding-up to determine all questions relating to such lien.

Examination of parties by Court.

163. The Court may examine upon oath, either by word of mouth or upon written interrogatories, any person appearing or brought before it in manner aforesaid concerning the affairs, dealings, estate or effects of the Company, and may reduce into writing the answers of every such person, and require him to subscribe the same.

Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.

164. The Court may, at any time before or after it has made an order for winding-up a Company, upon proof being given that there is probable cause for believing that any contributory to such Company is about to quit British India or otherwise abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his goods or chattels, for the purpose of evading payment of calls, or for avoiding examination in respect of the affairs of the Company, cause such contributory to be arrested, and his books, papers, monies, securities for monies, goods and chattels to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

Powers of Court cumulative.

165. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any other powers subsisting of instituting proceedings against any contributory, or the estate of any contributory, or against any debtor of the Company, for the recovery of any call or other sums due from such contributory or debtor, or his estate; and such proceedings may be instituted accordingly.

Enforcement of, and Appeal from, Orders.

Power to enforce orders.

166. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.

167. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be enforced in any part of British India, other than that in which such Court is situate, in the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such Company if the registered office of the Company had been situate in such other part, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.

168. Where any order or decree made by one Court is required to be enforced by another Court as hereinbefore provided, a certified copy of the order or decree so made shall be produced to the proper officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order or decree having been made; and thereupon such last-mentioned Court shall take such steps in the matter as may be requisite for enforcing such order or decree, in the same manner as if it were the order or decree of the Court enforcing the same.

Appeals from orders.

169. Re-hearings of, and appeals from, any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding-up of a Company by the Court may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction; subject to this restriction, that no such re-hearing or appeal shall be heard unless notice of the same is given within three weeks after any order complained of has been made, in manner in which notices of appeal are ordinarily given under the Code of Civil Procedure, unless such time is extended by the Court of appeal.

Judicial notice to be taken of signature of officers.

170. In all proceedings under this Part of this Act, every Court, Judge and person judicially acting, and all other officers, judicial or ministerial, of any Court, or employed in enforcing the process of any Court, shall take judicial notice of the signature of any officer of any other Court, and also of the official seal of any other Court, when such seal is appended to any document made, issued or signed under the provisions of this Part of this Act, or any official copy thereof.

Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.

171. The Judges of the District Courts, who sit at places more than twenty English miles from the usual place of sitting of the High Court, shall be Commissioners for the purpose of taking evidence under this Act in cases where any Company is wound up in a High Court; and it shall be lawful for the High Court to refer the whole or any part of the examination of any witnesses under this Act to any person hereby appointed Commissioner, although such Commissioner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court that made the order or decree for winding-up the Company.

Every such Commissioner shall, in addition to any power of summoning and examining witnesses and requiring the production or delivery of documents and certifying or punishing defaults by witnesses, which he might lawfully exercise as a Judge of a District Court, have, in the matter so referred to him, all the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses, and requiring the production or delivery of documents, and punishing defaults by witnesses, and allowing costs and charges and expenses to witnesses, as the Court which made the order for winding-up the Company has; and the examination so taken shall be returned or reported to such last-mentioned Court in such manner as it directs.

Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland, or abroad, before any competent Court or person.

172. If any affidavit, affirmation or declaration, required to be sworn or made under the provisions or for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be lawfully sworn or made in British India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any colony, island, plantation or place under the dominion of Her Majesty in foreign parts, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorized to take and receive affidavits, affirmations or declarations, or before any of Her Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls in any foreign parts out of Her Majesty's dominions, all Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, affirmation or declaration, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Voluntary Winding-up of Company.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.

173. A Company under this Act may be wound up voluntarily—

(*a*) whenever the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the Company by the articles of association expires, or whenever the event, if any, occurs upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the articles of association that the Company is to be dissolved, and the Company in general meeting has passed a resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily;

(*b*) whenever the Company has passed a special resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily;

(*c*) whenever the Company has passed an extraordinary resolution to the effect that it has been proved to its satisfaction that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its

business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same:

For the purposes of this Act any resolution shall be deemed to be extraordinary which is passed in such manner as would, if it had been confirmed by a subsequent meeting, have constituted a special resolution as hereinbefore defined.

Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

174. A voluntary winding-up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the resolution authorizing such winding-up. When the winding-up is in pursuance of a special resolution, it shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing, under section seventy-seven, of the confirmatory resolution.

Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.

175. Whenever a Company is wound up voluntarily, the Company shall, from the date of the commencement of such winding-up, cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding-up thereof; and all transfers of shares, except transfers made to or with the sanction of the liquidators, or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, taking place after the commencement of such winding-up, shall be void; but its corporate state and all its corporate powers shall, notwithstanding that its regulations otherwise provide, continue until the affairs of the Company are wound up.

Notice of resolution to wind up voluntarily.

176. Notice of any special resolution or extraordinary resolution passed for winding-up a Company voluntarily shall be given by advertisement in the local official Gazette, and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the place where the registered office of the Company is situate.

Consequence of voluntary winding-up.

177. The following consequences shall ensue upon the voluntary winding-up of a Company:—

(*a*) the assets of the Company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu* as they exist at the commencement of the winding-up, and subject thereto shall, unless the regulations of the Company otherwise provide, be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company:

(*b*) liquidators shall be appointed for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the Company and distributing the assets:

(*c*) the Company in general meeting shall appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be liquidators, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to them

(*d*) if one person only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained in reference to several liquidators shall apply to him:

(*e*) upon the appointment of liquidators, all the powers of the directors shall cease, except in so far as the Company in general meeting, or the liquidators, may sanction the continuance of such powers:

(*f*) when several liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined at the time of their appointment, or, in default of such determination, by any number not less than two:

(*g*) the liquidators may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the official liquidators:

(*h*) the liquidators may exercise the powers hereinbefore given to the Court of settling the list of contributories of the Company, and any list so settled shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories:

(*i*) the liquidators may, at any time after the passing of the resolution for winding-up the Company, and before they have ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, call on all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, to pay all or any sums they deem necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves; and the liquidators may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same:

(*j*) the liquidators shall pay the debts of the Company, and adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

178. Where a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares is being wound up voluntarily, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company, and to be a debt due from each member to the Company to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the liquidators.

Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint liquidators.

179. A Company about to be wound up voluntarily, or in the course of being wound up voluntarily, may, by an extraordinary resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any committee of its creditors, the power of appointing liquidators or any of them, and supplying any vacancies in the appointment of liquidators, or may, by a like resolution, enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the liquidators and the manner in which they are to be exercised.

Any act done by the creditors in pursuance of such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the Company.

Arrangement when binding on creditors.

180. Any arrangement which a Company about to be wound up voluntarily, or in the course of being wound up voluntarily, shall have entered into with its creditors shall be binding on the Company if sanctioned by an extraordi-

nary resolution, and on the creditors if acceded to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors, subject to such right of appeal as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.

181. Any creditor or contributory of a Company that has in manner aforesaid entered into any arrangement with its creditors may, within three weeks from the date of the completion of such arrangement, appeal to the Court against such arrangement, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the same.

Power for liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.

182. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidators or any contributory of the Company may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the matter of such winding-up, or to exercise, as respects the enforcing of calls or in respect of any other matter, all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the Company were being wound up by the Court. Any such application may be made by motion. The Court, if satisfied that the determination of such question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede, wholly or partially, to such application, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, or it may make such other order or decree on such application as the Court thinks just.

Power of liquidators to call general meeting.

183. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the liquidators may, from time to time, during the continuance of such winding-up, summon general meetings of the Company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Company by special resolution or extraordinary resolution, or for any other purposes they think fit.

In the event of the winding-up continuing for more than one year, the liquidators shall summon a general meeting of the Company at the end of the first year and of each succeeding year from the commencement of the winding-up, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before such meeting an account showing their acts and dealings, and the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted, during the preceding year.

Power to fill up vacancy in office of liquidators.

184. If any vacancy occurs in the office of liquidators appointed by the Company, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Company in general meeting may, subject to any arrangement they may have entered into with their creditors, fill up such vacancy; and a general meeting for the purpose of filling up such vacancy may be convened by the continuing liquidators, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, and shall be deemed to have been duly held if held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company, or in such other manner as may, on application by the continuing liquidator, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, be determined by the Court.

Power of Court to appoint liquidators.

185. If, from any cause whatever, there is no liquidator acting in the case of a voluntary winding-up, the Court may, on the application of a contributory, appoint a liquidator or liquidators. The Court may also, on due cause shown, remove any liquidator and appoint another liquidator to act in the matter of a voluntary winding-up.

Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.

186. As soon as the affairs of the Company are fully wound up, the liquidators shall make up an account showing the manner in which such winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of: and thereupon they shall call a general meeting of the Company for the purpose of having the account laid before them, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidators.

The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object of such meeting, and such advertisement shall be published one month at least previously to the meeting in the manner specified in section one hundred and seventy-six.

Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.

187. The liquidators shall make a return to the Registrar of such meeting having been held, and of the date at which the same was held; and, on the expiration of three months from the date of the registration of such return, the Company shall be deemed to be dissolved.

If the liquidators make default in making such return to the Registrar, they shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues.

Costs of voluntary liquidation.

188. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding-up of a Company, including the remuneration of the liquidators, shall be payable out of the assets of the Company in priority to all other claims.

Saving of rights of creditors.

189. The voluntary winding-up of a Company shall not be a bar to the right of any creditor of such Company to have the same wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion that the rights of such creditor will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

190. Where a Company is in course of being wound-up voluntarily, and proceedings are taken for the purpose of having the same wound up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding that it makes an order directing the Company to be wound-up by the Court, provide in such order or in any other order for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings taken in the course of the voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

191. When a resolution has been passed by a Company to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order directing that the voluntary winding-up shall continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally upon such terms and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

192. A petition praying wholly or in part that a voluntary winding-up shall continue, but subject to the supervision of the Court, and which winding-up is hereinafter referred to as a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding-up the Company by the Court.

Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.

193. The Court may, in determining whether a Company is to be wound up altogether by the Court, or subject to the supervision of the Court, in the appointment of a liquidator or of liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding-up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and regulated in such manner as the Court directs for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.

In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and, in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

194. Where any order is made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may, in such order or in any subsequent order, appoint any additional liquidator.

Power to Court to appoint additional liquidator in winding-up subject to supervision.

Any liquidator so appointed by the Court shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations and in all respects stand in the same position, as if he had been appointed by the Company.

The Court may, from time to time, remove any liquidator so appointed by the Court, and fill up any vacancy occasioned by such removal, or by death or resignation.

195. Where an order is made for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the liquidator appointed to conduct such winding-up may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all his powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up altogether voluntarily.

Effect of order of Court for winding up subject to supervision.

Save as aforesaid, any order made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court shall for all purposes including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding-up the Company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the liquidators, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding-up the Company altogether by the Court.

In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the official liquidators, the expression "official liquidator" shall be deemed to mean the liquidator conducting the winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court.

196. Where an order has been made for the winding-up of a Company subject to the supervision of the Court, and such order is afterwards superseded by an order directing the Company to be wound up compulsorily, the Court may, in such last-mentioned order or in any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and either with or without the addition of any other person, to be official liquidators.

Appointment in certain cases of voluntary liquidators to office of official liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

197. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding-up and the order for winding-up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

Dispositions after the commencement of the winding up avoided.

198. Where any Company is being wound up, all books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the Company, be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

The books of the Company to be evidence.

199. Where any Company has been wound up under this Act and is about to be dissolved, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidator may be disposed of in the following way; that is to say, where the Company has been wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs, and, where the Company has been wound up voluntarily, in such way as the Company by an extraordinary resolution directs.

As to disposal of books, accounts and documents of the Company.

But, after the lapse of five years from the date of such dissolution, no responsibility shall rest on the Company or the liquidators, or any one to whom the custody of such books, accounts and documents has been committed, by reason that the same or any of them cannot be made forthcoming to any party or parties claiming to be interested therein.

Inspection of books.

200. Where an order has been made for winding-up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for the inspection by the creditors and contributories of the Company of its books and papers as the Court thinks just, and any books and papers in the possession of the Company may be inspected by creditors or contributories in conformity with the order of the Court, but not further or otherwise.

General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.

201. The liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, pay any classes of creditors in full, or make such compromise or other arrangement as the liquidator may deem expedient with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the Company may be rendered liable.

Power to compromise.

202. The liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist between the Company and any contributory or alleged contributory, or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company or the winding-up of the Company, generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the liquidator to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Where compromise proposed, Court may order a meeting of creditors, &c., to decide as to such compromise.

203. Where any compromise or arrangement shall be proposed between a Company which is, at the commencement of this Act or afterwards, in the course of being wound up either voluntarily or by or under the supervision of the Court, and the creditors of such Company, or any class of such creditors, it shall be lawful for the Court, in addition to any other of its powers, on the application in a summary way of any creditor or the liquidator, to order that a meeting of such creditors or class of creditors shall be summoned in such manner as the Court shall direct; and, if a majority in number, representing three-fourths in value, of such creditors or class of creditors present either in person or by proxy at such meeting shall agree to any arrangement or compromise, such arrangement or compromise shall, if sanctioned by an order of the Court, be binding on all such creditors or class of creditors, as the case may be, and also on the liquidator and contributories of the said Company.

Power for liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.

204. Where any Company is proposed to be, or is in the course of being, wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or a portion of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another Company, the liquidators of the first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company by whom they were appointed, conferring either a general authority on the liquidators or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive, in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests in such other Company, for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Company being wound up, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the Company being wound up may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of, or receive any other benefit from, the purchasing Company.

Any sale made, or arrangement entered into, by the liquidator in pursuance of this section shall be binding on the members of the Company being wound up; subject to this proviso that, if any member of the Company being wound up, who has not voted in favour of the special resolution passed by the Company of which he is a member at either of the meetings, held for passing the same, expresses his dissent from any such special resolution in writing addressed to the liquidators or one of them, and left at the registered office of the Company not later than seven days after the date of the meeting at which such special resolution was passed, such dissentient member may, by writing addressed and left as last aforesaid, require the liquidator to do one of the following things as the liquidator may prefer (that is to say):—either to abstain from carrying such resolution into effect, or to purchase the interest held by such dissentient member at a price to be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned; such purchase-money to be paid before the Company is dissolved, and to be raised by the liquidator in such manner as may be determined by special resolution.

No special resolution shall be deemed invalid for the purposes of this section by reason that it is passed antecedently to, or concurrently with, any resolution for winding-up the Company or for appointing liquidators; but, if an order be made within a year for winding-up the Company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, such resolution shall not be of any validity unless it is sanctioned by the Court.

Mode of determining price.

205. The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the provisions next hereinafter contained.

Appointment of arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.

206. When any dispute so directed to be settled by arbitration has arisen, then, unless both parties concur in the appointment of a single arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing under his hand nominate and appoint an arbitrator to whom such dispute shall be referred.

After any such appointment has been made, neither party shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other, nor shall the death of either party operate as such revocation.

If for the space of fourteen days after any such dispute has arisen, and after a request in writing has been served by the one party on the other party to appoint an arbitrator, such last-mentioned party fail to appoint such arbitrator, then upon such failure the party making the request, and having himself appointed an arbitrator, may appoint such arbitrator to act on behalf of both parties, and such arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matters in dispute; and in such case the award or determination of such single arbitrator shall be final.

Vacancy of arbitrator to be supplied.

207. If, before the matters so referred are determined, any arbitrator appointed by either party die, or become incapable or refuse, or for seven days neglect, to act as arbitrator, the party by whom such arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in writing some other person to act in his place; and if, for the space of seven days after notice in writing from the other party for that purpose, he fail to do so, the remaining or other arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every arbitrator so substituted as aforesaid shall have the same powers and authorities as were vested in the former arbitrator at the time of such his death, refusal or disability as aforesaid.

Appointment of umpire.

208. Where more arbitrators than one have been appointed, they shall, before entering upon the matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing under their hands an umpire to decide on any such matters on which they shall differ.

If such umpire die, or refuse, or for seven days neglect, to act, they shall forthwith, after such death, refusal or neglect, appoint another umpire in his place; and the decision of every such umpire on the matters so referred to him shall be final.

Power of arbitrators to call for books, &c.

209. The said arbitrators or their umpire may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of either party which they or he may think necessary for determining the question in dispute, and may examine the parties or their witnesses on oath.

Costs to be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

210. The costs of and attending every such arbitration to be determined by the arbitrators shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators or their umpire, as the case may be.

Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.

211. On the application of either of the parties, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.

212. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment, distress or execution put in force, without the leave of the Court, against the estate or effects of the Company after the commencement of the winding-up shall be void.

Nothing in this section applies to proceedings by the Government.

Fraudulent preference.

213. Every conveyance, mortgage, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property, which would, if made or done by or against any individual trader, be deemed, in the event of his insolvency, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such trader, shall, if made or done by or against any Company, be deemed, in the event of such Company being wound up under this Act, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such Company, and shall be invalid accordingly.

For the purposes of this section, the making of an application for winding-up a Company shall, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a resolution for winding-up the Company shall, in the case of a voluntary winding-up, be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual trader; and any conveyance or assignment made by any Company formed under this Act, of all its estate and effects to trustees, for the benefit of all its creditors, shall be void.

Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent directors and officers.

214. Where, in the course of the winding-up of any Company under this Act, it appears that any past or present director, manager, official or other liquidator, or any officer of such Company, has misapplied or retained in his own hands, or become liable or accountable for, any monies of the Company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the Company, the Court may, on the application of any liquidator or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender is criminally responsible, examine into the conduct of such director, manager or other officer, and compel him to repay any monies so misapplied or retained, or for which such officer has become liable or accountable, together with interest after such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sums of money to the assets of the Company by way of compensation in respect of such misap-

plication, retainer, misfeasance or breach of trust, as the Court thinks just.

Explanation I.—The banker of a Company is not, as such, an officer within the meaning of this section.

Explanation II.—Proceedings cannot be taken under this section against the representatives of a deceased officer.

Penalty on falsification of books.

215. If any director, officer or contributory of any Company wound up under this Act destroys, mutilates, alters, falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers, writings or securities, or makes, or is privy to the making of, any false or fraudulent entry in any register, book of account or other document belonging to the Company, with intent to defraud or deceive any person, every person so offending shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Prosecution of delinquent directors in the case of winding-up by Court.

216. Where any order is made for winding-up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, if it appear in the course of such winding-up that any past or present director, manager, officer or member of such Company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the Company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in such winding-up or of its own motion, direct the official liquidators or the liquidators (as the case may be) to institute a prosecution for such offence, and may order the costs and expenses of such prosecution to be paid out of the assets of the Company.

Penalty for false evidence.

217. If any person, upon any examination upon oath authorized under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation, in or about the winding-up of any Company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Winding-up may be referred to District Court.

218. Where the High Court makes an order for winding-up a Company under this Act, it may, if it thinks fit, direct all subsequent proceedings to be had in a District Court; and thereupon such District Court shall, for the purpose of winding-up the Company, be deemed to be "the Court" within the meaning of this Act, and shall have, for the purposes of such winding-up, all the jurisdiction and powers of the High Court.

As to transfer of winding-up from one District Court to another.

219. If during the progress of a winding-up in a District Court it is made to appear to the High Court that the same could be more conveniently prosecuted in any other District Court, the High Court may transfer the same to such other Court, and thereupon the winding-up shall proceed in such other District Court.

PART V.

REGISTRATION-OFFICE.

Constitution of registration-office.

220. The registration of Companies under this Act shall be conducted as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) The Local Government may, after the sanction of the Governor General in Council to the creation of any such offices shall have been obtained, from time to time appoint such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of Companies under this Act, and remove them at pleasure:

(*b*) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by any such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, clerks and servants as aforesaid:

(*c*) The Local Government may from time to time determine the places at which offices for the registration of Companies are to be established, so that there be at all times maintained in each of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay at least one such office, and that no Company shall be registered except at an office within that part of British India in which, by the memorandum of association, the registered office of the Company is declared to be established:

(*d*) The Local Government may from time to time direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of any documents required for or connected with the registration of Companies:

(*e*) Every person may inspect the documents kept by the Registrar of joint stock Companies. There shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be directed by the Local Government, not exceeding one rupee for each inspection. Any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any Company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the Registrar. There shall be paid for such certificate of incorporation, certified copy or extract, such fees as the Local Government may direct, not exceeding three rupees for the certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding two annas for each hundred words of such copy or extract:

(*f*) The existing Registrar, Assistant Registrars, clerks and other officers and servants in the office for the registration of joint stock Companies shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government, hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but they shall in the execution of their duties conform to any regulations that may be issued by the Local Government:

(*g*) There shall be paid to any Registrar, Assistant Registrar, clerk or servant that may hereafter be employed in the registration of joint stock Companies such salary as the Local Government

may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, direct:

(*k*) Whenever any act is herein directed to be done to or by the Registrar of joint stock Companies, such act shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing Registrar of joint stock Companies, or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize. But, in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing registry-office, such act shall be done to or by such officer or officers, and at such place or places with reference to the local situation of the registered offices of the Companies to be registered, as the Local Government may appoint.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACTS.

Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

221. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, this Act, with the exception of Table A in the first schedule, shall apply to Companies formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860, or either of them, in the same manner, in the case of a limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered under this Act as a Company limited by shares, and, in the case of a Company other than a limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered as an unlimited Company under this Act; with this qualification, that, wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them, and the power of altering regulations by special resolution given by this Act shall, in the case of any Company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any provisions contained in the table marked B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an unlimited Company formed and registered as last aforesaid, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding that such regulations are contained in the memorandum of association.

Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

222. This Act shall apply to Companies registered but not formed under the said Acts or either of them, in the same manner as it is hereinafter declared to apply to Companies registered but not formed under this Act; with this qualification, that, wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them.

Mode of transferring shares.

223. Any Company registered under the said Acts or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the Company may direct.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

Companies capable of being registered.

224. With the exceptions made in the next following section and subject to the regulations therein contained, every Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, including any Company registered under either of the said Acts, consisting of seven or more members, and any Company hereafter formed in pursuance of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted by law, and consisting of seven or more members, may at any time hereafter register itself under this Act as an unlimited Company, or a Company limited by shares, or a Company limited by guarantee, and no such registration shall be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the Company being wound up.

Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.

225. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of Companies under this Part of this Act (that is to say):—

(*a*) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, and not being a joint stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(*b*) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof as an unlimited Company, or as a Company limited by guarantee:

(*c*) No life-assurance Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, and no Company that is not a joint stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall in pursuance of this Part of this Act register under this Act as a Company limited by shares:

(*d*) No Company shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof unless an assent to its so registering is given by a majority of such of its members as may be present personally, or by proxy in cases where proxies are allowed by the regulations of the Company, at some general meeting summoned for the purpose:

(*e*) Where a Company, not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor General in Council, or by

Letters Patent, is about to register as a limited Company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present, personally or by proxy, at such last-mentioned general meeting:

(f) Where a Company is about to register as a Company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

In computing any majority under this section, when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the regulations of the Company of which he is a member.

Definition of "joint stock Company."

226. For the purposes of this Part of this Act, so far as the same relates to the description of Companies empowered to register as Companies limited by shares, a joint stock Company shall be deemed to be a Company having a permanent paid up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held and transferable as stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares in such capital, or the holders of such stock, and no other persons; and such Company, when registered with limited liability under this Act, shall be deemed to be a Company limited by shares.

Requisitions for registration by Companies.

227. Previously to the registration, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, of any joint stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar the following documents (that is to say):—

(a) A list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who, on a day named in such list and not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of such Company, with the addition of the shares held by such persons respectively, distinguishing, in cases where such shares are numbered, each share by its number:

(b) A copy of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company:

(c) If any such joint stock Company is intended to be registered as a limited Company, the above list and copy shall be accompanied by a statement specifying the following particulars (that is to say):—

the nominal capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided;

the number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share;

the name of the Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word thereof;

with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a joint stock Company.

228. Previously to the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company not being a joint stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the directors or other managers (if any) of the Company, also a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, Letters Patent, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.

229. Where a joint stock Company authorized to register under this Act has had the whole or any portion of its capital converted into stock, such Company shall, as to the capital so converted, instead of delivering to the Registrar a statement of shares, deliver to the Registrar a statement of the amount of stock belonging to the Company, and the names of the persons who were holders of such stock, on some day to be named in the statement, not more than six clear days before the day of registration.

Authentication of statements of existing Companies.

230. The lists of members and directors and any other particulars relating to the Company hereby required to be delivered to the Registrar shall be verified by declaration of the directors of the Company delivering the same, or any two of them, or of any two other principal officers of the Company, made before a Justice of the Peace or a District Judge.

Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.

231. The Registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether an existing Company is or not a joint stock Company as hereinbefore defined.

On registration of banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.

232. Every banking Company existing at the date of the passing of this Act which registers itself as a limited Company shall, at least thirty days previous to obtaining a certificate of registration with limited liability, give notice that it is intended so to register the same to every person and

partnership firm having a banking account with the Company.

Such notice shall be given either by delivering the same to such person or firm, or leaving the same, or putting the same into the post addressed to him or them, at such address as shall have been last communicated or otherwise become known as his or their address to or by the Company.

In case the Company omits to give any such notice as is hereinbefore required to be given, then, as between the Company and the person or persons only who are for the time being interested in the account in respect of which such notice ought to have been given, and so far as respects such account and all variations thereof down to the time at which such notice shall be given, but not further or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.

233. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company in cases where such Company is not registered as a limited Company, or where, previously to its being registered as a limited Company, the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor General in Council, or by Letters Patent.

Company to change name.

234. Any Company authorized by this Part of this Act to register with limited liability shall, for the purpose of obtaining registration with limited liability, change its name by adding thereto the word "limited."

Certificate of registration of existing Companies.

235. Upon compliance with the requisitions in this Part of this Act contained with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under the tables marked B and C in the first schedule hereto, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company so applying for registration is incorporated as a Company under this Act, and, in the case of a limited Company, that it is limited; and thereupon such Company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.

236. A certificate of incorporation given at any time to any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions herein contained in respect of registration under this Act have been complied with, and that the Company is authorized to be registered under this Act as a limited or unlimited Company, as the case may be; and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which the Company is incorporated under this Act.

Transfer of property to Company.

237. All such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including obligations and actionable claims, as may belong to or be vested in the Company at the date of its registration under this Act, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the Company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the Company therein.

Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.

238. The registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company shall not affect or prejudice the liability of such Company to have enforced against it, or its right to enforce, any debt or obligation incurred, or any contract entered into, by, to, with or on behalf of, such Company previously to such registration.

Continuation of existing suits.

239. All such suits and other legal proceedings as may at the time of the registration of any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act have been commenced by or against such Company, or the public officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if such registration had not taken place. Nevertheless, execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of such Company upon any decree or order obtained in any suit or proceeding so commenced as aforesaid; but, in the event of the property and effects of the Company being insufficient to satisfy such decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding-up the Company.

Effect of registration under Act.

240. When a Company is registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof, all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, including, in the case of a Company registered as a Company limited by guarantee, the resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the Company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if they were contained in a registered memorandum of association and articles of association; and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such Company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject to the provisions following (that is to say):—

(*a*) That table A in the first schedule to this Act shall not, unless adopted by special resolution, apply to any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(*b*) That the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any joint stock Company whose shares are not numbered:

(*c*) That no Company shall have power to alter any provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Legislative Council or Act of the Governor General in Council relating to the Company:

(*d*) That no Company shall have power, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the Company :

(*e*) In the event of the Company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted prior to registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company contracted prior to registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves in respect of any such debt or liability, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the course of the winding-up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any such contributory as last aforesaid, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the representatives, heirs and devisees of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, shall apply :

(*f*) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Company to alter any such provisions contained in any deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, as would, if such Company had originally been formed under this Act, have been contained in the memorandum of association, and are not authorized to be altered by this Act :

But nothing herein contained shall derogate from any power of altering its constitution or regulations which may be vested in any Company registering under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor General in Council, deed of settlement, contract of copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

241. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding-up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, and before making an order for winding-up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or legal proceeding against any contributory of the Company as well as against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Order for winding-up Company.

242. Where an order has been made for winding-up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, it is hereby further provided that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

Winding-up unregistered Companies.

243. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, any Partnership, Association or Company, except Railway Companies incorporated by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor General in Council, consisting of more than seven members and not registered under this Act, and hereinafter included under the term "unregistered Company," may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding-up shall apply to such Company, with the following exceptions and additions :—

(1) An unregistered Company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding-up, be deemed to be registered in that part of British India where its principal place of business is situate, or, if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India, then in each part of British India where it has a principal place of business. Moreover, the principal place of business of an unregistered Company, or (where it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India) such one of its principal places of business as is situate in that part of British India in which proceedings are being instituted, shall, for all the purposes of the winding-up of such Company, be deemed to be the registered office of the Company :

(2) No unregistered Company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily, or subject to the supervision of the Court :

(3) The circumstances under which an unregistered Company may be wound up are as follows (that is to say) :—

(*a*) whenever the Company is dissolved or has ceased to carry on business, or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding-up its affairs ;

(*b*) whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts ;

(*c*) whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up :

(4) An unregistered Company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(*a*) whenever a creditor to whom the Company is indebted, by assignment or otherwise, in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company or by delivering to the secretary or some director or

principal officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the satisfaction of the creditor;

(*b*) whenever any suit or other proceeding has been instituted against any member of the Company for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due from the Company, or from him in his character of member of the Company, and notice in writing of the institution of such suit or other legal proceeding having been served upon the Company by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company, or by delivering it to the secretary or some director, manager or principal officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the Company has not, within ten days after service of such notice, paid, secured or compounded for such debt or demand, or procured such suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against such suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same;

(*c*) whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, or any member thereof as such, or against any person authorized to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Company, is returned unsatisfied;

(*d*) whenever it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.

244. In the event of an unregistered Company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the Company.

Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company in the course of the winding-up all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid.

In the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the personal representatives, heirs and devisees of a deceased contributory, and to the assignees of an insolvent contributory, shall apply.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

245. The Court may, at any time after the making of an application for winding-up an unregistered Company, and before making an order for winding-up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against any contributory of the Company, or against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Effect of order for winding-up Company.

246. Where an order has been made for winding-up an unregistered Company, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained in the case of Companies formed under this Act, it is hereby further provided that no suit shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Provision in case of unregistered Company.

247. If any unregistered Company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if, for any reason, it appears expedient, the Court may, by the order made for winding-up such Company or by any subsequent order, direct that all such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests, claims and rights into and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including actionable claims, as may belong to or be vested in the Company, or to or in any person or persons on trust for or on behalf of the Company, or any part of such property, is to vest in the official liquidator or official liquidators by his or their official name or names; and thereupon the same or such part thereof as may be specified in the order shall vest accordingly, and the official liquidator or official liquidators may, in his or their official name or names, or in such name or names, and after giving such indemnity, as the Court directs, bring or defend any suits or other legal proceedings relating to any property vested in him or them, or any suits or other legal proceedings necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding-up the Company and recovering the property thereof.

Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

248. The provisions made by this Part of this Act with respect to unregistered Companies shall be deemed to be made in addition to, and not in restriction of, any provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to winding-up Companies by the Court.

The Court or official liquidator may, in addition to anything contained in this Part of this Act, exercise any powers or do any act in the case of unregistered Companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding-up Companies formed under this Act; but an unregistered Company shall not, except in the event of its being wound-up, be deemed to be a Company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part of this Act.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Company not to buy its own shares.

249. No Company under this Act shall have power to buy its own shares.

Saving of existing proceedings for winding-up.

250. Where, previously to the commencement of this Act, an order has been made for winding-up a Company under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or a resolution has been passed for winding-up a Company voluntarily, such Company shall be wound-up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act were not passed; and, for the purposes of such winding-up, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Saving of conveyances.

251. Where, previously to the commencement of this Act, any conveyance, mortgage-deed or other instrument has been made in pursuance of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, such instrument shall be of the same force as if this Act had not passed; and, for the purposes of such instrument, the Indian Companies Act, 1866, shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Cognizance of offences.

252. All offences under this Act may be tried by any Magistrate of the first class, unless the period of imprisonment to which the offender is liable exceeds that which such officer is competent to award under the law for the time being in force in the place in which he is employed. When the period of imprisonment provided by this Act exceeds the period that may be awarded by such officer, the offender shall be committed for trial before the Court of Session.

Punishment of offences committed within Presidency-towns.

If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by any penalty is committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Presidency Magistrate of the place at which such Court is held.

Power to make orders as to costs.

253. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Court may, in any proceedings under this Act, make such order as to costs as it thinks fit.

Power of High Court to make rules.

254. The High Court may from time to time make rules, consistent with this Act and with the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning the mode of proceeding to be had for winding-up a Company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, and for giving effect to the provisions hereinbefore contained as to the reduction of the capital and the subdivision of the shares of a Company.

Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.

255. In sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1860 (*for the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies*), the words "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" shall be construed to mean Registrar of joint stock Companies under this Act or any Act for the time being in force.

Act not to apply to Bank of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

256. Save as provided in sections one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Shares.

(1.) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share.

(2.) Every member shall, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in general meeting may prescribe, be entitled to a certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him, and the amount paid up thereon.

(3.) If such certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in general meeting may prescribe.

Calls on Shares.

(4.) The directors may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that twenty-one days' notice at least is given of each call; and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of calls so made to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the directors.

(5.) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorizing such call was passed.

(6.) If the call payable in respect of any share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment.

(7.) The directors may, if they think fit, receive, from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for; and, upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the directors agree upon.

Transfers of Shares.

(8.) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register-book in respect thereof.

(9.) Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form :—

I, *A B*, of , in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to me by *C D*

of , do hereby transfer to the said *C D* the share (*or* shares) numbered standing in my name in the books of the Company, to hold unto the said *C D*, his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof; and I, the said *C D*, do hereby agree to take the said share (*or* shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

(10.) The Company may decline to register any transfer of shares made by a member who is indebted to them.

(11.) The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the ordinary general meeting in each year.

Transmission of Shares.

(12.) The executors or administrators of a deceased member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his share.

(13.) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Company.

(14.) Any person who has become entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may, instead of being registered himself, elect to have some person to be named by him registered as a transferee of such share.

(15.) The person so becoming entitled shall testify such election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of such share.

(16.) The instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company, together with such evidence as the directors may require to prove the title of the transferee, and thereupon the Company shall register the transferee as a member.

Forfeiture of Shares.

(17.) If any member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call together with interest and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.

(18.) The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, the place so named being either the registered office of the Company or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

(19.) If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the directors to that effect.

(20.) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company in general meeting thinks fit.

(21.) Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

(22.) A solemn declaration in writing, made before a Magistrate, that the call in respect of a share was made and notice thereof given, and that default in payment of the call was made and that the forfeiture of the share was made by a resolution of the directors to that effect, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons entitled to such share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to the purchaser, and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such sale.

Conversion of Shares into Stock.

(23.) The directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in general meeting, convert any paid up shares into stock.

(24.) When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein, or any part of such interest, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(25.) The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock; and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof, respectively, the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company; but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.

Increase in Capital.

(26.) The directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company previously given in general meeting, increase its capital by the issue of new shares; such aggregate increase to be of such amount, and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts, as the Company in general meeting directs, or, if no direction is given, as the directors think expedient.

(27.) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

(28.) Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions, with reference to the payment of calls, and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital.

General Meetings.

(29.) The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than six months after the registration of the Company, and at such place, as the directors may determine.

(30.) Subsequent general meetings shall be held, once at the least in every year, at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; and, if no other time or place is prescribed, a general meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year, at such place as may be determined by the directors.

(31.) The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

(32.) The directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

(33.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered office of the Company.

(34.) Upon the receipt of such requisition the directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists, or any other members amounting to the required number, may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting.

Proceedings at General Meeting.

(35.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

(36.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, and the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors.

(37.) No business shall be transacted at any general meeting, except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows, that is to say:—if the persons who have taken shares in the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed twenty.

(38.) If, within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if, at such adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(39.) The chairman (if any) of the board of directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.

(40.) If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman.

(41.) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(42.) At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

(43.) If a poll is demanded by five or more

members, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, the chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Votes of Members.

(44.) Every member shall have one vote for every share up to ten. He shall have an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first hundred shares.

(45.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator; and if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(46.) If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the member whose name stands first in the register of members as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

(47.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, and no member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any share that he has acquired by transfer, at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(48.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

(49.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointor, or, if such appointor is a corporation, under their common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witness or witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company.

(50.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

(51.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company, Limited.

I, , of , being a member of the Company, Limited, and entitled to vote or votes, hereby appoint , of , as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the (ordinary *or* extraordinary, *as the case may be*) general meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof (*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year). As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(52.) The number of the directors, and the names of the first directors, shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(53.) Until directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be directors.

(54.) The future remuneration of the directors, and their remuneration for services performed previously to the first general meeting, shall be determined by the Company in general meeting.

Powers of Directors.

(55.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the foregoing Act, or by these articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these articles, to the provisions of the foregoing Act and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations, or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(56.) The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

Disqualification of Directors.

(57.) The office of director shall be vacated—

if he, or any partner of his, or the firm of which he is a member, holds any other office or place of profit under the Company;

if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

if he is punished under any of the penal provisions of the foregoing Act;

if he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company.

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions:—that no director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any Company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is director; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work, and, if he does so vote, his vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of Directors.

(58.) At the first ordinary meeting after the registration of the Company, the whole of the directors shall retire from office; and at the first ordinary meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the directors for the time being, or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

(59.) The one-third or other nearest number to

retire during the first and second years ensuing the first ordinary meeting of the Company shall, unless the directors agree among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year, the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire.

(60.) A retiring director shall be re-eligible.

(61.) The Company at the general meeting at which any directors retire in manner aforesaid shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons.

(62.) If, at any meeting at which an election of directors ought to take place, the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting the places of the vacating directors are not filled up, the vacating directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the ordinary meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up.

(63.) The Company may from time to time, in general meeting, increase or reduce the number of directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

(64.) Any casual vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled up by the directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

(65.) The Company in general meeting may, by a special resolution, remove any director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors.

(66.) The directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director may at any time summon a meeting of the directors.

(67.) The directors may elect a chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but, if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the directors present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(68.) The directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the directors.

(69.) A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(70.) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present; and, in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(71.) All acts done by any meeting of the directors, or of a committee of directors, or by any person acting as a director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a director.

Dividends.

(72.) The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares.

(73.) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits arising from the business of the Company.

(74.) The directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof; and the directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they may select.

(75.) The directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

(76.) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared may be forfeited by the directors for the benefit of the Company.

(77.) No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Accounts.

(78.) The directors shall cause true accounts to be kept—

of the stock in trade of the Company;

of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; and

of the credits and liabilities of the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the registered office of the Company, and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Company in general meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the members during the hours of business.

(79.) Once at the least in every year the directors shall lay before the Company in general meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

(80.) The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expenses of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and, in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

(81.) A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in general meeting, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to this table, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(82.) A printed copy of such balance-sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be served on every member in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

Audit.

(83.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

(84.) The first auditors shall be appointed by the directors; subsequent auditors shall be appointed by the Company in general meeting.

(85.) If one auditor only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

(86.) The auditors may be members of the Company; but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company; and no director or other officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

(87.) The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at their ordinary meeting in each year.

(88.) The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the directors; that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting.

(89.) Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

(90.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor appointed by the Company, the directors shall forthwith call an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

(91.) If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid, the Local Government may, on the application of not less than five members of the Company, appoint an auditor for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(92.) Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(93.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Company.

(94.) The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet, containing the particulars required by these regulations and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and, in case they have called for explanations or information from the directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory. Such report shall be read, together with the report of the directors, at the ordinary meeting.

Notices.

(95.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(96.) All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of members; and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

(97.) Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post; and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

Dr. *Balance-sheet (a) of the Company made up to* 18 Cr.

		CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.			PROPERTY AND ASSETS.			
			Rs.	As.			Rs.	As.
I. CAPITAL.	1	Showing—			III. PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMPANY.	7 Showing—		
	2	The number of shares				Immoveable property—distinguishing—		
	3	The amount paid per share				(a) Freehold land		
	4	If any arrears of calls, the nature of the arrear and the names of the defaulters				(b) Freehold buildings		
	5	The particulars of any forfeited shares				(c) Leasehold		
II. DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.		Showing—				Moveable property—distinguishing—		
	6	The amount of loans on mortgages or debenture bonds ...				(d) Stock in trade		
	7	The amount of debts owing by the Company—distinguishing—				(e) Plant		
		(a) Debts for which security has been given ...				The cost to be stated with deductions for deterioration in value as charged to the reserve fund or profit and loss ...		
		(b) Debts to tradesmen for supplies of stock in trade or other articles ...				Showing—		
		(c) Debts for law-expenses ...			IV. DEBTS OWING TO THE COMPANY.	8 Debts considered good for which the Company hold bills or other securities ...		
		(d) Debts for interest on debentures or other loans ...				9 Debts considered good for which the Company hold no security ...		
		(e) Unclaimed dividends				10 Debts considered doubtful and bad ...		
VI. RESERVE FUND,		(f) Debts not enumerated above				11 Any debt due from a director or other officer of the Company to be separately stated		
		Showing—			V. CASH AND INVESTMENTS.	Showing—		
VII. PROFIT AND LOSS,	8	The amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies				12 The nature of investment and rate of interest ...		
		Showing—				13 The amount of cash, where lodged, and if bearing interest ...		
	9	The disposable balance for payment of dividends, &c.						
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.	10	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts						
	11	Monies for which the Company is contingently liable						

(a) See clauses 81 and 82 of the foregoin Table A.

TABLE B.

TABLE OF FEES to be paid to the Registrar of joint stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of ...	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000, the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 50,000 rupees up to 10,00,000 rupees	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees, after the first 10,00,000 rupees ...	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees, or part of 10,000 rupees, as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account, in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration, the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ...	5	0	0

TABLE C.

TABLE OF FEES to be paid to the Registrar of joint stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, does not exceed 20	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the articles of association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members, or less number than 50 members, after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the articles of association to be unlimited, a fee of ...	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of	5	0	0

FORM D.

FORM OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART III OF THE ACT.

* The Capital of the Company is Rs. , divided into shares of each.

The number of shares issued is . Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the Company on the first day of January (*or* July) were:—

Debts owing to sundry persons by the Company

Under decree, Rs.

On mortgages or bonds, Rs.

On notes, bills or hundís, Rs.

On other contracts, Rs.

On estimated liabilities, Rs.

The assets of the Company on that day were:—

Government securities [*stating them*], Rs.

Bills of exchange, hundís and promissory notes, Rs.

Cash at the bankers, Rs.

Other securities, Rs.

* If the Company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the statement relating to capital and shares must be omitted.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(SEE SECTION 95.)

FORM A.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are " and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names, addresses and description of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. *A. B.* of ...	
2. *C. D.* „ ...	
3. *E. F.* „ ...	
4. *G. H.* „ ...	
5. *I. J.* „ ...	
6. *K. L.* „ ...	
7. *M. N.* „ ...	
Total shares taken ...	

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM B.

Memorandum and articles of association of a Company limited by guarantee, and not having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in Calcutta.

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the mutual insurance of ships belonging to members of the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

4th.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 100.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* „
3. *E. F.* „
4. *G. H.* „
5. *I. J.* „
6. *K. L.* „
7. *M. N.* „

Dated the *day of*

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

(1.) The Company, for the purpose of registration, is declared to consist of five hundred members.

(2.) The directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register an increase of members.

Definition of Members.

(3.) Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the Company who insures any ship or share in a ship in pursuance of the regulations hereinafter contained.

General Meetings.

(4.) The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place, as the directors may determine.

(5.) Subsequent general meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; and, if no other time or place is prescribed, a general meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year at such place as may be determined by the directors.

(6.) The above-mentioned general meetings shall be called ordinary meetings; all other general meetings shall be called extraordinary.

(7.) The directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

(8.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered office of the Company.

(9.) Upon the receipt of such requisition, the directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves convene a meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(10.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

(11.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the directors.

(12.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of such business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows, that is to say:—if the members of the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty; with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed thirty.

(13.) If, within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week, at the same time and place; and, if at such adjourned meeting a quorum

of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(14.) The chairman (if any) of the directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.

(15.) If there is no such chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be chairman of such meeting.

(16.) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(17.) At any general meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

(18.) If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Votes of Members.

(19.) Every member shall have one vote and no more.

(20.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his committee or other legal curator: if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(21.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the Company have been paid.

(22.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor, or, if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal.

(23.) No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(24.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company, Limited.

I, , of , being a member of the Company, Limited, hereby appoint , of , as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [ordinary *or* extraordinary, *as the case may be*] general meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof [*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year].

As witness my hand, this day of . Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(25.) The number of the directors and the names of the first directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(26.) Until directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be directors.

Powers of Directors.

(27.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not hereby required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Election of Directors.

(28.) The directors shall be elected annually by the Company in general meeting.

Business of Company.

(*Here insert rules as to mode in which business of insurance is to be conducted.*)

Accounts.

(29.) The accounts of the Company shall be audited by a committee of five members, to be called the audit-committee.

(30.) The first audit-committee shall be nominated by the directors out of the body of members.

(31.) Subsequent audit-committees shall be nominated by the members at the ordinary general meeting in each year.

(32.) The audit-committee shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(33.) The audit-committee shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Company, and they shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company.

They may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts, and they may, in relation to such accounts, examine the directors or any other officer of the Company.

(34.) The audit-committee shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by these regulations and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and, in case they have called for ex-

planations or information from the directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory; and such report shall be read together with the report of the directors at the ordinary meeting.

Notices.

(35.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally, or by sending it through the post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(36.) Any notice, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post; and, in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the post office.

Winding-up.

(37.) The Company shall be wound up voluntarily whenever an extraordinary resolution, as defined by The Indian Companies Act, 1882, is passed, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of ... Merchant.
2. *C. D.* of ... „
3. *E. F.* of ... „
4. *G. H.* of ... „
5. *I. J.* of ... „
6. *K. L.* of ... „
7. *M. N.* of ... „

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM C.

Memorandum and articles of association of a Company limited by guarantee, and having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Hotel Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the facilitating travelling in by providing hotels and conveyances by sea and by land for the accommodation of travellers, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs 200.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* of
3. *E. F.* of
4. *G. H.* of
5. *I. J.* of
6. *K. L.* of
7. *M. N.* of

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The capital of the Company shall consist of five lákhs of rupees divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, reduce the amount of shares.

3. The directors may, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the Company.

4. All the articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. *A. B.* of	
2. *C. D.* of	
3. *E. F.* of	
4. *G. H.* of	
5. *I. J.* of	
6. *K. L.* of	
7. *M. N.* of	
Total shares taken	

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Memorandum and articles of association of an unlimited Company having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Patent Company."

2nd.—The registered office of the Company will be situate in .

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the working of a patent method of , of which method *O. P.* of is the sole patentee."

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. *A. B.* of
2. *C. D.* of
3. *E. F.* of
4. *G. H.* of
5. *I. J.* of
6. *K. L.* of
7. *M. N.* of

Dated the *day of* 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

Articles of Association to accompany the preceding Memorandum of Association.

Capital of the Company.

The capital of the Company is twenty thousand rupees divided into twenty shares of one thousand rupees each.

Application of Table A.

All the articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with those articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, addresses and descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by subscribers.
1. *A. B.* of	
2. *C. D.* of	
3. *E. F.* of	
4. *G. H.* of	
5. *I. J.* of	
6. *K. L.* of	
7. *M. N.* of	
Total shares taken	

Dated the *day of* 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

FORM E.

As required by the second part of the foregoing Act.

Summary of capital and shares of the Company made up to the day of

Nominal capital Rs. , divided into shares of Rs. each.

Number of shares taken up to the day of

There has been called up on each share Rs.

Total amount of calls received Rs.

Total amount of calls unpaid Rs.

List of persons holding shares in the Company on the day of and of persons who have held shares therein at any time during the year immediately preceding the said day of showing their names and addresses and an account of the shares so held.

Folio in register ledger containing particulars.	Names, Addresses and Occupations.				Account of Shares.					Remarks.
	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	Occupation.	Shares held by existing members on the day of	Additional shares held by existing members during preceding year.		Shares held by persons no longer members.		
						Number.	Date of transfer.	Number.	Date of transfer.	

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th February, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1882.

An Act to amend the law relating to Powers-of-Attorney.

FOR the purpose of amending the law relating to Powers-of-Attorney; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Powers-of-Attorney Act, 1882":

Local extent. It applies to the whole of British India;

Commencement. and it shall come into force on the first day of May, 1882.

Execution under power-of-attorney. 2. The donee of a power-of-attorney may, if he thinks fit, execute or do any assurance, instrument or thing in and with his own name and signature, and his own seal, where sealing is required, by the authority of the donor of the power; and every assurance, instrument and thing so executed and done, shall be as effectual in law as if it had been executed or done by the donee of the power in the name, and with the signature and seal, of the donor thereof.

This section applies to powers-of-attorney created by instruments executed either before or after this Act comes into force.

Payment by attorney under power, without notice of death, &c., good. 3. Any person making or doing any payment or act in good faith, in pursuance of a power-of-attorney, shall not be liable in respect of the payment or act by reason that, before the payment or act, the donor of the power had died or become lunatic, of unsound mind, or bankrupt or insolvent, or had revoked the power, if the fact of death, lunacy, unsoundness of mind, bankruptcy, insolvency or revocation was not, at the time of the payment or act, known to the person making or doing the same.

But this section shall not affect any right against the payee of any person interested in any money so paid; and that person shall have the like remedy against the payee as he would have had against the payer, if the payment had not been made by him.

This section applies only to payments and acts made or done after this Act comes into force.

Deposit of original instruments creating powers-of-attorney. 4. (*a*) An instrument creating a power-of-attorney, its execution being verified by affidavit, statutory declaration or other sufficient evidence, may, with the affidavit or declaration, if any, be deposited in the High Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the instrument may be.

(*b*) A separate file of instruments so deposited shall be kept; and any person may search that file, and inspect every instrument so deposited; and a certified copy thereof shall be delivered out to him on request.

(*c*) A copy of an instrument so deposited may be presented at the office and may be stamped or marked as a certified copy, and, when so stamped or marked, shall become and be a certified copy.

(*d*) A certified copy of an instrument so deposited shall, without further proof, be sufficient evidence of the contents of the instrument and of the deposit thereof in the High Court.

(*e*) The High Court may, from time to time, make rules for the purposes of this section, and prescribing, with the concurrence of the Local Government, the fees to be taken under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).

(*f*) Throughout British Burma, the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the High Court.

(*g*) This section applies to instruments creating powers-of-attorney executed either before or after this Act comes into force.

Power-of attorney of married women. 5. A married woman, whether a minor or not, shall, by virtue of this Act, have power, as if she were unmarried and of full age, by a non-testamentary instrument, to appoint an attorney on her behalf, for the purpose of executing any non-testamentary instrument or doing any other act which she might herself execute or do; and the provisions of this Act, relating to instruments creating powers-of-attorney, shall apply thereto.

This section applies only to instruments executed after this Act comes into force.

Act XXVIII of 1866, s. 39, repealed. 6. The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, section 39, is hereby repealed.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th February, 1882, and was referred to a Select Committee:—

No. 4 OF 1882.

A Bill to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Railway Act, 1879, in manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Railway Act, 1882;" and it shall come into force at once.

New sections substituted for section 5 of Act IV of 1879.

2. For section five of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Railway when to be opened.

"5. No Railway, or portion or extension of, or addition to, a Railway, shall be opened for the public conveyance of passengers until the Railway Administration has given to the Governor General in Council notice in writing of the intention of opening the same, and until the Governor General in Council has by an order in writing sanctioned the opening of the same.

"No such sanction shall be given until an officer, appointed by the Governor General in Council to inspect such Railway, portion, extension or addition, has, after inspection thereof, reported in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the opening of the same would not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Governor General in Council may, in any particular case, by a special order in writing, confer on any officer so appointed power to sanction the opening of such Railway, portion, extension or addition, if in such officer's opinion the opening of the same will not be attended with danger to the public using the same.

"In such case it shall not be necessary to make the report required by the second paragraph of this section.

Governor General in Council may cause a Railway to be inspected at any time.

"5A. The Governor General in Council may at any time cause any Railway which has been opened for the public conveyance of passengers, or any portion thereof, to be inspected by an officer appointed by him to make such inspection.

Powers of inspecting officer.

"5B. Every officer so appointed shall, for the purpose of such inspection, and subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, have the following powers, namely:— 34 & 35 Vic., c. 78, s. 4.

"(*a*) he may enter on and inspect the Railway or portion thereof which he has been appointed to inspect;

"(*b*) he may by summons under his hand require the attendance of any Railway-servant whom he thinks fit to call before him and examine for the said purpose, and may require such servant to answer, or furnish returns regarding, such inquiries for the said purpose as he thinks fit to make;

"(*c*) he may require and enforce the production of all books, papers and documents belonging to or in the possession of any Railway Administration which in his opinion are necessary for the said purpose.

Governor General in Council empowered to close Railway.

"5C. Whenever any officer so appointed to inspect any Railway or portion thereof reports in writing to the Governor General in Council that in his opinion the use of such Railway or portion will be attended with danger to the public using the same, the Governor General in Council may, by an order in writing, direct such

Railway or portion thereof to be closed for the public conveyance of passengers.

"5D. No Railway or portion thereof which has been closed under section 5C shall be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until such Railway or portion has been inspected, and the opening thereof sanctioned, in accordance with the provisions of section five."

Re-opening of Railway.

2. In section eight of the said Act, in clause (*d*), the word "and" shall be omitted, and after clause (*d*) the following clause shall be, and be deemed to have always been, inserted :—

Amendment of, and addition to, section 8.

"(*dd*) for regulating the conduct of the Railway-servants, and".

New section to be substituted for section 21 of Act IV of 1879.

3. For section twenty-one of the said Act the following section shall be substituted :—

"21. Any Railway Administration opening, in contravention of section five, any Railway, or any portion or extension of, or addition to, a Railway, or re-opening in contravention of section 5D any Railway or portion thereof, or keeping any Railway or portion thereof open in contravention of an order of the Governor General in Council under section 5C, shall forfeit to Government the sum of one thousand rupees for every day during which the same remains open in contravention of such section or of such order of the Governor General in Council, as the case may be."

Penalty for opening or re-opening Railway in contravention of sections 5 and 5D, and keeping open after order under section 5C.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to make one or two amendments of the Indian Railway Act, 1879, which the experience of the last three years has shown to be desirable.

Section 5 of the Act, as it stands at present, does not show as clearly as it should that the sanction of the Governor General in Council is necessary before any railway or portion or extension of, or addition to, a railway is opened for the public conveyance of passengers. To remedy this defect, the section has been recast by the Bill, which makes it clear that the Government Inspector has of himself authority only to inspect and report on the line for the orders of the Governor General in Council. In order, however, to prevent inconvenience in special cases, an addition has been made to the section enabling the Governor General in Council to delegate to the inspecting officer in special cases the powers of sanctioning the opening of a railway conferred on the Governor General in Council by the section.

The Act does not now empower the Governor General in Council to inspect a line after it has once been opened for the public conveyance of passengers. At present, the absence of such a power is not of much importance, as the Government has full right under its contracts with the various Railway Companies to make what inspections it likes; but, if private enterprise hereafter starts railways independent of Government, it may be seriously inconvenient to be unable to inspect such lines and ascertain whether they are being maintained in a safe and efficient state. Certain provisions have, therefore, been inserted after section 5 of the Act which empower Government to cause a line to be inspected by an officer to be appointed for the purpose, define his powers for the purpose of such inspection, authorise the Government to close any line reported not to be in a safe state for the public conveyance of passengers, and provide for the re-opening of such line only after its opening has been declared to be possible without danger to the public. An addition has also been made to section 21 imposing a penalty on any Railway Administration which does not close a railway in compliance with an order by Government to that effect, or re-opens a railway which has been closed without the sanction of Government.

Lastly, the Act, as it stands at present, does not empower Railway Administrations to impose fines by their bye-laws on their servants who may be guilty of breach of duty. This power is essential for the enforcement and maintenance of discipline on railways, and the Bill (here following the English Companies Clauses Act, 1845, sections 124, 125) confers the requisite authority.

WHITLEY STOKES.

The 11th February, 1882.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first of second class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any valuable security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.

	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine; if the document is one of the description mentioned in section 466 of the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto		Ditto.
	If the document is one of the description mentioned in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto		Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
488	Making use of any such false mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIX.—CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employé is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued*.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XXII.—CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumour, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Compoundable when the offence attempted is compoundable.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	The Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

SCHEDULE II—*concluded.*

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

1 Section	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	.....	According to the provisions of section 29 of this Code.
	If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... Except in cases under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 19, which shall be bailable.	Ditto ...	.....	
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	.....	
	If punishable with fine only ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	

SCHEDULE III.

ORDINARY POWERS OF PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATES.

I.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

(1) Power to arrest, or direct the arrest in his presence of, an offender; section 65.
(2) Power to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant; sections 83, 84 & 86.
(3) Power to issue proclamations in cases judicially before him, section 87.
(4) Power to attach and sell property in cases judicially before him, section 88.
(5) Power to restore attached property, section 89.
(6) Power to issue search-warrant, section 96.
(7) Power to endorse a search-warrant and order delivery of thing found, section 99.
(8) Power to record statements or confessions during a police investigation, section 164.
(9) Power to authorize detention of a person during a police-investigation, section 167.
(10) Power to detain an offender found in Court, section 351.
(11) Power to sell perishable property of a suspected character, section 525.

II.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
(2) Power to order the police to investigate an offence in cases in which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to try or commit for trial, section 155.

III.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrant otherwise than in course of an inquiry, section 98.
(3) Power to issue search-warrant for discovery of persons wrongfully confined, section 100.
(4) Power to require security to keep the peace, section 107.
(5) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 109.
(6) Power to make orders, &c., in possession cases; sections 145, 146 and 147.
(7) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
(8) Power to stop proceedings when no complainant, section 249.
(9) Power to make orders of maintenance, sections 488 and 489.

IV.—Ordinary Powers of a Sub-divisional Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to direct warrants to landholders, section 78.
(3) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133.
(4) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143.
(5) Power to make orders under section 144.
(6) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(7) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186.
(8) Power to entertain complaints, section 191.
(9) Power to receive police-reports, section 191.
(10) Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 191.
(11) Power to transfer cases to a Subordinate Magistrate, section 192.
(12) Power to pass sentence on proceedings recorded by a Subordinate Magistrate, section 349.
(13) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c. section 524.
(14) Power to withdraw cases other than appeals, and to try or refer them for trial; section 528.

V.—Ordinary Powers of a District Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Sub-divisional Magistrate, being a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrants for documents in custody of Postal or Telegraph authorities, section 96.
(3) Power to discharge persons bound to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, section 124.
(4) Power to cancel bond for keeping the peace, section 125.
(5) Power to try summarily, section 260.
(6) Power to quash convictions in certain cases, section 350.
(7) Power to hear appeals from orders requiring security for good behaviour, section 406.
(8) Power to hear or refer appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407.
(9) Power to call for records, section 435.
(10) Power to revise orders passed under section 514; section 515.

SCHEDULE IV.

ADDITIONAL POWERS WITH WHICH PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATES MAY BE INVESTED.

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 110: (2) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133: (3) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (4) Power to make orders under section 144: (5) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (6) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186: (7) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (8) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191: (9) Power to take cognizance of offences upon information, section 191: (10) Power to try summarily, section 260: (11) Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407: (12) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c., section 524.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191: (6) Power to transfer cases, section 192.
POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1) Power to pass sentences of whipping, section 32: (2) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (3) Power to make orders under section 144: (4) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (6) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191: (7) Power to take cognizance of offences upon information, section 191: (8) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRAT	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191.

SCHEDULE IV—*concluded.*

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191: (6) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
	BY THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE	(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143: (2) Power to make orders under section 144: (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174: (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, section 191: (5) Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports, section 191.
POWERS WITH WHICH A SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Power to call for records, section 435.

SCHEDULE V.

FORMS.

I.—SUMMONS TO AN ACCUSED PERSON.

(See section 68.)

To of

WHEREAS your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*), you are hereby required to appear in person (*or* by pleader, *as the case may be*), before the (*Magistrate*) of , on the day of .

Herein fail not.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

II.—WARRANT OF ARREST.

(See section 75.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*), you are hereby directed to arrest the said , and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

(See section 76.)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of , with one surety in the sum of (*or* two sureties each in the sum of), to attend before me on the day of and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by me, he may be released.

Dated this day of , 18

(*Signature.*)

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

III.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND AFTER ARREST UNDER A WARRANT.

(*See section 86.*)

I, (*name*), of , being brought before the District Magistrate of (*or, as the case may be*) under a warrant issued to compel my appearance to answer to the charge of , do hereby bind myself to attend in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the said charge, and to continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I do hereby declare myself surety for the abovenamed of , that he shall attend before in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the charge on which he has been arrested, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Court; and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

IV.—PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF A PERSON ACCUSED.

(*See section 87.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said of is required to appear at (*place*) before this Court (*or* before me) to answer the said complaint within days from this date.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

V.—PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE ATTENDANCE OF A WITNESS.

(*See section 87.*)

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and a warrant has been issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address of the witness*) before this Court to be examined touching the matter of the said complaint; and whereas it has been returned to the said warrant that the said (*name of witness*) cannot be served, and it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said (*name*) is required to appear at (*place*) before the Court of on the day of next at o'clock, to be examined touching , the offence complained of.

Dated this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VI.—ORDER OF ATTACHMENT TO COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF A WITNESS.

(*See section 88.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS a warrant has been duly issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address*) to testify concerning a complaint pending before this Court, and it has been returned to the said warrant that it cannot be served; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant); and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear and give evidence at the time and place mentioned therein, and he has failed to appear;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure the moveable property belonging to the said to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of and to hold the said property under attachment

pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of ,18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

ORDER OF ATTACHMENT TO COMPEL THE APPEARANCE OF A PERSON ACCUSED.

(*See section 88.*)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant), and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days; and whereas the said is possessed of the following property other than land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of , in the District of , *viz.*, , and an order has been made for the attachment thereof;

You are hereby required to attach the said property by seizure, and to hold the same under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

ORDER AUTHORIZING AN ATTACHMENT BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AS COLLECTOR.

(*See section 88.*)

To the Deputy Commissioner of the District of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or* is suspected to have committed) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or* is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant), and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days, but he has not appeared; and whereas the said is possessed of certain land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or* town) of in the District of ;

You are hereby authorized and requested to cause the said land to be attached, and to be held under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to certify without delay what you may have done in pursuance of this order.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

VII.—WARRANT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE TO BRING UP A WITNESS.

(*See section 90.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it appears likely that (*name and description of witness*) can give evidence concerning the said complaint; and whereas I have good and sufficient reason to believe that he will not attend as a witness on the hearing of the said complaint unless compelled to do so;

This is to authorize and require you to arrest the said (*name*) and on the day of to bring him before this Court, to be examined touching the offence complained of.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

VIII.—WARRANT TO SEARCH AFTER INFORMATION OF A PARTICULAR OFFENCE.

(*See section 96.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS information has been laid (*or* complaint has been made) before me of the commission (*or* suspected commission) of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it has been made to appear to me that the production of (*specify the thing clearly*) is essential to the inquiry now being made (*or* about to be made) into the said offence (*or* suspected offence);

This is to authorize and require you to search for the said (*the thing specified*) in the (*describe the house or place, or part thereof, to which the search is to be confined*), and, if found, to produce the same forthwith before this Court; returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

IX.—WARRANT TO SEARCH SUSPECTED PLACE OF DEPOSIT.

(*See section 98.*)

To (*name and designation of a Police-officer above the rank of a Constable*).

WHEREAS information has been laid before me, and on due inquiry thereupon had I have been led to believe that the (*describe the house or other place*) is used as a place for the deposit (*or* sale) of stolen property (*or, if for either of the other purposes expressed in the section, state the purpose in the words of the section*);

This is to authorize and require you to enter the said house (*or other place*) with such assistance as shall be required, and to use, if necessary, reasonable force for that purpose, and to search every part of the said house (*or other place, or, if the search is to be confined to a part, specify the part clearly*) and to seize and take possession of any property (*or* documents, *or* stamps, *or* seals, *or* coins, *as the case may be*)—[Add (*when the case requires it*) and also of any instruments and materials which you may reasonably believe to be kept for the manufacture of forged documents, *or* counterfeit stamps, *or* false seals, *or* counterfeit coin (*as the case may be*)] and forthwith to bring before this Court such of the said things as may be taken possession of; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

X.—BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 106.*)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and, in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XI.—BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See sections 109 and 110.*)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and to all her subjects for the term of (*state the period*), I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and, in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

(*Where a bond with sureties is to be executed, add*) We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the abovenamed that he will be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and to all her subjects during the said term; and, in case of his making default therein, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

XII.—SUMMONS ON INFORMATION OF A PROBABLE BREACH OF THE PEACE.

(*See section 114.*)

To of .

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me by credible information that (*state the substance of the information*) and that you are likely to commit a breach of the peace (*or* by which act a breach of the peace will probably be occasioned), you are hereby required to attend in person (*or* by a duly authorized agent) at the Office of the Magistrate of on the day of , 18 , at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why you should not be required to enter into a bond for rupees [*when sureties are required, add* and also to give security by the bond of one (*or* two, *as the case may be*) surety (*or* sureties) in the sum of rupees (*each, if more than one*)], that you will keep the peace for the term of .

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 123.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS (*name and address*) appeared before me in person (*or* by his authorized agent) on the day of in obedience to a summons calling upon him to show cause why he should not enter into a bond for rupees with one surety (*or* a bond with two sureties each in rupees), that he the said (*name*) would keep the peace for the period of months; and whereas an order was then made requiring the said (*name*) to enter into and find such security (*state the security ordered when it differs from that mentioned in the summons*), and he has failed to comply with the said order;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his surety (or sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received, and the said (*name*) released; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 123.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at .

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) has been and is lurking within the District of having no ostensible means of subsistence (*or*, and that he is unable to give any satisfactory account of himself);

or

WHEREAS evidence of the general character of (*name and description*) has been adduced before me and recorded from which it appears that he is an habitual robber (*or* house-breaker, &c., *as the case may be*);

And whereas an order has been recorded stating the same and requiring the said (*name*) to furnish security for his good behaviour for the term of (*state the period*) by entering into a bond with one surety (*or* two or more sureties, *as the case may be*), himself for rupees , and the said surety (*or* each of the said sureties) for rupees , and the said (*name*) has failed to comply with the said order, and for such default has been adjudged imprisonment for (*state the term*) unless the said security be sooner furnished;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless he shall in the meantime comply

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

with the said order by himself and his surety (*or* sureties) entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received and the said (*name*) released; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XV.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See sections 123 and 124.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since duly given security under section of the Code of Criminal Procedure,

or

and there have appeared to me sufficient grounds for the opinion that he can be released without hazard to the community;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other cause.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVI.—ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

(*See section 133.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you have caused an obstruction (*or* nuisance) to persons using the public roadway (*or other public place*), which, &c. (*describe the road or public place*), by, &c. (*state what it is that causes the obstruction or nuisance*), and that such obstruction (*or* nuisance) still exists;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are carrying on as owner, or manager, the trade or occupation of (*state the particular trade or occupation and the place where it is carried on*), and that the same is injurious to the public health (*or* comfort) by reason (*state briefly in what manner the injurious effects are caused*), and should be suppressed or removed to a different place;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are the owner (*or* are in possession of *or* have the control over) a certain tank (*or* well *or* excavation) adjacent to the public way (*describe the thoroughfare*), and that the safety of the public is endangered by reason of the said tank (*or* well *or* excavation) being without a fence (*or* insecurely fenced);

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*);

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to (*state what is required to be done to abate the nuisance*) or to appear at in the Court of on the day of next, and to show cause why this order should not be enforced;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to cease carrying on the said trade or occupation at the said place, and not again to carry on the same, or to remove the said trade from the place where it is now carried on, or to appear, &c.;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to put up a sufficient fence (*state the kind of fence and the part to be fenced*), or to appear, &c.

or

I do hereby direct and require you, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

XVII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER CONSTITUTING A JURY.

(*See section 138.*)

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , an order was issued to (*name*) requiring him (*state the effect of the order*), and whereas the said (*name*) has applied to me by a petition bearing date the day of for an order appointing a Jury to try whether the said recited order is reasonable and proper; I do hereby appoint (*the names, &c., of the five or more Jurors*) to be the Jury to try and decide the said question, and do require the said Jury to report their decision within days from the date of this order at my office at .

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVIII.—MAGISTRATE'S NOTICE AND PEREMPTORY ORDER AFTER THE FINDING BY A JURY.

(*See section 140.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

I HEREBY give you notice that the Jury duly appointed on the petition presented by you on the day of have found that the order issued on the day of requiring you (*state substantially the requisition in the order*) is reasonable and proper. Such order has been made absolute, and I hereby direct and require you to obey the said order within (*state the time allowed*) on peril of the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code for disobedience thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIX.—INJUNCTION TO PROVIDE AGAINST IMMINENT DANGER PENDING INQUIRY BY JURY.

(*See section 142.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS the inquiry by a Jury appointed to try whether my order issued on the day of , 18 , is reasonable and proper is still pending, and it has been made to appear to me that the nuisance mentioned in the said order is attended with so imminent serious danger to the public as to render necessary immediate measures to prevent such danger, I do hereby, under the provisions of section 142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, direct and enjoin you forthwith to (*state plainly what is required to be done as a temporary safeguard*), pending the result of the local inquiry by the Jury.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XX.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE REPETITION, &c., OF A NUISANCE.

(*See section 143.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that, &c. (*state the proper recital, guided by* Form No. XVI or Form No. XXI, *as the case may be*);

I do hereby strictly order and enjoin you not to repeat the said nuisance by again placing or causing or permitting to be placed, &c. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXI.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTION, RIOT, &c.

(*See section 144.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are in possession (*or* have the management) of (*describe clearly the property*), and that, in digging a drain on the said land, you are about to throw or place a portion of the earth and stones dug up upon the adjoining public road, so as to occasion risk of obstruction to persons using the road;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you and a number of other persons (*mention the class of persons*) are about to meet and proceed in a religious procession along the public

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

street, &c. (*as the case may be*), and that such procession is likely to lead to a riot or an affray;

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*);

I do hereby order you not to place or permit to be placed any of the earth or stones dug from your land in any part of the said road;

or

I do hereby prohibit the procession passing along the said street, and strictly warn and enjoin you not to take any part in such procession (*or, as the case recited may require*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER DECLARING PARTY ENTITLED TO RETAIN POSSESSION OF LAND, &C., IN DISPUTE.

(*See section 145.*)

IT appearing to me, on the grounds duly recorded, that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, existed between (*describe the parties by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the local limits of my jurisdiction, all the said parties were called upon to give in a written statement of their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and being satisfied by due inquiry had thereupon, without reference to the merits of the claim of either of the said parties to the legal right of possession, that the claim of actual possession by the said (*name or names or description*) is true,

I do decide and declare that he is (*or* they are) in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) and entitled to retain such possession until ousted by due course of law, and do strictly forbid any disturbance of his (*or* their) possession in the meantime.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXIII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE AS TO THE POSSESSION OF LAND, &C.

(*See section 146.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at [*or*, To the Collector of].

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace existed between (*describe the parties concerned by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, and the said parties were thereupon duly called upon to state in writing their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and whereas, upon due inquiry into the said claims, I have decided that neither of the said parties was in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) [*or* I am unable to satisfy myself as to which of the said parties was in possession as aforesaid];

This is to authorize and require you to attach the said (*the subject of dispute*) by taking and keeping possession thereof, and to hold the same under attachment until the decree or order of a competent Court determining the rights of the parties, or the claim to possession, shall have been obtained; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXIV.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE DOING OF ANY THING ON LAND OR WATER.

(*See section 147.*)

A DISPUTE having arisen concerning the right of use of (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, the possession of which land (*or* water) is claimed exclusively by (*describe the person or persons*), and it appearing to me, on due inquiry into the same, that the said land (*or* water) has been open to the enjoyment of such use by the public (*or if by an individual or a class of persons, describe him or them*), and (*if the use can be enjoyed throughout the year*) that the said use has been enjoyed within three months of the

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

institution of the said inquiry (*or if the use is enjoyable only at particular seasons, say* "during the last of the seasons at which the same is capable of being enjoyed");

I do order that the said (*the claimant or claimants of possession*), or any one in their interest, shall not take (*or* retain) possession of the said land (*or* water) to the exclusion of the enjoyment of the right of use aforesaid, until he (*or* they) shall obtain the decree or order of a competent Court adjudging him (*or* them) to be entitled to exclusive possession.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXV.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE A POLICE-OFFICER.

(*See section 169.*)

I, (*name*), of , being charged with the offence of , and after inquiry required to appear before the Magistrate of ,

or

and after inquiry called upon to enter into my own recognizance to appear when required,

do hereby bind myself to appear at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as I may hereafter be required to attend) to answer further to the said charge, and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* We jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the above-said that he shall attend at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or* on such day as he may hereafter be required to attend), further to answer to the charge pending against him, and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself (*or* we hereby bind ourselves) to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVI.—BOND TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE.

(*See section 170.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), do hereby bind myself to attend at , in the Court of , at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or*, to prosecute and give evidence, *or* to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of against one *A. B.*, and, in case of making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVII.—NOTICE OF COMMITMENT BY MAGISTRATE TO GOVERNMENT PLEADER.

(*See section 218.*)

The Magistrate of hereby gives notice that he has committed one for trial at the next Sessions; and the Magistrate hereby instructs the Government Pleader to conduct the prosecution of the said case.

The charge against the accused is that, &c. (*state the offence as in the charge*).

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVIII.—CHARGES.

(*See sections 221, 222, 223.*)

(I).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows:—

(*b*) That you, on or about the day of , at , waged war against Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian

(Ind. Penal Code, section 121.

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*when the charge is framed by a Presidency Magistrate, for* Court of Session *substitute* High Court].

(*c*) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—]

On section 124. (2) That you, on or about the day of , at , with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 161. (3) That you, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*], for another party [*state the name*], a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 166. (4) That you, on or about the day of , at , did [*or* omitted to do, *as the case may be*] , such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act , section , and known by you to be prejudicial to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 193. (5) That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before stated in evidence that " ," which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 304. (6) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 306. (7) That you, on or about the day of , at , abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 325. (8) That you, on or about the day of , at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 392. (9) That you, on or about the day of , at , robbed [*state the name*] and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 395. (10) That you, on or about the day of , at , committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

[*In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session," *and in* (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(II).—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you [*name of accused person*] as follows:—

On section 241. (*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name *A. B.*, to receive it as

genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

(*c*) And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—]

On sections 302 and 304.

(2) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On sections 379 and 382.

(3) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Alternative charges on section 193.

(1) That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the inquiry into before , stated in evidence that " ", and that you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that " ", one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

[*In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session," *and in* (*c*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(III).—CHARGE FOR THEFT AFTER A PREVIOUS CONVICTION.

I (*name and office of Magistrate, &c.,*) hereby charge you (*name of accused person*) as follows:—

That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* { High Court, / Magistrate, } *as the case may be.*]

And you the said (*name of accused*) stand further charged that you, before the committing of the said offence, that is to say on the day of , had been convicted by the (*state Court by which conviction was had*) at of an offence punishable under

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years, that is to say, the offence of house-breaking by night (*describe the offence in the words used in the section under which the accused was convicted*), which conviction is still in full force and effect, and that you are thereby liable to enhanced punishment under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code.

And I hereby direct that you be tried, &c,

XXIX.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT OR FINE IF PASSED BY A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 245 and 258.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar for 18 , was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence or offences concisely*) under section (*or* sections) of the Indian Penal Code (*or* of Act), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXX.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO RECOVER AMENDS BY DISTRESS.

(*See section 250.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has brought against (*name and description of the accused person*) the complaint that (*mention it concisely*), and the same has been dismissed as frivolous (*or* vexatious), and the order of dismissal awards payment by the said (*name of complainant*) of the sum of rupees as amends; and whereas the said sum has not been paid and cannot be recovered by distress of the moveable property of the said (*name of complainant*) and an order has been made for his simple imprisonment in jail for the period of days, unless the aforesaid sum be sooner paid;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), subject to the provisions of section 69 of the Indian Penal Code, unless the said sum be sooner paid, and on the receipt thereof forthwith to set him at liberty; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXI.—SUMMONS TO A WITNESS.

(*See sections 68 and 252.*)

To of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or* is suspected to have) committed the offence of (*state the offence concisely, with time and place*) and it appears to me that you are likely to give material evidence for the prosecution;

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

You are hereby summoned to appear before this Court on the day of next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to testify what you know concerning the matter of the said complaint, and not to depart thence without leave of the Court; and you are hereby warned that if you shall without just excuse neglect or refuse to appear on the said date, a warrant will be issued to compel your attendance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXII.—PRECEPT TO DISTRICT MAGISTRATE TO SUMMON JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

(*See section 326.*)

To the District Magistrate of

WHEREAS a Criminal Session is appointed to be held in the Court-house at on the day of next, and the names of the persons herein stated have been duly drawn by lot from among those named in the revised list of jurors and assessors furnished to this Court; you are hereby required to summon the said persons to attend at the said Court of Session at 10 A. M. on the said date, and, within such date, to certify that you have done so in pursuance of this precept.

(*Here enter the names of Jurors and Assessors.*)

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIII.—SUMMONS TO ASSESSOR OR JUROR.

(*See section 328.*)

To (*name*) of (*place*).

PURSUANT to a precept directed to me by the Court of Session of requiring your attendance as an Assessor (*or* a Juror) at the next Criminal Session, you are hereby summoned to attend at the said Court of Session at (*place*) at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the day of next.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section 374.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at the Session held before me on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was duly convicted of the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to suffer death, subject to the confirmation of the said sentence by the Court of ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and him there safely to keep until you shall receive the further warrant or order of this Court, carrying into effect the order of the said Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXV.—WARRANT OF EXECUTION ON A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

(*See section 381.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the Session held before me on the day of , 18 , has been by a warrant of this Court, dated the day of , committed to your custody under sentence of death, and whereas the order of the Court of confirming the said sentence has been received by this Court;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper) to carry the said sentence into execution by causing the said to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at (*time and place of execution*), and to return this warrant to the Court with an endorsement certifying that the sentence has been executed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVI.—WARRANT AFTER A COMMUTATION OF A SENTENCE.

(*See sections 381 and 382.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at a Session held on the day of , 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, *as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar at the said Session, was convicted of the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to , and was thereupon committed to your custody; and whereas by the order of the Court of (a duplicate of which is hereunto annexed) the punishment adjudged by the said sentence has been commuted to the punishment of transportation for life (*or, as the case may be*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), safely to keep the said (*prisoner's name*) in your custody in the said jail, as by law is required, until he shall be delivered over by you to the proper authority and custody for the purpose of his undergoing the punishment of transportation under the said order,

or

if the mitigated sentence is one of imprisonment, say, after the words "custody in the said jail," "and there to carry into execution the punishment of imprisonment under the said order according to law."

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVII.—WARRANT TO LEVY A FINE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section 386.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person, or persons, who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of the offender*) was on the day of 18 , convicted before me of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and sentenced to pay a fine of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*), although required to pay the said fine, has not paid the same or any part thereof;

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the District of ; and, if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said fine; returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT IN CERTAIN CASES OF CONTEMPT WHEN A FINE IS IMPOSED.

(*See section 480.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at a Court holden before me on this day (*name and description of the offender*) in the presence (*or* view) of the Court committed wilful contempt;

And whereas for such contempt the said (*name of offender*) has been adjudged by the Court to pay a fine of rupees , or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for the space of (*state the number of months or days*);

This is to authorize and require you, the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the said Jail, to receive the said (*name of offender*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless the said fine be sooner paid; and, on the receipt thereof, forthwith to set him at liberty, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIX.—MAGISTRATE'S OR JUDGE'S WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF WITNESS REFUSING TO ANSWER.

(*See section 485.*)

To (*name and designation of officer of Court*)

WHEREAS (*name and description*), being summoned (*or* brought before this Court) as a witness and this day required to give evidence on an inquiry into an alleged offence, refused to answer a certain question (*or* certain questions) put to him touching the said alleged offence, and duly recorded, without alleging any just excuse for such refusal, and for his contempt has been adjudged detention in custody for (*term of detention adjudged*);

This is to authorize and require you to take the said (*name*) into custody, and him safely keep in your custody for the space of days unless in the meantime he shall consent to be examined and to answer the questions asked of him, and on the last of the said days, or forthwith on such consent being known, to bring him before this Court to be dealt with according to law; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XL.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO PAY MAINTENANCE.

(*See section 488.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has been proved before me to be possessed of sufficient means to maintain his wife (*name*) [*or* his child (*name*), who is by reason of (*state the reason*) unable to maintain herself (*or* himself)] and to have neglected (*or* refused) to do so, and an order has been duly made requiring the said (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees ; and whereas it has been further proved that the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of : And thereupon an order was made adjudging him to undergo simple (*or* rigorous) imprisonment in the said jail for the period of ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the said

order into execution according to law; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLI.—WARRANT TO ENFORCE THE PAYMENT OF MAINTENANCE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section 488.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS an order has been duly made requiring (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or* child) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or* months) of ;

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the district of , and if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or* forthwith), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said sum; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLII.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 496 and 499.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), being brought before the Magistrate of (*as the case may be*) charged with the offence of , and required to give security for my attendance in his Court and at the Court of Session, if required, do bind myself to attend at the Court of the said Magistrate on every day of the preliminary inquiry into the said charge, and should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, to be, and appear, before the said Court when called upon to answer the charge against me; and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or* We jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (*or* sureties) for the said (*name*) that he shall attend at the Court of on every day of the preliminary inquiry into the offence charged against him, and, should the case be sent for trial by the Court of Session, that he shall be, and appear, before the said Court to answer the charge against him, and in case of his making default therein, I bind myself (*or* we bind ourselves) to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XLIII.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See section 500.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since with his surety (*or* sureties) duly executed a bond under section 499 of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody, unless he is liable to be detained for some other matter.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Signature.*)

XLIV.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT TO ENFORCE A BOND.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address of person*) has failed to appear on (*mention the occasion*) pursuant to his recognizance, and has by such default forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*); and whereas the said (*name of person*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him.

This is to authorize and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) that you may find within the District of , by seizure and detention, and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLV.—NOTICE TO SURETY ON BREACH OF A BOND.

(*See section 514.*)

To of .

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety for (*name*) of (*place*) that he should appear before this Court on the day of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to appear before this Court, and by reason of such default you have forfeited the aforesaid sum of rupees ;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty or show cause, within days from this date, why payment of the said sum should not be enforced against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVI.—NOTICE TO SURETY OF FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 514.*)

To of .

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you became surety by a bond for (*name*) of (*place*) that he would be of good behaviour for the period of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name*) has been convicted of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) committed since you became such surety, whereby your security-bond has become forfeited;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause within days why it should not be paid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AGAINST A SURETY.

(*See section 514.*)

To .

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) has bound himself as surety for the appearance of (*mention the condition of the bond*), and the said (*name*) has made default, and thereby forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*);

This is to authorize and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) which you may find within the District of , by seizure and detention; and, if the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLVIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OF THE SURETY OF AN ACCUSED PERSON ADMITTED TO BAIL.

(*See section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description of surety*) has bound himself as a surety for the appearance of (*state the condition of the bond*), and the said (*name*) has therein made default whereby the penalty mentioned in the said bond has been forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India; and whereas the said (*name of surety*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of moveable property of his, and an order has been made for his imprisonment in the Civil Jail for (*specify the period*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody with this warrant and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said (*term of imprisonment*), and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIX.—NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL OF FORFEITURE OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 514.*)

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS on the day of , 18 , you entered into a bond not to commit, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the same has been given before me and duly recorded;

You are hereby called upon to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause before me within days why payment of the same should not be enforced against you.

Dated this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

L.—WARRANT TO ATTACH THE PROPERTY OF THE PRINCIPAL ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 514.*)

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) at the Police-station of

WHEREAS (*name and description*) did on the day of , 18 , enter into a bond for the sum of rupees , binding himself not to commit a breach of the peace, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

SCHEDULE V—*continued.* FORMS.

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same; and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LI.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See Section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at .

WHEREAS proof has been given before me and duly recorded that (*name and description*) has committed a breach of the bond entered into by him to keep the peace, whereby he has forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees ; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), of the said Civil Jail to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*); and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AND SALE ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See Section 514.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did on the day of , 18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof has been given before me and duly recorded of the commission by the said (*name*) of the offence of , whereby the said bond has been forfeited; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of , and, if the said sum be not paid within , to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LIII.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See Section 514.*)

To the Superintendent (*or* Keeper) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address*) did on the day of , 18 give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof of the breach of the said bond has been given before me and duly

FORMS. SCHEDULE V—*concluded.*

recorded, whereby the said (*name*) has forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the sum of rupees ; and whereas he has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said Superintendent (*or* Keeper), to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*); returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of , 18

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1882.

THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Local extent.
   Commencement.
2. Repeal of Acts.
   Saving clause.
3. Duties specified in schedules to be levied.
4. Export of pepper from Cochin.
5. Duties on goods crossing frontiers
   of Foreign European Settlements in Presidency of Madras,
   of foreign territory.
   Power to declare territory foreign.
6. Excise-duty on spirit distilled in British India.
7. Duty on spirit, opium and salt when protected by a certificate.
8. Application of certain provisions as to duties and goods.
9. Power to cancel notifications.

SCHEDULE I.—ACTS REPEALED.

SCHEDULE II.—IMPORT TARIFF.

SCHEDULE III.—EXPORT TARIFF.

An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the duties of customs on goods imported and exported by sea, and to provide for the levy of duties on goods crossing the frontier of certain Foreign European Settlements in India and of the territories of certain Native Chiefs and for fixing a maximum duty of excise on spirit manufactured in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Tariff Act, 1882" Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India except Aden; Local extent.

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof. Commencement.

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified therein : Repeal of Acts.

But all notifications published, and rules and orders made, under any of such Acts, and now in force, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively published and made hereunder : Saving clause.

All references made to the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, in Acts or Regulations passed before this Act comes into force, shall be deemed to be made to this Act :

And nothing herein contained authorizes the levy of duties of customs on any article carried from one port in British India to another, except salt, opium and spirit.

3. There shall be levied and collected, in every port to which this Act applies, the duties specified in the second and third schedules hereto annexed. Duties specified in schedules to be levied.

4. On all pepper exported by sea from the port of Cochin there shall be levied such duty not exceeding nine rupees per khandí as the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council from time to time determines; and at the close of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, the Customs-collector at the said port shall, after deducting the expenses of collection, pay the duty collected under this section to the Governments of Travancore and Cochin in such proportion and in such manner as the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council from time to time directs. Export of pepper from Cochin.

5. Duties of customs shall be levied at the rates respectively prescribed in the second and third schedules hereto annexed on goods passing by land out of or into— Duties on goods crossing frontiers

(*a*) Foreign European Settlements situate on the line of coast within the limits of the Presidency of Fort Saint George; of Foreign European Settlements in Presidency of Madras,

(*b*) any territory declared, under the power next hereinafter conferred, to be foreign territory. of foreign territory.

Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council and the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, respectively declare that the territory of any Native Chief, situate within, or bordering on, the territories respectively administered by such Governors, but not subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Civil authorities of such territories, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be foreign territory.

Power to declare territory foreign.

The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that the territory of any other Native Chief, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be foreign territory.

6. And whereas it is expedient that the duty of excise on spirit distilled in British India should bear a due proportion to the customs-duty on spirit imported into British India, it is hereby further enacted as follows :—

Excise-duty on spirit distilled in British India.

Subject to any general rules or special orders which the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, make in this behalf, the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix the duty of excise leviable on spirit manufactured in all or any of the distilleries situate in the territories under its administration, or in any part of such territories, at any rate not exceeding the rate fixed for imported spirit by the second schedule hereto annexed;

and all provisions now in force as to the levy of duty now chargeable on spirit shall apply to spirit upon which the duty declared under this section has not been paid.

In Act No. XVI of 1863, section one, for the words "calculated at ten" the words "not exceeding five" shall be substituted.

7. Spirit, opium and salt imported from any port in British India, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, are chargeable with only the amount, if any, by which the duty leviable thereon under the second schedule hereto annexed exceeds the duty shown by such certificate to have been already paid in respect thereof.

Duty on spirit, opium and salt when protected by a certificate.

The amount, if any, paid to the Government as the price of such opium or salt is not duty within the meaning of this section.

8. So far as regards the Presidency of Fort St. George, the unrepealed provisions of Act No. VI of 1844, and so far as regards the Presidency of Bombay, the unrepealed provisions of Act No. XXIX of 1857, relating to the levy of duties and to dutiable goods, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to duties levied and goods liable to duty under or by virtue of section five, clause (6).

Application of certain provisions as to duties and goods.

9. All notifications published hereunder may be cancelled by the authority publishing the same.

Power to cancel notifications.

SCHEDULE I.

ACTS REPEALED.

Number and year.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1869 ...	The Land Customs (Madras and Bombay) Act, 1869	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1875 ...	The Indian Tariff Act, 1875	Ditto.
XI of 1878 ...	The Indian Arms Act, 1878	Section 8 and the second Schedule.

SCHEDULE II.

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty
1	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES— Fire-arms and parts thereof—			Rs. As.
	1. Fire-arms other than pistols, for each	.....	.....	50 0
	2. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	.....	.....	30 0
	3. Pistols, for each	.....	.....	15 0
	4. Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	.....	.....	10 0
	5. Springs used for fire-arms, for each	.....	.....	8 0
	6. Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each ...	.....	.....	5 0
	7. Revolver-breeches, for each cartridge they will carry ...	.....	.....	2 8

Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			Rs. As.
8. Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tangs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates, and all other parts of a fire-arm not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or putting together or loading the same, for each	.....	.....	1 8
9. Machines for making or loading or closing cartridges, for each	.....	.....	10 0
10. Machines for capping cartridges, for each	.....	.....	2 8
Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, or 10th head of the above list, when they appertain to a fire-arm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such fire-arm, are free.			
Exception II.—Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military or police uniform, and a revolver or a pair of pistols accompanying a military officer, are free.			
Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of ten per cent. *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles mentioned in the above list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.			
Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under this number, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Customs-collector for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of ten per cent. *ad valorem*; and if such collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.			
		Rs. A.	
Gunpowder, common ...	lb.	0 5	10 per cent.
,, sporting ...	lb.	1 0	
All other sorts	.....	*Ad valorem*	
LIQUORS—			
Ale, beer and porter, except when condensed or concentrated	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles ...	.....	One anna.
Cider, and other fermented liquors			
Liqueurs	Ditto ...	.....	Rs. 4.
Spirit intended to be used exclusively in arts or manufactures, or in chemistry, and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	.....	*Ad valorem*	5 per cent.
Spirit, when used in drugs, medicines or chemicals in a proportion less than twenty per cent. of spirit of the strength of London proof	.....	*Ad valorem*	5 per cent.
Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent. and upwards	Impl. Gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	.....	Rs. 4, and the duty to be increased in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds London proof.
Spirit, perfumed, in wood, or in bottles containing more than four ounces	Ditto ...	.....	
Spirit, other sorts	Ditto ...	.....	

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines ...	Impl. gallon or six quart bottles.	.....	Rs. 2-8.
	All other sorts of wines ...	Ditto ...	.....	Re. 1.
3	OPIUM NOT COVERED BY A GOVERNMENT PASS	Ser of 80 tolas	.....	Rs. 24.
4	SALT	Indian maund of 82⅔ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	.....	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.

SCHEDULE III.

EXPORT TARIFF.

Name of Article.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Rate of Duty.
RICE whether husked or unhusked ... ... —	Indian maund of 82⅔ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	...	3 annas.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th March, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XII OF 1882.

THE INDIAN SALT ACT, 1882.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Local extent.
   Power to extend Act.
2. Repeal of enactments.
3. Interpretation-clause.
4. Powers of Commissioner of Division by whom to be exercised.
5. Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue.

CHAPTER II.

MANUFACTURE AND REFINING OF SALT AND SALTPETRE.

6. Power of Governor General in Council—
   to regulate manufacture and refining of salt and saltpetre;
   to fix fees for licenses;
   to regulate the collection of duties;
   to regulate possession of salt in vicinity of places where saltpetre is manufactured;
   to regulate possession of salt in vicinity of places where salt is manufactured.

CHAPTER III.

DUTY AND PRICE OF SALT.

7. Power of Governor General in Council—
   to impose a duty on manufacture of salt;
   to reduce or remit duties;
   to fix minimum price of salt excavated, &c., by Government.
8. Power of Local Government to fix minimum price of salt excavated, &c.

CHAPTER IV.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE SALT-REVENUE.

SECTIONS.

9. Penalties.
10. Punishment on second and subsequent convictions.
11. Charge by whom to be preferred.
    Limitation.
    Jurisdiction.
12. Confiscation of articles in respect of which offence committed.
13. Power to levy additional duty as penalty.
14. Punishment for connivance at offences mentioned in section nine.

CHAPTER V.

POWERS OF STOPPAGE, SEARCH, SEIZURE AND ARREST.

15. Power to search places where article is manufactured under license.
16. Power to detain suspected person and to seize goods liable to confiscation.
17. Power to arrest.
18. Procedure of officer having reason to believe unlawful manufacture.
    Power to enter and search.
19. Failure of Police-officer to attend.
20. Report of arrest, seizure and search.
21. Procedure in respect of articles seized.
22. Procedure on detention of article subject to additional duty.
23. Procedure in respect of person arrested.
24. Officers required to assist Salt-revenue officers.
25. Vexatious search, seizure, &c., by Salt-revenue officer.
26. Power to regulate seizures and disposal of things seized.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

27. Power to prohibit import and transit of salt.
28. Further matters for which Governor General in Council may make rules.
29. Publication of rules.
30. Power to confer powers of Assistant Commissioner and Salt-revenue officers.
31. Amendment of Madras Act VI of 1871.

THE SCHEDULE—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

An Act for regulating the duty on Salt, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the levy of duty on salt, and to the import and transit of salt, and the manufacture of salt and saltpetre, into, over and in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Salt Act," 1882; and it shall come into force at once.

Local extent.

This section, sections two, seven and eight, and so much of this Act as refers to offences against any of its provisions or against any rules made under it, extend to the whole of British India;

The rest of this Act extends to the territories for the time being respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces and Ajmír and Mairwára, to the Province of Sindh, to the Districts of the Patna Division, and to British territory under the jurisdiction of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India;

Power to extend Act.

and any portion of this Act, other than the portions specified in the second paragraph of this section, may be extended, by order of the Governor General in Council published in the *Gazette of India*, to any part of British India other than the territories, Province and Districts mentioned in the third paragraph of this section.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof; but all rules made, licenses and passes granted, prices and duties fixed, notifications published and powers conferred under any such enactment and now in force shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, fixed, published and conferred hereunder.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"the said territories":

the expression "the said territories" means the territories to which the section of this Act, in which that expression occurs, for the time being extends;

"Assistant Commissioner":

"Assistant Commissioner" means an Assistant Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue, and also includes any person invested by the Local Government with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under this Act;

"Salt-revenue officer":

"Salt-revenue officer" means any officer of the Northern India Salt Department, and also includes any person invested by the Local Government with any of the powers of a Salt-revenue officer under this Act;

"Saltpetre":

"Saltpetre" includes rasí, sajjí and all other substances manufactured from saline earth, and khárí-nún and every form of sulphate or carbonate of soda; and

"Manufacture of salt.":

"manufacture of salt" includes the separation or purification of salt or saline substance in the manufacture of saltpetre, the separation of salt from earth or other substance so as to produce alimentary salt, and the excavation or removal of natural saline deposits or efflorescence.

Powers of Commissioner of Division by whom to be exercised.

4. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Commissioner of a Division may, in places where there is no such Commissioner, be exercised and performed by such officer as the Governor General in Council may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue.

5. At the head of the administration of the salt-revenue under this Act there shall be an officer, called the Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue, who shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed, by the Governor General in Council.

CHAPTER II.

MANUFACTURE AND REFINING OF SALT AND SALTPETRE.

Power of Governor General in Council—

6. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by rule—

to regulate manufacture and refining of salt and saltpetre;

(*a*) prohibit absolutely, or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, the manufacture of salt or the manufacture or refining of saltpetre, throughout the whole or any portion of the said territories;

to fix fees for licenses;

(*b*) fix fees for the following licenses, not exceeding in the case of each such license the amount hereinafter mentioned:—

License to manufacture and refine saltpetre and to separate and purify salt in the process of such manufacture and refining	Rs.
License to manufacture saltpetre	2
License to manufacture sulphate of soda (*khárí-nún*) by solar heat in evaporating pans	10
License to manufacture sulphate of soda (*khárí-nún*) by artificial heat ...	2
License to manufacture other saline substances	2

to regulate the collection of duties;

(*c*) determine the manner, time and place in and at which, and the persons by whom, any duty imposed hereunder shall be collected in the said territories;

to regulate possession of salt in vicinity of places where saltpetre is manufactured;

(*d*) define an area no point in which shall be more than one hundred yards from the nearest point of any place in which salt is stored or sold by the Government, or of any manufactory and its appurtenances in or on which saltpetre is manufactured or refined, and regulate the possession, storage and sale of salt within such area;

to regulate possession of salt in vicinity of places where salt is manufactured.

(*e*) define an area round any other place in which salt is manufactured, and regulate the possession, storage and sale of salt in such area.

CHAPTER III.

DUTY AND PRICE OF SALT.

Power of Governor General in Council—

7. The Governor General in Council may from time to time by rule consistent with this Act—

to impose a duty on manufacture of salt;

(*a*) impose a duty, not exceeding three rupees per maund of 82⅔ pounds avoirdupois, on salt manufactured in, or imported by land by any part of British India;

to reduce or remit;

(*b*) reduce or remit any duty so imposed, and re-impose any duty so reduced or remitted;

to fix minimum price at which salt excavated, &c., by Government.

(*c*) fix the minimum price at which salt excavated, manufactured or sold by or on behalf of the Government of India shall be sold.

In calculating the amount of duty payable under this section, fractions of quarter maunds may be neglected as quarter maunds.

Power of Local Government to fix minimum price of salt excavated, &c.

8. Subject to any general rules or special orders which the Governor General in Council may from time to time make in this behalf, the Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix the minimum price at which salt excavated, manufactured or sold by or on behalf of such Local Government shall be sold.

CHAPTER IV.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE SALT-REVENUE.

Penalties.

9. Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):—

does anything in contravention of this Act or of any rule made hereunder;

evades payment of any duty or charge payable under this Act or any such rule; or

attempts to commit, or abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code the commission by any of the offences mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this section,

shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both;

and the convicting Magistrate, on the application of the Assistant Commissioner or Salt-revenue officer, may declare to be confiscated all works, materials and implements constructed or prepared for the purpose of manufacturing or refining salt or saltpetre contrary to the provisions of this Act or any such rule.

Punishment on second and subsequent convictions.

10. Any person convicted of an offence under section nine, after having been previously convicted of an offence under that section or section 11 of the Inland Customs Act, 1875, or under any enactment repealed by that Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, in addition to the punishment which may be inflicted for a first offence under section nine;

and every such person shall, upon every subsequent conviction of an offence under section nine, be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, in addition to any term of imprisonment to which he was liable at his last previous conviction.

Charge by whom to be preferred.

11. A charge of an offence under section nine, or under section 11 of the Inland Customs Act, 1875, shall not be entertained except on the complaint of an Assistant Commissioner or other Salt-revenue officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector,

Limitation.

and no such complaint shall be admitted unless it is preferred within six months after the commission of the offence to which it refers.

Jurisdiction.

All such offences shall be tried by a Magistrate exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.

Confiscation of articles in respect of which offence committed.

12. All salt or saltpetre in respect of which any offence mentioned in section nine has been committed, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which such salt or saltpetre is contained, and the animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

When the article seized exceeds five sers in weight, the Commissioner of the Division in which the seizure takes place may, if satisfied on the report of any Salt-revenue officer, or on such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, that such offence has been committed, declare such article to be confiscated or impose such lesser penalty in lieu of confiscation as to him may seem fit.

If the article seized does not exceed five sers in weight, the Assistant Commissioner shall possess the same powers in regard to its disposal as by this section are conferred on the Commissioner of the Division in regard to quantities exceeding five sers, and may also confiscate any vessel, package or covering in which such article is contained.

Whenever such Commissioner declares under this section any article to be confiscated, he may also declare to be confiscated any vessel, package or covering in which such article is contained, and any animal or conveyance used in carrying it.

Power to levy additional duty as penalty.

13. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by rule, direct that any Salt-revenue officer, not inferior in rank to an Assistant Inspector, if satisfied in such manner as such rule may prescribe that any offence mentioned in section nine has been committed in respect of any dutiable salt, shall, instead of making a complaint to a Magistrate, or instituting proceedings with a view to confiscation, impose as a penalty an additional duty on such salt not exceeding the duty leviable thereon under Chapter III of this Act.

The imposition of every such penalty shall be at once reported, if the salt, in respect of which an offence has been committed, exceeds five sers in weight, to the Commissioner of the Division in which such penalty is imposed, and, if such salt does not exceed five sers in weight, to the Assistant Commissioner,

and shall require the sanction of the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, to whom it is so reported.

Punishment for connivance at offences mentioned in section nine.

14. Any zamíndár or other proprietor of land, and any agent of a zamíndár or proprietor of land, who wilfully connives at any offence mentioned in section nine, shall for every such offence be punishable by any Magistrate exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

CHAPTER V.

Powers of Stoppage, Search, Seizure and Arrest.

Power to search places where article is manufactured under license.

15. Any Salt-revenue officer empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may at any time enter and search any place in which any article is manufactured or refined under a license granted under this Act or any rule made hereunder.

Power to detain suspected person and to seize goods liable to confiscation.

16. Any Salt-revenue officer may stop and detain any person whom he has reason to believe to be liable to punishment under this Act;

and may seize any salt or saltpetre in respect of which there is reason to believe that any offence mentioned in section nine has been committed, or that any duty is payable, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which such salt or saltpetre is contained, and the animals or conveyances used in carrying it.

Power to arrest.

17. Any Salt-revenue officer may arrest any person whom he has reason to believe to have committed any such offence as last aforesaid.

Procedure of officer having reason to believe unlawful manufacture.

18. Whenever any Salt-revenue officer, not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, has reason to believe that salt or saltpetre is being unlawfully manufactured, refined or stored in an unlicensed place,

such officer shall first record in writing (so far as may be practicable) (*a*) the name, residence, and calling of the informant (if any); (*b*) the locality and description of the house, boat or place where the officer believes that the salt or saltpetre is being so manufactured, refined or stored; (*c*) the name of the person by or for whom the salt or saltpetre is so manufactured, refined or stored; and (*d*) the supposed quantity and description of the salt or saltpetre, with the grounds for believing the same to be unlawfully manufactured, refined or stored;

and may then summon in writing the officer in charge of the Police-station within whose jurisdiction the house, boat or place to be searched is situate to attend him;

and may then, after sunrise and before sunset (but always in the presence of an officer of Police not inferior in rank to a head constable), enter and search any house, boat or place in which there is reason to believe that salt or sal being so manufactured, refined or stored;

and, in case of resistance, may break door, and force and remove any other obs such entry;

and may seize and carry away all salt petre so manufactured, refined or sto all materials used in the manufacture o ment of such salt or saltpetre;

and may also detain and search and, if h proper, arrest the occupier of the said house place, together with all persons concerned manufacture, refinement, or storing of s or saltpetre, or in the concealing thereof.

If the place so entered is an apartme actual occupancy of a woman who, acco the custom of the country, does not a public, the officer entering the same shall by the rules prescribed for such cases in of Criminal Procedure.

Before conducting a search under thi the officer conducting it shall call upo more respectable inhabitants (if any) of th in which the house, boat or place is situa tend and witness the search, and the sea be made in the presence of such inhab any), and also (if practicable) of the oc the house, boat or place searched.

Whenever it is necessary to cause a wor searched, the search shall be made by woman with strict regard to decency.

Failure of Police-officer to attend.

19. Any officer in charge of a Police-sta on application in made by a Sal officer to attend for purposes specified in section eighteen, refus within a reasonable time so to attend or a subordinate officer, not inferior in rank constable, so to attend, shall for every su be punished with fine which may exten hundred rupees.

Report of arrest, seizure and search.

20. Whenever a Salt-revenue officer rank of Assistant sioner arrests under any person,

or seizes any article as liable to confisca der this Act,

or enters any house, boat or place purpose of searching for any such article,

he shall (unless generally empowered Assistant Commissioner to send the person to the Magistrate) within forty-eight ho after such arrest, seizure or entry make a f of all the particulars of such arrest, s entry to his official superior for the inform the Assistant Commissioner.

Every officer making any arrest under or his official superior, shall, if generally ed in this behalf by the Assistant Comm either send with all convenient despatch th arrested to the Magistrate having jurisd deal with the case, or order the discharge person.

Every officer of Police attending an made under section eighteen shall report to his official superior.

Procedure in respect of articles seized.

21. Whenever the Assistant Commiss informed of the seizu article exceeding five weight as liable fiscation under this Act, he shall, with all

...ch, report the circumstances of the case ... of the Division in which such ..., made, who may thereupon proceed under ... above.

... article seized does not exceed five sers in ... such Assistant Commissioner may dispose ... free himself under the said section.

Any article in respect of which a penalty is imposed under section thirteen may be detained pending the receipt of the order of the Commissioner of the Division or the Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, on the report required by the same section:

Provided that, if the owner of any article so detained deposits the amount of such penalty with, and pays all ordinary duty and charges payable on such article to, the Salt-revenue officer detaining the same, such article shall be at once released.

When an article is so detained it shall on the receipt of the said order be dealt with in accordance with the rules made in this behalf hereunder.

When an article has been released under the second paragraph of this section, and the Commissioner of the Division or Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, reduces, or declines to sanction, the penalty imposed in respect of such article, the amount refundable to the owner shall be paid to him on his applying therefor to the Assistant Commissioner within six months, to be computed (where the order has been made by the Commissioner of the Division) from the day on which the Assistant Commissioner has received such order, and (where such order has been made by the Assistant Commissioner) from the date of such order.

When any penalty the amount of which has been deposited under the second clause of this section is sanctioned,

or when any sum refundable under this section has not been claimed within the said period of six months,

the amount so in deposit, or the sum so refundable, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, unless the Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue otherwise directs.

Procedure in respect of persons arrested.

23. Whenever the Assistant Commissioner is informed of the arrest of any person, he shall (unless such person has been dealt with under the penultimate paragraph of section twenty) proceed with all convenient despatch the person arrested to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to deal with the case, or order the immediate discharge of such person.

Officers required to assist Salt-revenue officers.

24. All officers of Police, and all officers of Government engaged in the collection of land-revenue, are hereby empowered and required to assist the Salt-revenue officers in the execution of this Act.

Power to search, seize, &c., by Salt-revenue officers.

25. Any Salt-revenue officer who—

(*a*) without reasonable ground of suspicion searches or causes to be searched any house, boat or place;

(*b*) vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person;

(*c*) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the moveable property of any person, on pretence of seizing or searching for any article liable to confiscation under this Act;

(*d*) commits as such officer any other act to the injury of any person, when such officer has not reason to believe that such act is required for the execution of his duty,

shall for every such offence be punishable, by a Magistrate exercising powers not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Any person wilfully and maliciously giving false information and so causing a search to be made under this Act shall be punishable, by a Magistrate exercising the same powers, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both.

Power to regulate seizures and disposal of things seized.

26. The Governor General in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the seizure, disposal and destruction of things liable to be seized under this Act.

Such rules may, among other matters, provide—

(*a*) that the owner or person having the charge of any animal seized and detained shall provide from day to day for its keep while detained, and that, if he omits to do so, such animal may be sold by public auction, and the expenses (if any) incurred on account of it defrayed from the proceeds of the sale;

(*b*) that when anything is seized and an order for its release is subsequently passed, and the owner does not, within a period to be fixed by such rules, appear to claim such thing and tender the duty, penalties and charges (if any) due in respect thereof, it may be sold by public auction, and such duty, penalties and charges defrayed from the proceeds of the sale;

(*c*) that the surplus-proceeds of a sale under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of this section shall, unless the owner of the thing seized establishes his claim to such proceeds within a period, not less than three months, to be fixed by such rules, be forfeited to Her Majesty.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to prohibit import and transit of salt.

27. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by rule, prohibit absolutely, or subject to conditions, the importation of salt into, or the transit of salt over, the said territories or any part thereof.

Except in the case of a prohibition under this section, nothing in this Act shall affect the transit of salt into or from any of the said territories, from or into any other part of British India.

Further matters for which Governor General in Council may make rules.

28. In addition to the rules which the Governor General in Council is hereinbefore empowered to make, he may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the persons by whom, and the time, place and manner at or in which, anything to be done under this Act shall be done;

(*b*) the cases in which and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders given by Salt-revenue officers under this Act shall be appealable;

(*c*) the fee to be charged on account of any license, pass, certificate, dákhilá, rawána or other such document issued under this Act;

and generally to carry out the provisions herein contained.

Publication of rules.

29. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Power to confer powers of Assistant Commissioner and Salt-revenue officers.

30. Subject to the provisions herein contained, and to any rules for the time being in force made by the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or the Commissioner of Northern India Salt-revenue may invest any person with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under this Act, or with all or any of the powers hereinbefore conferred on Salt-revenue officers.

Amendment of Madras Act VI of 1871.

31. For section 11 of the Madras Salt Excise Act, 1871, the following shall be substituted:—

Levy of duty on salt.

"11. The excise-duty on salt manufactured in any district, or part of a district, to which this Act may be extended, shall be paid under such orders as the Board of Revenue from time to time makes in this behalf; but no such duty shall be leviable until the salt is about to be removed from the place of storage, and no salt shall be so removed without a permit authorizing its removal from store, and such permit shall specify the quantity to be removed and the excise-duty levied or due thereon."

SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN C

Number and year.	Short title.	Extent of re
VIII of 1875	The Inland Customs Act, 1875.	The whole.
II of 1876 ...	The Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876.	Section 39, claus in clause (c) o section the letter "under
XVIII of 1877	The Salt Act, 1877	The whole.

REGULATION.

III of 1877	The Ajmír Laws Regulation, 1877.	Sections 36 and

ACT OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF IN COUNCIL.

Number and year.	Short title.	Extent of
VII of 1864	The Salt Act, 1864	Section nine.

R. J. CROSTHWA

Offg. Secy. to the Govt.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 13 of 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
I.—Orders and Notifications by the Lt.-Governor Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.	309—323
IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government India	79—80
II.—Advertisements	467—514
III.—Acts of the Bengal Council:—	
An Act further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1876	3
IV.—Bills of the Bengal Council	*Nil.*
PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—	
The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1882 ...	537
The Prisoners' Act Amendment Act, 1882	539
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882	541—714
The Indian Tariff Act, 1882	715—718
The Indian Salt Act, 1882	719—724
PART VI.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22	*Nil.*
SUPPLEMENT No. 13	293—294

☞ Part IA is not sent to officers receiving the *Gazette of India*.

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 1480A.

GENERAL.—*The 23rd March* 1882.—Mr. J. P. Grant, District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. F. Browne, or until further orders.

Mr. C. B. Garrett, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. P. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. K. G. Gupta, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Kendraparah division of the Cuttack district, is transferred to Moorshedabad, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

The 24th March 1882.—Mr. H. H. Risley, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, is transferred to Manbhoom, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Baboo Hem Chunder Mitter, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Bongong, Nuddea, is allowed leave for three months under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 25th March 1882.—Baboo Tarun Chunder Sirkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Ghattal division of the Midnapore district.

Baboo Chunder Seekur Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ghattal, Midnapore, is transferred to Cuttack, and is appointed to have charge of the Kendraparah division of that district.

The 27th March 1882.—Mr. F. W. J. Rees, District and Sessions Judge of Noak is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under sections 71 and 72-2 of the Leave Code, with effect from the 22nd April 1882, or any subsequent date on which he avail himself of it.

Mr. R. H. Greaves, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appo to act as District and Sessions Judge of Noakholly, during the absence, on privilege of Mr. F. W. J. Rees, or until further orders.

The orders of the 21st February last, granting Baboo Annoda Prasad Bose, Offic Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, leave for two months under section 136, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, are cancelled.

Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdhury, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Coll Madaripore, Furreedpore, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-two days, under s 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, D Shabazpore, Backergunge, is appointed to have charge of the Madaripore Division Furreedpore district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowd or until further orders.

Baboo Annoda Prasad Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Coll Backergunge, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Dukhin Shabazpore divis that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, or further orders.

Baboo Brojendro Coomar Seal, District Judge of Bankoora, and Assistant Se Judge of Burdwan, is allowed leave for twenty-three days, under sections 71 and chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th proximo.

Mr. J. Whitmore, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, is appoint act as District Judge of Bankoora and Assistant Sessions Judge of Burdwan, durin absence, on privilege leave, of Baboo Brojendro Coomar Seal, or until further orders.

The 28th March 1882.—In supersession of the orders of the 21st instant, Mr. F. E. Pargiter, Officiating Commissioner of Sunderbuns, is appointed to be Sett Officer in charge of the settlement of Noabad Talooks in Chittagong, *vice* Mr. H. J. H. proceeding on furlough.

Mr. W. F. C. Montriou, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 9th instant.

Mr. F. B. Taylor, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge Barh sub-division of the Patna district, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring land required for public purposes in that sub-division.

Mr. J. T. Babonau, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is transferred to Julpigoree, and is posted to the sudder station of that district.

Baboo Mohanund Gupto, Deputy Collector, employed on special duty for taking up land for the Orissa Coast Canal, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring land in the districts of Balasore and Midnapore.

Mr. W. Fiddian, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. J. Newbery, or until further orders.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deptuty Collector, Cuttack, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Kendraparah Division of that district.

Mr. R. Cornish, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is allowed furlough for eight months, under section 49, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 28th April next, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 22nd March* 1882.—The Reverend H. Finter is appointed to officate as River Chaplain for the Port of Calcutta with effect from the 1st February 1882.

REGISTRATION.—*The 28th March* 1882.—Baboo Prosunno Coomar Sil is appointed to act as Rural Sub-Registrar of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Abinish Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*The 28th March* 1882.—Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Secretary to the District School Committee of that district, *vice* Baboo Gunga Dhar Acharjee, on leave.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Jessore :—

Baboo Saroda Prosad Roy.
" Jagabandhu Bhadra.
" Rajoni Nath Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
" Shyama Kumud Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
" Shyama Pado Chowdhury, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee the Sonthal Pergunnahs :—

Baboo Apurba Krishna Mitter, District Engineer, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
„ Bunkoo Behary Buxee, Sub-Deputy Collector.

Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, is appointed to act as Principal of the Presidency College, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Tawney, or until further orders.

Dr. C. A. Martin, L.L.D., Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye Circle, in addition to his own duties.

Baboo Deno Nath Sen, Joint-Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, is appointed be Joint-Inspector of Schools, Dacca Circle.

The following acting promotions in the Bengal Educational Service are sanctioned, with effect from the date of the departure, on leave, of Mr. A. W. Garrett :—

Mr. A. Pedler, Professor, Presidency College, to act in Class II.
Mr. J. H. Gilliland, B.A., Professor, Government Engineering College, Howrah, to act in Class III.
Baboo Bromho Mohun Mullik, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, to act in Class IV.

The following acting promotions in the Bengal Educational Service are sanctioned, with effect from the date of the departure on leave of Mr. C. H. Tawney :—

Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Officiating Principal, Presidency College, to act in Class I.
Mr. A. M. Nash, M.A., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, to act in Class II.
Mr. A. Clarke Edwards, M.A., Principal, Rajshahye College, to act in Class III.

The following promotions in the Subordinate Educational Service are sanctioned with effect from the 1st February 1882, *vice* Baboo Grish Chunder Deb, retired :—

Mr. S. Ager, Principal, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, to Class I.
Baboo Rajkrishna Banerjee, Professor of Sanscrit, Presidency College, to Class II.
Baboo Surut Chunder Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pubna, to Class III.
Baboo Bidya Dhur Das, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tipperah, to Class IV.

The following promotions in the Subordinate Educational Service are sanctioned with effect from the 22nd February 1882, *vice* Baboo Hari Das Ghose, retired :—

Baboo Hara Gobinda Sen, Professor, Rajshahye College, to Class II.
Baboo Rutton Moni Gupta, Head Master, Mymensingh Zillah School, to Class III.
Baboo Saroda Prosad Ganguly, Head Master, Gya Zillah School, to Class IV.

Baboo Chundi Churn Banerjee, Head Master, Hindu School, Calcutta, is appointed to act in Class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 22nd February 1882, *vice* Mr. W. B. Livingstone.

Baboo Radhica Prosonno Mookerjee, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is appointed to act in Class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which Baboo Bromho Mohun Mullick's appointment to act in Class IV of the Bengal Educational Service takes effect.

Moulvie Obaidullah, Superintendent of the Dacca Madrassa, is appointed to act in Class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Baboo Radhica Prosonno Mookerjee.

Mr. E. R. T. Tiery, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Patna Division, is appointed to act in Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Moulvie Obaidullah.

Baboo Brojendro Coomar Guha, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, is appointed to act in Class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Mr. E. R. T. Tiery.

Mr. G. Lorimer, M.A., Head Master, Moorshedabad School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Anglo Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrassa, and is also appointed to Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Baboo Bireswar Mitter, retired.

Baboo Nundo Lal Das, Head Master of the Anglo Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrassa, is appointed to be Head Master of the Moorshedabad School.

MEDICAL.—*The 27th March* 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Shama Pada Ghose, in medical charge of the charitable dispensary at Mudehpoorah, in the district of Bhagulpore, is also appointed to have medical charge of that sub-division, with effect from the 17th November 1879.

Assistant Surgeon Nundo Lal Ghose, Teacher of Medicine and Midwifery, and Medical Officer, Patna College, is allowed leave for six weeks, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th April next.

Assistant Surgeon Asder Ali Khan, in temporary charge of the Russapugla dispensary, in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to have medical charge of the dispensary and sub-division of Barh, in the district of Patna.

The 28th March 1882.—Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Dutt, in temporary charge of the Burrisal dispensary, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for one month and thirteen days, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Assistant Surgeon Jadub Kristo Sen, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have charge of the Burrisal Dispensary, in the district of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Dutt, or until further orders.

Mr. J. G. Fleming, Assistant Apothecary, Presidency General Hospital, is allowed leave for three months, under section 71, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. J. B. Baxter, late Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is allowed subsidiary leave, under rule 2, section 135, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, from the 7th to the 16th February 1882, inclusive.

Surgeon-Major F. C. Nicholson, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, and First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, Superintendent of the Lock-Hospitals, Calcutta and Suburbs, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, and Police Surgeon, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major S. C. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

Surgeon-Major W. F. Murray, Civil Surgeon, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Presidency Jail and First Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major F. C. Nicholson, or until further orders.

Opium.—*The 27th March* 1882.—Mr. H. C. Clogstoun is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency.

Mr. F. E. Kemp is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency.

Port Trust.—*The 28th March* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. J. B. Knight, C.I.E., of his appointment as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

Mr. G. Irving is appointed, under the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. J. B. Knight, C.I.E., resigned.

Mr. W. P. Alexander is appointed, under the provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1870, to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. W. Clark, whose term of office has expired.

Municipal.—*The 22nd March* 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Lalbagh Municipality of Baboo Bungshidhur Roy to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1882-83.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Commissioners of the Mudhubunnee Municipality, in the district of Durbhunga :—

The Assistant-Surgeon, *ex-officio*.	Baboo Kali Churn Sahoo.
Munshi Mushuq Ali.	„ Khooblall Sahoo.
„ Mookund Lall Roy.	Munshi Lotaif Hossein.

The 24th March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Rungpore Municipality of Dr. K. D. Ghose, Civil Medical Officer, to be their Vice-Chairman.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the North Barrackpore Municipality of Baboo Koylash Chander Roy Chowdhry to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1882-83.

The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Monghyr Municipality of Mr. G. Thomas to be their Vice-Chairman.

The 25th March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Bankoora Municipality of Dr. R. L. Dutt to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1882-83.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mozoomdar is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Municipality of Rungpore.

Baboo Chintamoni Maiti is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Chyebassa Municipality in the district of Singbhoom.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Pooree Lodging-house Committee for the year 1882-83 :—

Mr. J. H. W. D. Clark, Assistant Superintendent in charge of the District Police.
Baboo Sitakant Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ Komulnath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ Tarakant Bidiasagar.
Mohunt Bhaghat Ramanuj Das Math Raghubdass.
Baboo Ram Chand Addi.

The 27th March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor approves the re-election by the Commissioners of the Ooterparah Municipality of Baboo Bijoy Kissen Mookerjee to be their Vice-Chairman for the year 1882-83.

Moulvie Syed Moazzim Hossein, Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Kooshtea and Chooadanga, is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Kooshtea Municipality in the district of Nuddea.

ROAD CESS.—*The 27th March* 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Kooshtea Branch Road Committee, in the district of Nuddea :—

Baboo Ambica Churn Chatterjee, *vice* Baboo Obhoy Churn Chatterjee, deceased.
„ Janokee Nath Shaha.
„ Brojendro Coomar Bhoomik.

The 28th March 1882.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Committee of Madhubanni in the district of Durbhunga :—

Mr. A. Christian, Landholder.
Baboo Poorno Chunder, Manager of the estates of the zemindar of Bachour.

In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Branch Road Committee of Seetamurhee in the district of Mozufferpore :—

The District Collector, Chairman.	*Ex-officio.*
The Sub-Divisional Officer of Seetamurhee, Vice-Chairman.	
The Sub-Deputy Collector of Seetamurhee, member.	
Mr. R. Wilson, Proprietor of Poopree Factory.	*Members.*
„ J. J. Tripe, Manager of Dynee Chupra Factory.	
„ A. H. Rennie, Manager of Runi, Syedpore Factory.	
„ C. C. Smith, Manager of Belsund Factory.	
Rajah Shewraj Nundun Sing Bahadoor of Shewhur.	
Rai Chowdhuri Rudar Pershad of Nanpur.	
Moulvi Bhikhan Khan Khan Bahadoor of Pursonni.	
Baboo Suruj Deb Naram Singh of Baligurh.	
Mirza Agha Tassadook Hossein of Kamaldah.	
Baboo Jugul Kishore Lal, Sub-Manager of Raj Durbhunga, Parihar.	

The following Notification is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

The 16th March 1882.—No. 69.—Mr. J. B. Goad, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th March 1882.—The following telegrams are published for general information :—

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

Dated the 22nd March 1882.

"Following from British Consul, Alexandria, dated 21st instant. Telegram begins: Sanitary Board suppressed to-day quarantine on vessels from Bombay, provided medical visit favourable. Takes immediate effect and applies also to vessels now at Suez, Port Said, and in Canal. Telegram ends."

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

Dated the 24th March 1882.

"My telegram 22nd. Following from British Consul, Alexandria, dated 23rd. Telegram begins: Arrivals from Turkish Red Sea Ports now pratiqued in Egypt. Telegram ends."

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1882.—The following telegram received from the Government of Bombay, dated the 10th instant, is published for general information :—

From—Bombay.	To—Calcutta.
From—General Secretary.	To—Bengal.

"My telegram 24th February. Government of India have sanctioned imposition at Aden of quarantine for seven days on arrivals from Bombay and Turkish Red Sea ports, with disinfection of ship, crew, passengers, effects, and susceptible goods, and annotation on bills of health."

D. BARBOUR,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th March 1882.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of Act No. VI of 1879 (the Elephants Preservation Act, 1879) the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to extend the said Act to Killah Sukindah in the district of Cuttack.

And in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 6 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the grant and renewal of licenses under the said Act, within the said Killah Sukindah, the fees to be charged on such grant and renewal, the time during which such licenses shall continue in force, and the conditions on which they shall be granted :—

(1.) Every application for a license to capture elephants, or for renewal of a license shall be made to the Collector of Cuttack, and may be granted by him with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Orissa Division. The fee payable on the grant or renewal of each license shall be Rs. 100.

(2.) A license shall remain in force only from 1st October of the year in which it may be granted, to the 31st March following, and shall hold good only within the boundaries specified in it.

(3.) The holder of a license shall be at liberty to capture elephants himself or by his agents, and shall not be allowed to sell or transfer his rights under the said license.

(4.) For every elephant captured by, or on behalf of, the license-holder, and for every elephant killed in an attempt to capture, the license-holder shall pay to the Government, in such manner as the Collector of Cuttack may from time to time direct, the sum of Rs. 100 by way of royalty.

(5.) The license-holder shall be at liberty to capture elephants in any manner except by pitfalls.

(6.) The license-holder shall be bound to report in writing, on the first day of each month, to the Collector of Cuttack, or to any other officer appointed by the said Collector in that behalf, in such form as may be prescribed, the capture or death during capture, of every elephant which has been captured or has died during the preceding month. In the event of failure to report any such capture or death, the holder of the license shall forfeit to Government the sum of Rs. 3,000 for every elephant the capture or death of which he shall have omitted to report.

(7.) The license-holder shall obtain a written permit from the Collector of Cuttack or any officer appointed by him in that behalf, and shall pay the royalty prescribed in clause 4 before removing any new-caught elephant outside the boundaries of the block covered by his license.

(8.) No stockade shall be built in any sál or teak forest, no valuable timber shall be felled, and no jungle shall be set fire to by any license-holder or his agent; neither shall they be at liberty to cause injury or unnecessary annoyance to any jungle tribes or cultivators residing in the neighbourhood.

(9.) The license shall be liable to be withdrawn by order of the Collector of Cuttack on breach of any of the above rules.

D. BARBOUR,
Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1481A.

The 21st March 1882.—Major F. A. Wilson, Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers under Sections 518 and 521 of the Criminal Procedure Code within the premises of the King of Oudh.

The 23rd March 1882.—Baboo Romesh Chunder Mondal and Moulvie Amirooddeen Mahomed are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Hooghly General Bench, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Inspectors Saroda Prosad Bose of Manbhoom and C. Brown of the 24-Pergunnahs are promoted from the Second to the First Grade of Inspectors, *vice* Messrs. W. Green and A. M. Story, whose services have been permanently placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Salt Department.

Inspectors Prankisto Roy of Chittagong and Gopal Chunder Chatterjee of Bankoora are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade of Inspectors, *vice* Baboo Saroda Prosad Bose and Mr. C. Brown.

The 24th March 1882.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. H. Figg of his appointment of an Honorary Magistrate of the Khagoul Bench in the district of Patna.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. C. S. Stewart of his appointment of an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Julpigoree.

The 25th March 1882.—Baboo Tarun Chunder Sirkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ghattal, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 27th March 1882.—Baboo Ananda Nath Mozoomdar, Moonsif of Netrokonah, in the district of Mymensing, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50.

Baboo Ananda Nath Mozoomdar, Moonsif of Netrokonah, in the district of Mymensing, is appointed to be rent-suit moonsif for that chowkey.

Baboo Bipin Chandra Roy, Moonsif of Dakhin Shabazpore, in the district of Backergunge, is transferred to the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour, *vice* Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Roy, about to retire.

Baboo Moti Lal Sing, Second Moonsif of Rungpore, is transferred temporarily to the district of Burdwan, and is to be ordinarily stationed at the sudder station of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Promatho Nath Banerjee, or until further orders. Baboo Moti Lal Sing is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 50.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee of his appointment of an Honorary Magistrate of the Burdwan Bench.

The 28th March 1882.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Byack, Temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Narail, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. E. T. Trevelyan, Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Mooktearship, is granted leave of absence without pay for nine months with effect from the 8th April 1882, or such other date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. T. Hyde, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Mooktearship, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. T. Trevelyan, or until further orders.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th March 1882.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Bettiah in Chumparun, with head-quarters at thana Lowria, with effect rom the 1st April 1882.

The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions, under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the establishment, experimentally, for six months or until further orders, of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar in the sub-district of Motiharee in Chumparun, with head-quarters at thana Govindgunge, and the appointment of Moulvi Mahommed Naqi Khan, Joint Sub-Registrar of Lowria, to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Govindgunge. The Joint Sub-Registrar will exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Motiharee, and be remunerated according to the system of payment for Rural Sub-Registrars, sanctioned by Government order No. 205, dated the 21st January 1880. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st April 1882.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 15th March 1882.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the police-station house to be erected in the town of Kandhi, in mouzah Kandhi, pergunnah Futtehsing, sub-division Jemua Kandhi, zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 beegha 8½ cottahs by standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the mulberry land belonging to Madhab Doss, on the west by a pond and a garden of plantain trees belonging to Poresh Mondle, on the south the Berhampore road and the road leading to river ghât, on the east the old Berhampore road, called (Ruddradeb road) and grain stall (Marrowi), belonging to Bepin Doss.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

The 23rd March 1882.

No. 109.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. H. Wilson, Superintending Engineer, Class III, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Eastern to the Western Circle.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

The 27th March 1882.

No. 110.—*Posting.*—With reference to notification No. 87 of the 6th instant, Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Eastern Sone Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 14th idem.

No. 111.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that the station at Sakra on the Tirhoot State Railway will in future be named "Doolee."

No. 112.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. Monies, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days, under section 186 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th proximo.

The 28th March 1882.

No. 114.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Bengal Central Railway to meet the Eastern Bengal Railway at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring two miles in length, with a width of varying from 150 to 160 feet, passing through the villages of Seeteegram, Digla, and Dum-Dum cantonments, is required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 28th March 1882.

No. 115.—*Declaration.*—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the kutcherry building of the moonsif of Aurungabad, in the village of Aurungabad, pergunnah Seris, zillah Gya; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beegahs 10 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the cultivated land of Ahmed, on the south by the Grand Trunk Road and Government land, on the west by the treasury guardhouse and mukhtars' building, and on the east by the Road Cess bungalow and compound, is required within the aforesaid village of Aurungabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

No. 116.—*Posting.*—With reference to notification No. 66 of the 20th ultimo, Mr. F. Rawson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Buxar Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 3rd instant.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2142.—*The 23rd March* 1882.—Mr. J. C. Veasey made over charge of the Backergunge Jail to Mr. C R. Marriott in the forenoon of the 18th March 1882.

No. 2221.—*The 25th March* 1882.—Surgeon-Major C. E. W. Bensley made over charge of the Nuddea Jail to Surgeon E. S. Brander in the forenoon of the 22nd March 1882.

A. S. Lethbridge, *Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

Baboo Kalipodo Mookerjea, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, *vice* Mr. U. Cockburn, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,

Asutosh Gupta, *Personal Assistant to the Commissioner.*

Comm.'s Office, Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division, Rampore Beauleah,
The 20th March 1882.

Deputy Collector Baboo Pran Kumar Doss has been placed in charge of the treasury at Gya, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. Halliday, *Commissioner.*

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, *the 6th March* 1882.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose has been placed in charge of the Sarun treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F M. Halliday, *Commissioner.*

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, *the 6th March* 1882.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Baboo Bhagawan Chundra Bose has been placed in charge of the Nuddea treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

D. R. Lyall, *Officiating Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Presidency Division, *the 7th March* 1882.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Baboo Sheonandan Lall has been placed in charge of the Patna treasury from the afternoon of the 3rd February last, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. M. Halliday, *Commissioner.*

Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, *the 7th March* 1882.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Assistants, Deputy Magistrates, and others, which will commence on Monday, the 1st May next, there will be one seat of examination for the officers employed in all the districts of the Bhagulpore division, viz. at Bhagulpore.

The examination will be held in the Commissioner's office.

Bhagulpore, *the 25th March* 1882. G. N. Barlow, *Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 214B.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80 and 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Thursday, the 6th April 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Ghazipore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st April 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 11th April 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 21st April 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity bove advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufacured at the Patna and Ghazipore Factories will be brought to sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipore Factory, about chests	Total, about chests.
On or about Tuesday, 2nd May 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 5th June „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...			4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
„ in February „ ...			4,700
„ in March „ ...			4,700
„ in April „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

A. FORBES, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th February* 1882.

No. 338B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1879-80 and 1880-81, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Tuesday, the 2nd May 1882, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,700 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory ...	2,350
Do. do. do. Gazeepore Factory ...	2,350
Total ...	4,700

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 22nd November 1881, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 17th May 1882 respectively—that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th May 1882, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 17th May 1882.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories, will be brought to

sale during the next twelve months about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 5th June 1882 ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 3rd July „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Wednesday, 2nd August „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Tuesday, 5th September „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 2nd October „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Thursday, 2nd November „ ...	2,350	2,350	4,700
„ Monday, 4th December „ ...	The number of chests of each kind to be sold each month will be advertised hereafter.		4,700
Early in January 1883 ...			4,700
Do. in February „ ...			4,700
Do. in March „ ...			4,700
Do. in April „ ...			4,700
Do. in May „ ...			4,700
Total ...	.....	.....	56,400

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

A. Forbes, *Offg. Secretary.*

Board of Revenue, L.P., Fort William, *the 28th March* 1882.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty on the 15th March 1882.

	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	8,98,339	.....	2,51,523	11,49,862
French Kurkutch	29,098	.....	.....	29,098
Italian ditto	1,18,441	.....	.....	1,18,441
Bombay ditto	92,103	.....	17,392	1,09,495
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	5,80,353	.....	1,242	5,81,595
Total ...	17,18,334	.....	2,70,157	19,88,491

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

W. H. Grimley, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

Calcutta Custom House, *the 23rd March* 1882.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Fort William, the 22nd March 1882.

No. 474.—Under the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following endorsement shall be added on Forms VI and VII prescribed in Home Department Notification No. 518, dated 6th March 1879, so far as those forms relate to licenses to sell arms, ammunition, and military stores :—

This license only covers sales of arms, ammunition, or military stores effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

Under the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Rule to be added, as Rule 3(a), to the Rules framed under section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and published in Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879 :—

3(a). A person licensed to possess arms, ammunition, or military stores, or who is exempted from the liability to take out such a license, is entitled to transport to his residence, from the premises of a licensed dealer, arms, ammunition, or military stores without a separate transport license, so long as the articles purchased are in reasonable quantity and for his own use. A licensed dealer in arms, ammunition, and military stores may supply the order of any such person, and may without a separate transport license send or despatch, in any way desired, to the residence of the purchaser the articles ordered by any such person so long as they fulfil the requirements of Rule 3, and are legibly addressed to the person for whom they are intended.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th March 1882.

No. 416.—The Hon'ble G. G. Morris, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has obtained furlough for five months and twenty days with effect from the 27th instant.

This cancels Home Department Notification No. 389, dated the 17th idem.

The 22nd March 1882.

No. 431.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, section 9, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Macpherson, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, to officiate as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, *vice* the Hon'ble James O'Kinealy, appointed to officiate as a Judge of that Court during the absence of the Hon'ble G. G. Morris, on furlough.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—GENERAL.

Fort William, the 18th March 1882.

No. 424*G.G.*—Major F. A. Wilson, B.S.C., Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is posted as Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, *vice* Major W. F. Prideaux, with effect from the date of taking charge.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 24th March 1882.

No. 1692.

C. P. C.

PAGE 34.

Section 75 (*b*).

After "Province" *in this section insert* "the survey of India."

No. 1742.

C. P. C.

PAGE 2.

Section 6.

For the words "an officer" *substitute* "any specially deserving officer."

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

NOTIFICATION No. 113.

The 27th March 1882.

THE following annual accounts and abstracts of the reports of the Road Cess Committees of the Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore districts, for the cess year 1880-81, together with the remarks thereon of the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, are published for general information.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Major*, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Abstract of a report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Cuttack, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1880-81.

THE certificate procedure under Act VII was introduced during the year under review for collection of arrears. This system of collection involved writing and serving a large number of notices under section 10 of the Act, and increased the work of the office and of the collecting establishment. The notice also gave the defaulter a month's time for payment from the date of service, and thus caused delay in the collection of arrears.

Many of the district and village roads were damaged by floods during the months of July and August. With the exception of these, the roads were satisfactorily maintained. Several petitions for new village roads were received, but only the important ones were constructed during the year.

Considerable progress was made in arboriculture, 3,345 trees having been planted on the sides of the different roads in the district.

The different establishments under the Committee have worked satisfactorily, but the collecting establishment was hardly up to its work, owing to the reduction of one tehsildar and seven peons during the latter part of the year.

No. 6.—Part I.

CUTTACK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1880 to 30th September 1881.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1880		.....	11,405 0 10
Receipts of the year.			
Provincial rates	Cess on lands	51,255 8 8	
	" on mines and railways	.....	
	" on houses	.....	
	One per cent. road cess	.....	
Public works	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry "	.....	
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	
Miscellaneous	Rents of serais and bungalows	202 12 7	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	3,088 15 8	
	Miscellaneous	321 8 11	
	Grant from Government	1,700 0 0	
	Total Revenue	.....	56,549 13 10
Advances		.....	.....
Deposits		.....	.....
	Total Receipts	.....	56,549 13 10
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	67,954 14 8

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds	Of cess	.....	
	Of other receipts	2 7 3	2 7 3
Provincial rates	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	5,383 1 10	
Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	.....	
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control	688 0 5	
Stationery	Stationery and printing	1,054 10 6	7,125 12 9
Public works	Original works	15,846 13 1	
	Repairs	20,745 1 0	
	Establishment	9,691 8 10	
	Tools and plant	288 12 0	46,472 2 11
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies		.....	
Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
Miscellaneous	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	639 3 9	
	Do. petty construction and repairs	1,050 7 6	
	Miscellaneous	.....	1,689 11 3
Contribution to Provincial Government		9,700 0 0	9,700 0 0
	Total Expenditure to be passed	.....	64,990 2 2
Advances		.....	
Deposits		2,701 4 4	2,701 4 4
	Total Disbursements	.....	67,691 6 6
Balance on 30th September 1881		.....	263 8 2
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	67,954 14 8

Passed for Rs. 64,990-2-2 (sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety, annas two, and pies two only).

CUTTACK ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 14th December 1881.

PURNO CAHNDRA ROY, *Vice-Chairman,*
KALLY PODA BANERJEE, *Member of the Committee.*

R. H. PAWSEY,
Chairman.

No. 6.—Part II.

CUTTACK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1880-81, i.e. *from 1st October* 1880 *to 30th September* 1881, *to accompany the annual accounts for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	*Receipts of the year.*	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates	54,100 0 0	Cess on lands	51,255 8 8	
		,, on mines and railways	.....	
		,, on houses	.....	
		One per cent. road cess	.....	
			.....	51,255 8 8
Public works...	.....	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry ,, ...	.....	
				.....
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal tolls	.....	
				.....
		Rent of serais and bungalows.		
Miscellaneous...	300 0 0	Rents of land on the sides of roads	183 3 7	
	100 0 0	,, of inspection bungalows	19 9 0	
				202 12 7
		Fees, fines, and forfeitures.		
	2,000 0 0	Process fees	2,000 7 11	
	.....	Copying fees	7 7 9	
	15 0 0	Surplus of dák bearer's fees	24 0 0	
	30 0 0	Searching fees	41 0 0	
	25 0 0	Agreement stamp fees	33 0 0	
	.....	Fines	5 0 0	
				3,086 15 8
		Miscellaneous.		
	100 0 0	Sale proceeds of trees and fruits on the sides of roads	17 13 3	
	80 0 0	,, of unserviceable furniture, &c.	179 1 8	
	.....	Interest	108 9 2	
	.....	Miscellaneous receipts	19 1 0	
				321 8 11
Grant from Government.	1,700 0 0	Contribution from Government on account of public works cess establishment	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0
		Total revenue ...	.....	56,549 13 10
		Advances	... ...	
		Deposits	... ...	
				.....
	58,420 0 0	Total receipts ...	.....	56,549 13 10
		Expenditure.		
Refunds ...	.....	Of cesses	.....	
	2 7 3	Of other receipts (*viz.* copying fees)	2 7 3	
				2 7 3
		Establishment of office of collection.		
Provincial rates	5,033 14 10	Head clerk for 12 months at Rs. 90 a month	1,040 0 0	
		Second ,, for 13 ,, at ,, 35 ,, ...	455 0 0	
		Third ,, for 13 ,, at ,, 30 ,, ...	390 0 0	
		Fourth ,, for 13 ,, at ,, 20 ,, ...	240 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Head mohurir for 13 months at ,, 20 ,, ... 260 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him 0 10 4		
			259 5 8	
		Second mohurir for 13 months and 27 days ... ...at ,, 20 ,, ...	258 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Four tehsildars for 12 months at ,, 15 each a month 720 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on three of them 11 0 0		
			709 0 0	
		Three tehsildars for 1 month ...at Rs. 15 each a month	45 0 0	
		One duftry ,, 1 ,, ...at ,, 7 a month	7 0 0	
		Ditto ,, 12 months ...at ,, 8 ,, ...	96 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		One office peon for 12 months ...at ,, 5 a month ... 65 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him 0 13 0		
			64 4 0	
		Sixteen peons under tehsildars for 12 months ... ... at ,, 5 each a month 960 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on eight of them 17 13 2		
			942 3 10	
	5,036 6 1	Carried over ...	4,805 13 6	2 7 3

Sub-head of estimate	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Particulars	Amount.
	Rs A. P.		Rs A. P.
	5,036 6 1	Brought forward ..	4,505 13 6
		Expenditure—*continued.*	
		***Establishment of office of collection*—concluded**	
		Nine peons under tehsildars for 1 month .. ... . at Rs 5 each a month	45 0 0
		Extra peons for serving notices, &c . .	459 1 4
		Travelling allowance of Kishori Mohun Sen, Accountant, ordered to go to Shibpore	24 0 0
			5,033 14 10
		Contingencies of office of collection.	
	349 3 0	Binding charges of registers, &c	47 15 3
		Purchase of service postage stamps	46 0 0
		Ditto of private ditto	57 4 0
		Paid postage on service bearing covers	57 0 0
		Charges for proclaiming sale of attached properties of the defaulters	22 14 0
		Purchase of receipt stamps for affixing on cheques above Rs 20 ..	16 8 0
		Paid to punkha-puller	17 12 11
		Paid to mehters for sweeping the road cess office	12 0 0
		Ground rent of store-godown at Ranihat for 1287 Umli .. .	3 7 4
		Purchase of one agreement stamp-book	25 0 0
		House-rate of Road Cess Office and Ranihat store godown ..	28 0 0
		Purchase of three portalas for office peons of the Road Cess Office and the District Engineer's office	2 10 0
		Other miscellaneous petty charges	12 11 6
			349 3 0
Administration	... 688 0 5	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account and Control	688 0 5
		Stationery and Printing.	
Stationery ...	1,080 10 3	English stationery	70 12 3
		Country "	103 4 0
		Cost of printing road cess forms	880 10 3

Sub-head of estimate	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number	Particulars	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.
				Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
			Original works.			
Public works ...	3,450 0 0	20	***Constructing Angulia to Marsaghat road.***			
			Earthwork 639,800 c. ft.	3,450	1,289 8 9	1,289 8 9
			1 Timber bridge		106 4 0	106 4 0
			1 Concrete shoot . .		30 0 0	30 0 0
			Contingencies		45 2 0	45 2 0
					1,470 14 9	1,470 14 9
	3,930 0 0	4	***Metalling 10th and 11th miles of Taldanda road***			
			Brick metalling 37,400 c ft.	3,930	2,925 0 0	2,925 0 0
			Earthwork 40,000 c ft at Rs. 1-12 per 1,000 .. .		70 0 0	70 0 0
					2,995 0 0	2,995 0 0
	1,675 0 0	6	***Metalling 1st mile of Machgan road.***			
			Brick metalling 17,500 c. ft. .	1,675	1,050 0 0	1,050 0 0
			Earthwork 10,000 c. ft. at Rs. 1-12		17 8 0	17 8 0
					1,067 8 0	1,067 8 0
	3,160 0 0	3	***Metalling 6th and 7th miles of Chandbali road.***			
			Laterite metalling 36,000 c. ft at Rs 5 per 100	3,160	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0
			Contingencies		39 0 0	39 0 0
					1,839 0 0	1,839 0 0
	500 0 0	8	***Constructing causeways on Machgan road***	500	.....	....
	19,869 3 9		Carried over .	..	... ..	7,372 6 9

CUTTACK ROAD C[illegible]
The 14th December 188[illegible]

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	19,889 3 9		Brought forward ...			7,272 6 9	7,128 4 0
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
			ORIGINAL WORKS—*continued.*				
Public Works—*contd.*	1,900 0 0	9	*Constructing a bridge on 18th mile of Sonepur road.*				
			Masonry rubble laid in mortar in foundation 3,100 c. ft.		434 0 0	434 0 0	
			Earthwork in excavating foundation 20,000 c. ft. at Rs. 2-8		50 0 0	50 0 0	
			Masonry in superstructure 5,000 feet	1,900	800 0 0	800 0 0	
			Dismantling old bridge		4 0 0	4 0 0	
			Masonry taking contents as nearly equal to new bridge 9,500 feet ...		118 13 0	118 13 0	
			Contingencies		13 8 0	13 8 0	
					1,419 4 0	1,419 4 0	
	750 0 0	8	*Constructing culverts and causeways on Madhub road.*	750			
			Culverts—				
			Mortar laid brick masonry 1,750 c. ft.		218 12 0	218 12 0	
			Mortar masonry of arches 400 ft., at Rs. 14 per 100		56 0 0	56 0 0	
			Sand lime plastering 1,650 s. ft. ...		41 10 0	41 10 0	
			Earthwork in excavating foundation 3,000 c. ft., at Rs. 2-4 ...		6 12 0	6 12 0	
			Contingencies		6 4 9	6 4 9	
					329 8 9	329 8 9	
			Causeways—				
			Mortar laid stone and brick masonry 425 c. ft.		29 12 0	29 12 0	
			Laterite rubble soling 900 ft. ...		12 0 0	12 0 0	
			Contingencies		9 0 0	9 0 0	
					50 12 0	50 12 0	
	0 0	17	*Constructing a bridge over Jharia Nala on Mahanga road.*				
			Earthwork in approaches 10,329 c. ft., at Rs. 2-4 per 1,000		23 3 0	23 3 0	
			Turfing 2,000 s. ft., at As. 12 ...		1 8 0	1 8 0	
			Round timber 97 ft.		121 4 0	121 4 0	
			Squared timber, rough, 39½		47 8 0	47 8 0	
			Planking 93 ft.	500	123 0 0	123 0 0	
			Rough planking outside 60 ft., at As. 12		45 0 0	45 0 0	
			Dressed timber 7", at Rs. 1-8 per ft.		10 8 0	10 8 0	
			Coal-tarring 3,250 feet		12 3 0	12 3 0	
			Contingencies		14 10 8	14 10 8	
					396 13 8	396 13 8	
	4,000 0 0	23	Village roads in thana Cuttack ...	Cannot be ascertained.	4,695 13 6	117 2 6	
		24	Ditto ditto Salepur ...		4,700 1 9	430 10 5	
		25	Ditto ditto Jugatsingpur		2,761 0 2	101 7 11	
		26	Ditto ditto Tirtole ...		3,537 11 7	1,070 4 10	
	2,700 0 0	27	Ditto ditto Kendrapara		6,118 11 4	1,345 9 3	
		28	Ditto ditto Patiamundi		2,555 2 10	1,021 2 11	
		31	Ditto ditto Aul ...		1,746 9 3	220 0 0	
	1,891 1 1	29	Ditto ditto Jajpur ...		4,707 14 11	317 5 6	
		30	Ditto ditto Dharmasala		2,685 7 3	321 14 0	
	1,450 0 0		Nursery garden (including cost of planting trees on roads)		13,522 10 9	1,127 8 0	
	300 0 0		Surveying expenses		542 6 10	213 1 8	
			Total Original Works ...	.....	.....	.....	15,946 13 1
			REPAIRS.				
	283 0 0	1	Taldanda loop road			20 0 0	
	429 0 0	2	Jobra and Chaulingunge road or Pilgrim road			414 13 0	
					Rs. A. P.		
	5,737 1 3	3	Cuttack to Chandbali road—				
			Earthwork		3,267 14 9		
			Bridges and culverts		363 13 4		
			Sand metalling		406 8 0		
			Contingencies		209 9 2		
						4,395 15 3	
	3,899 13 7	4	Cuttack to Taldanda road—				
			Repairs to metalled portion		1,150 15 0		
			Earthwork		909 13 1		
			Bridges and culverts		294 5 11		
			Causeways		114 14 1		
			Contingencies		30 3 7		
						2,479 3 8	
	42,178 2 7		Carried over ...			7,399 15 11	23,075 1 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Particulars.			Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	43,178 2 7			Brought forward ...	7,290 15 11	22,975 1 1
				REPAIRS—*continued.* Rs. A. P.		
Public Works—*contd*	2,131 0	5	Kendrapara to Jajpur road—			
			Earthwork	933 6 7		
			Bridges and culverts	545 15 11		
			Causeways	103 9 10		
			Contingencies	17 9 6		
					1,575 7 10	
	2,750 0 0	6	Paquirpara to Machgan road—			
			Earthwork	1,095 10 4		
			Bridges and culverts	20 11 2		
			Causeways	180 0 0		
			Contingencies	13 14 0		
					1,290 3 6	
	716 0 0	7	Jajpur to Kuakhia road—			
			Earthwork	807 5 6		
			Bridges and culverts	64 9 6		
			Causeways	58 9 11		
			Contingencies	27 13 0		
					958 5 11	
	1,9 5 0 0	8	Fulnakhora to Mulhab road—			
			Earthwork	1,368 0 0		
			Bridges and culverts	5 0 0		
			Contingencies	175 7 0		
					1,548 7 0	
	2,800 0 0	9	Cuttack to Sonepur road—			
			Earthwork	912 12 6		
			Bridges and culverts	287 12 6		
			Metalling	234 8 0		
			Contingencies	26 5 6		
					1,461 7 0	
	1,116 0 0	10	Boruan to Indpur road—			
			Earthwork	567 13 6		
			Bridges and culverts	168 14 6		
			Causeways	173 9 10		
					909 5 10	
	530 0 0	11	Pattamundi to Indpur road—			
			Earthwork	336 13 4		
			Bridges and culverts	160 0 0		
			Contingencies	6 13 6		
					403 9 10	
	160 0 0	13	Jajpur to Chandbáli, *viâ* Katikata Ahias and Kayan—			
			Earthwork	108 1 6		
			Bridges and culverts	25 0 0		
					133 1 6	
	278 0 0	17	Salepur to Mahanga road	... ...	217 14 4	
				Rs. A. P.		
	565 0 0	18	Jagatsingpur to Jajpur road—			
			Earthwork	251 3 6		
			Bridges and culverts	111 13 0		
			Causeways	36 0 0		
					398 14 6	
	570 0 0	19	Jagatsingpur to Sujang and on to Sirlo road—			
			Earthwork	283 7 11		
			Bridges and culverts	79 6 0		
					362 13 11	
	241 0 0	21	Kendrapara to Gobrahat road—			
			Earthwork	122 10 8		
			Bridges and culverts	67 10 3		
			Contingencies	11 6 0		
					207 10 11	
	1,411 9 9	23	Village roads in thana Cuttack	582 0 6		
		24	Ditto ditto Salepur	590 2 4		
		25	Ditto ditto Jagatsingpur	83 11 6		
		26	Ditto ditto Tirtola	.....		
	1,800 0 0	27	Ditto ditto Kendrapara	454 13 0		
		30	Ditto ditto Pattamundi	419 13 9		
		31	Ditto ditto Aul	43 6 7		
	1,109 14 11	29	Ditto ditto Jajpur	743 6 3		
		30	Ditto ditto Dharamsala	366 8 6		
					3,239 14 7	
	160 0 0	Repairing store godown at Ranihat			39 4 9	
	113 2 0	Ditto Road Cess Office			113 2 0	
	15 0 0	Ditto Dakbuts			9 0 0	
	233 0 0	Ditto Jaily and accommodation boats			218 5 11	
	675 0 0	Maintaining trees on roads			581 0 6	
				Total Repairs ...	.....	20,745 1 0
				Establishment.		
	9,591 8 10	Salary of District Engineer for 12 months, at Rs. 400 a month			4,800 0 0	
		Ditto of 1 Overseer for 12 months and 7 days, at Rs. 60 a month ...			793 8 9	
				Rs. A. P.		
		Ditto of 1 Sub-Overseer for ditto, at Rs. 30 ditto ...		360 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him		27 12 5		
					332 3 7	
		Salary of 1 Sub-Overseer for 12 months, at Rs. 30 a month			360 0 0	
		Ditto of 1 ditto for 1 month, at „ 30 ditto			30 0 0	
		Ditto of 1 ditto for 12 months, at „ 30 ditto			360 0 0	
	71,976 6 1			Carried over ...	7,125 13 4	43,720 2 1

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
	71,076 6 1	Brought forward ...	7,125 13 4	43,720 3 1
		Establishment.—concluded.		
Public Works—*concld.*		Rs. A. P.		
		Salary of 1 Draftsman and clerk for 13 months, at Rs. 40 a month ... 520 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him ... 1 5 4	518 10 8	
		Salary of 1 Account Clerk for 13 months, at Rs. 35 a month 455 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him ... 5 8 3	449 7 9	
		Travelling allowance of District Engineer, at Rs. 1-8 a day, while at head-quarters 364 8 0		
		Travelling allowance of the District Engineer, at Rs. 4 a day, while on tour 569 0 0		
		Tracking charges for the accommodation boat exclusive of the travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per day 104 10 6	1,037 2 6	
		Horse allowance of the Overseer, at Rs. 15 a month ... 180 0 9		
		Deduct fine 3 9 11	176 6 1	
		Travelling allowance of the 3 Sub-overseers	67 4 0	
		Salary of 3 Chuprassies for 13 months, at Rs. 5 each a month	195 0 0	
		Ditto of 1 Chowkidar for store godown at Ranihat for 13 months, at Rs. 5 a month	65 0 0	
		Salary of 1 punkha-puller for 7 months and 6 days, at Rs. 3 a month ...	21 13 6	9,591 8 10
	360 0 0	*Tools and Plants.*		
		Price of measuring chains, 100 feet	43 11 0	
		Purchasing new tools	125 0 0	
		Making handles of new tools	5 8 0	
		Price and transit charges of 1 shikari pal tent	84 8 0	
		Repairing old tools	0 6 0	
		Price of one 2-feet rule	1 3 0	
		Ditto of 4 measuring tapes	18 8 0	288 13 0
Irrigation ...	.....	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
		Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
		Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.		
Miscellaneous...	630 3 9	Rs. A. P.		
		Pay of 5 Chowkidars of inspection bungalow on Chandballi road for 12 months, at Rs. 4 each a month 240 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on four of them ... 2 10 0	237 6 0	
		Pay of 1 Chowkidar of inspection bungalows on Chandballi road for 1 month, at Rs. 4 a month	4 0 0	
		Pay of 4 Chowkidars of inspection bungalows on Taldanda road for 12 months, at Rs. 4 each a month	192 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Pay of 1 Chowkidar of inspection bungalow on Sonepur road for 12 months at Rs. 4 a month 48 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on him ... 0 2 0	47 14 0	
		Pay of 1 Chowkidar of inspection bungalow on Sonepur road for 12 months, at Rs. 3 a month	36 0 0	
		Rs. A. P.		
		Pay of 2 Chowkidars of inspection bungalows on Madhab road for 12 months, at Rs. 3 each a month 72 0 0		
		Deduct fine imposed on one of them 0 8 0	71 8 0	
		Contingencies	80 7 9	609 3 9
		Petty construction and repairs of staging bungalows.		
	1,521 12 3	Repairs of 5 inspection bungalows on Chandballi road	418 8 1	
		Ditto of 4 ditto on Taldanda road	388 4 3	
		Ditto of 3 ditto on Sonepur road	126 7 3	
		Ditto of 2 ditto on Madhab road	117 4 0	1,050 7 6
	182 9 11	Miscellaneous	.....	
	9,700 0 0	Contribution to Provincial Government on account of improvement of of tidal creeks	9,700 0 0	9,700 0 0
	83,490 0 0	Total Expenditure ...	.....	64,990 3 3
	.....	Advances	.....	
	.....	Deposits—		
		Bhaghat Nand, Contractor	4 10 0	
		Gopebandhoo Das, Contractor	80 0 0	
		Banchhandhee Mahanty	13 8 0	
		Janmajoi Mahanty, Contractor	223 5 5	
		Sub-Divisional Officer, Kendrapara	33 3 3	
		Karani Sahu, Contractor	554 4 3	
		Upendra Mahanty, Contractor	227 8 0	
		Sadhoo Chowdhuri, Contractor	45 4 9	
		Jagatiparira, Contractor	50 0 0	
		Behani Swain, Contractor	64 1 6	
		Lakhan Khuntia, Contractor	33 13 0	
		Bhagirathi Nand, Contractor	368 6 4	
		Govindsakarak, Contractor	66 0 0	
		Lokenath Bisui, Contractor	43 5 4	
		Naga Khan, Contractor	124 8 1	
		Jiboli Mahapater, Contractor	314 13 4	
		Martunjoy Mahanty, Contractor	23 11 6	
		Basudeb Naik, Contractor	124 8 3	
		Kapil Das, Contractor	20 11 0	
		Bidyadhar Nand, Contractor	49 1 7	
		Madhab Pater, Contractor	43 5 4	
		Bhikari Swain, Contractor	33 14 3	
		Sridhar Das, Contractor	124 8 3	3,701 4 4
		Total Disbursements ...	.....	67,691 8 6

ROAD CESS OFFICE,
CUTTACK,
The 14th December 1881.

R. H. PAWSEY,
Chairman.

Adjustment.

Cash refunds of revenue treated as a reduction of the year's revenue.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Nil.	.....	Deposits refunded ...	2,701 4 4
		Total ...	2,701 4 4

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at close of the year.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance of cash as per treasury pass-book	51 7 2	
Less amount of cheques charged in account but not yet paid ...	7 13 0	
		43 8 2
Imprest in hands of the District Engineer	.....	200 0 0
Ditto road cess head clerk	.....	20 0 0
Net balance as per road cess cash-book ...	.....	263 8 2

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of deposits on 30th September 1881.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
Nil	.....	.....

Memorandum showing in detail the amounts of outstanding advances on 30th September 1881.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total.
Nil	.....	.....

Statement A.

Year.	Demand.	Payment made at once without issue of warrant.	Percentage of collections without issue of warrant.	Balance which was collected after issue of warrant.	Percentage of collections after issue of warrant.	Balance to be collected for which warrant has been issued.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1880-81	53,983 0 0	43,187 0 0	79·14	3,902 0 0	7·6	7,894 0 0

OUTTACK ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 15th December 1881.

R. H. PAWSEY,
Chairman.

Number of road	Particulars.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Added by Transfers.			Total	Deduction by transfer to other head, if any.			Net amount shown in column 2, part II of the annual statement No 6
			From what head.	Authority for transfer.	Amount transferred.		To what head.	Authority	Amount deducted or transferred	
		Rs A. P.			Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.			Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.
	Refund of other receipts ...	. ...	Reserve	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881	2 7 3	2 7 3	. ..		..	2 7 3
	Establishment of office of collection.	5,196 0 0	Repairs to Chandbali road .	Ditto No 236, dated 23rd December 1881.	286 14 10	5,482 14 10	Percentage cost of establishment.	*Vide* paragraph 3 of this office No 17, dated 14th January 1882.	329 0 0	
	Contingencies of office of collection.	191 8 8	Percentage cost of establishment	Ditto ditto ..	140 15 7		Reserve	*Vide* paragraph 6 of Committee's proceedings dated 28th March 1881	126 0 0	
			Repairs to Taldanda road ...	Ditto ditto ...	17 3 5				449 0 0	5,033 14 10
					158 3 0	349 3 0	. ..	... .		349 3 0
	Percentage cost of establishment	500 0 0	Establishment of office of collection	*Vide* paragraph 3 of this office No 17, dated 14th January 1881.	329 0 0	829 0 0	Contingencies of office of collection.	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881.	140 15 7	688 0 5
	Stationery and Printing ...	900 0 0	Reserve	*Vide* Commissioner's No. 1300, dated 14th April 1881	172 0 0					
			Repairs to V roads in headquarters sub-division.	Ditto ditto ...	4 13 5					
			Reserve	Ditto No 249C, dated 25th October 1881	103 12 10					
					280 18 3	1,180 10 3	. ..	. .	.	1,180 10 3
	Original V roads in Kendrapara sub-division	2,000 0 0	Matia Utkan road	Ditto ditto	700 0 0	2,700 0 0			.. ..	2,700 0 0
	Original V roads in Jajpur sub-division	2,000 0 0	.....	.	.	2,000 0 0	Repairs to V roads in Kendrapara sub-division	*Vide* Commissioner's No 249C, dated 25th October 1881	600 0 0	
							Repairs to V roads in Jajpur sub-division.	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881	108 14 11	
									708 14 11	1,291 1 1
	Repairs to Chandbali road ..	6,014 0 0	.....	.	. ..	6,014 0 0	Establishment of office of collection.	Ditto ditto . .	286 14 10	5,727 1 2
	Repairs to Taldanda road .	3,917 0 0	....	..	...	3,917 0 0	Contingencies of office of collection.	Ditto ditto .. .	17 3 5	3,899 13 7
	Repairs to V roads in headquarters sub-division	2,000 0 0	..	...	.	2,000 0 0	District Engineer's establishment	Ditto ditto	583 6 10	
							Stationery and Printing ...	*Vide* Commissioner's No 1300, dated 14th April 1881	4 13 5	1,411 5 2
									588 6 3	
	Repairs to V roads in Kendrapara sub-division.	1,000 0 0	Original V roads in Jajpur sub-division	*Vide* Commissioner's No 249C, dated 25th October 1881	500 0	1,500 0 0	. ..	..	.....	1,500 0 0
	Repairs to V roads in Jajpur sub-division.	1,000 0 0	....	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881.	108 14 11	1,108 14 11	... .	.. ..	...	1,108 14 11
	Repairs to road cess office	112 0 0	Reserve	Ditto ditto	0 2 0	112 2 0	. ....			112 2 0
	District Engineer's establishment.	9,177 0 0	Repairs to V roads in headquarters sub-division	Ditto ditto .	583 6 10	9,760 6 10	Reserve	Vide paragraph 6 of Committee's proceedings dated 28th March 1881.	169 0 0	9,591 6 10
	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	588 0 0	Petty construction and repairs of bungalows	Ditto ditto .	51 3 9	639 3 9	... .	.. ..	.. ...	639 3 9
	Petty construction and repairs of bungalows	1,573 0 0	...	..	. ..	1,573 0 0	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881	51 3 9	1,521 13 3
	Miscellaneous (instead of reserve as per Budget).	4,122 0 0	Establishment of office of collection.	*Vide* paragraph 6 of Committee's proceedings dated 28th March 1881	120 0 0		Stationery and printing ..	*Vide* Commissioner's No. 1300, dated 14th April 1881.	172 0 0	
			District Engineer's establishment	Ditto ditto .. .	169 0 0	.	Ditto ditto .	*Vide* Commissioner's No 249C, dated 25th October 1881	103 12 10	
					289 0 0	4,411 0 0	Contribution to Provincial Government on account improvement of tidal creeks	*Vide* paragraph 2 of Committee's proceedings dated 6th December 1880	3,850 0 0	
	Contribution to Provincial Government on account of improvement of tidal creeks.	.....	Construction of Ungulia and Kamarunni road.	*Vide* paragraph 2 of Committee's proceedings dated 6th December 1880	3,850 0 0		Repairs to road cess office ...	*Vide* this office No 235, dated 23rd December 1881 ..	0 2 0	
			Construction of a bridge on 13th mile of Sonepore road ...	Ditto ditto	2,500 0 0		Refund of other receipts ..	Ditto ditto	2 7 3	
			Reserve	Ditto ditto	3,910 6 6				4,238 6 1	162 9 11
					9,700 0 0	9,700 0 0	.. .	. .	.	9,700 0 0

Statement showing the trees planted on roads during the year 1880 81

Name of road on which trees are planted	Description of trees	Number of trees planted	Remarks
Faldanda road (metalled portion)	Mango	286	
	Jack	185	
	Jamoon	25	
	Polang	200	
Phulnakhara-Madhab road	Bur-tree branches	45	
Taldanda loop road and Jobra pilgrim road	Teak	45	
	Casuarina or Jhaoo	45	
	Ram tree	35	
	Kuddum	30	
	Babool	45	
Machgan road (metalled portion)	Mango	75	
	Jack	30	
	Jamoon	16	
	Polang	30	
	Bur tree branches	45	
Chandballi road, 4th and 5th mile	Mango	66	
Taldanda road	Jack	1	
	Bur	16	
	Ram tree	19	
	Kuddum	3	
	Moochkund	18	
	Babool	26	
Ditto, Manpore bungalow	Mango	16	
	Jack	7	
	Jhaoo	3	
	Ram tree	0	
Ditto, Joypore ditto	Jhaoo	5	
	Ram tree	9	
	Moochkund	3	
Ditto, Taldanda ditto	Casuarina or Jhaoo	3	
	Ram tree	2	
	S rris	5	
Chandballi road	Mango	605	
	Jack	78	
	Guava	1	
	Polang	539	
	Jamoon	1	
	Debdaroo	10	
	Bur, pipul	0	
	Sirris	1	
	Kurunj	8	
	Chulta	1	
	Kuddum	2	
	Chakunda	2	
	Orange	1	
Monohaghai road	Mango	216	
	Jack	9	
	Bur, pipul	19	
	Chulta	3	
	Debdaroo	5	
Jajpore-Kendrapara road	Kurunj	29	
	Tamarind	5	
	Mango	6	
	Jamoon	5	
	Jack	123	
	Amoolah	1	
Kuakhia road	Bur cuttings	40	
Baman-Kalamatia road	Bur	4	
	Pipul	0	
	Mango	197	
	Kurunj	39	
	Jack	8	
	Total	3,345	

CUTTACK ROAD CESS OFFICE,
The 15th December 1881.

R. H. PAWSEY,
Chairman.

Abstract of a report by the Chairman of the District Road Cess Committee, Pooree, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1880-81.

THE working of both the District Committee and the Koordah Branch Committee was satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 1,829 was spent by them on the village roads against Rs. 1,892 in the previous year. Fifteen new roads were constructed, and nine old ones repaired during the year. The roads in the district are improving, and efforts are being made by the Committee to maintain them properly.

The nursery garden established in the district is no longer maintained by the Committee, as they did not see the necessity of keeping up a road cess garden, and as they considered that planting of trees along the sides of roads could be carried out without it. Rs. 336 were spent during the year in planting trees along the sides of Piplee and Khoordah road, and a small sum in preserving trees that had been planted during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

The different establishments under the District Road Committee performed their duties satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

POOREE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st October 1880 to 30th September 1881.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1880		.....	9,549 8 0
Provincial rates	Cess on lands	23,700 13 1	
	,, on mines	.....	
	,, on houses	.....	
	One per cent. road cess	.....	
			23,700 13 1
Public works	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry ,,	.....	
			.....
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	
			.....
Miscellaneous	Rent of serais and bungalows	2 0 0	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	534 0 8	
	Miscellaneous	2,311 0 3	
			2,847 0 11
	Total revenue	.....	33,547 14 0a
Suspense accounts	Advance	1,547 10 7	
	Deposits	.....	
			1,547 10 7
	Total	.....	35,095 8 7
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	39,644 14 7

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds	Of cess	.....	
	Of other receipts	.....	
			.....
Provincial rates	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	1,568 1 11	
			1,568 1 11
Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,695 4 7	
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control	281 8 11	
			2,464 6 6
Stationery	Stationery and printing	243 1 5	
			243 1 5
Public works	Original	18,434 4 10	
	Repair	5,761 11 1	
	Establishment	3,923 0 0	
	Tools and plant	726 12 1	
	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
			28,844 12 0
Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
			.....
Miscellaneous	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	146 0 0	
	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	353 10 6	
	Miscellaneous	.....	
Contribution to Provincial Government		.....	499 10 6
	Total expenditure	.....	32,333 7 45
Suspense accounts	Advances	1,597 6 1	
	Deposits	200 0 0	
			1,797 6 1
	Total	.....	34,130 13 5
Balance on 30th September 1881 (as detailed in the memorandum of balances enclosed)		.....	5,514 1 2
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	39,644 14 7

Passed for Rs. 33,333-7-4 (thirty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-three rupees, annas seven, and pies four only.

a—Excludes Rs. 11-14-10 on account of refund of expenditure.
b—Excludes Rs. 11-14-7 on account of refund of expenditure, and Rs. 1,797-6-1 on account of suspense accounts, and includes Rs. 1,547-10-4 on account of adjustment of advances.

T. GRANT, *Offg. Chairman.*

শ্রীভারাকান্ত বিদ্যাসাগর।

J. C. WILLIAMSON, *Vice-Chairman.*

————(unintelligible).

No. 6.—Part II.

Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the cess year 1880-81 *from* 1*st October* 1880 *to* 30*th September* 1881 *to accompany the annual account for that year.*

Heads of estimates.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial rates	26,007 0 0	Cess on lands	25,700 13 1	
		,, on mines	.....	
		,, on houses	.....	
		One per cent. road cess	.....	25,700 13 1
Public works ...	.....	Road tolls	.....	
		Ferry ,, ...	.....	.....
Irrigation ...	.....	Canal tolls	.....	.....
		Rents of serais and bungalows.		
		Rent of staging-bungalow at Khôrda	2 0 0	2 0 0
		Fees, fines, and forfeitures.		
		Record-searching fees for copies of road cess returns	10 8 0	
		Road cess process fees	486 10 0	
		Interest on arrears cess	86 14 8	534 0 8
Miscellaneous...	2,445 0 0	***Miscellaneous.***		
		Contribution from public work cess, being one-third salary of joint establishment as per Government order No. 2 of 31st January 1879 ..	700 0 0	
		Contribution from estates improvement fund for roads and communication in Government estates for the year 1880-81	1,292 0 0	
		Contribution from estates improvement fund for roads and communication in Government estates for the year 1881-82	305 1 3	
		Sale proceeds of old trees	3 6 6	
		Ditto of stationery box	0 4 0	
		Ditto of old materials in site of road cess bungalows	1 13 0	
		Ditto of agreement form	0 8 0	
		Ditto of centermus	7 13 6	2,311 0 3
				26,547 14 0
		Suspense account.		
		Adjustment of advances made for the village roads in thana Pooree ...	311 11 10	
		Ditto ditto ditto Gope ...	104 12 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto Pipli ...	176 0 0	
		Ditto ditto ditto Khorda and Banpur	699 19 3	
		Adjustment of advances made for seed pots	40 0 0	
		Ditto ditto on account of compensation to Bagmari ryots	15 6 6	1,547 10 7
		Deposits	.....	.....
		Total Receipts ...	.....	30,095 8 7
		Expenditure.		
Refund ...	.....	Refund of cess	.....	
		Do. of other receipts	.....	
		Establishment and contingencies.		
		1 Head Clerk for 12 months, at Rs. 70	840 0 0	
		1 Second Clerk for 12 months, at Rs. 25	300 0 0	
		1 Accountant for 11 months and 16 days of January 1881, at Rs. 30 ...	345 7 9	
		1 Officiating ditto for 14 days of January, at Rs. 30	13 8 9	
		1 Mohurir for 12 months, at Rs. 20	240 0 0	
		1 Extra Clerk from 2nd March to 16th April 1881, at Rs. 20 per month	32 0 4	
		1 Do. Mohurir from 4th November 1880 to 3rd January 1881, at Rs. 15	29 12 3	
		1 Do. do. from 8th to 22nd January 1881, at Rs. 15	7 4 1	
		1 Do. do. from 19th March to 18th May 1881, or 2 months, at Rs. 15 per month	30 0 0	
		2 Do. do. for one month, at Rs. 15 each	30 0 0	
		7 Extra Peons for serving notices from 22nd November to 21st December 1880, 1 month and 9 days, at Rs. 6 each per month	54 9 3	
		1 Do. do. from 20th to 31st December 1880, being 12 days, at Rs. 6 per month	2 5 2	
Provincial rates and administration.	2,593 0 0	7 Do. do. from 7th May to 30th June 1881, being 1 month and 25 days, at Rs. 6 each per month	75 13 11	
		1 Ditto ditto from 11th May to 30th June 1881, being 1 month and 21 days, at Rs. 6 per month	10 1 0	
		1 Do. do. from 11th May to 30th June 1881, at Rs. 6 per month ...	9 1 0	
		2 Permanent Chaprasis for 12 months, at Rs. 6 each per month ...	144 0 0	
		1 Duftry for 12 months, at Rs. 2 per month	24 0 0	
		Contingencies.		
		Postage service stamps	30 0 0	
		Rent of road cess office	18 0 0	
		Do. of District Engineer's office	108 0 0	
		Salary of punkha-puller	15 6 8	
		Cost of a wooden platform for use in the road cess office	13 0 0	
		Cost of partala or belts for office peons	3 0 0	
		Cost of forms for District Engineer's office use	29 3 10	
		Office contingencies and country stationery	17 3 8	
		Cost of khurua cloth for binding Ooria towji books	6 0 0	
		District Engineer's contingent charges	36 7 0	
		Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control ..	291 8 11	3,464 6 6
Administration	371 0 0			291 8 11
		Carried over ...	.....	2,745 15 /

Heads of estimates.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	Particulars.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total.
			Brought forward ...		.....		2,745 15 5
			Expenditure—continued.				
			Stationery and printing.				
Stationery and printing.	264 0 0		Printing charges of vernacular forms			150 11 4	
			Cost of day-book forms			7 14 5	
			Do. of monthly account forms			0 4 5	
			Printing charges of annual accounts and reports for 1878-79			75 3 3	
							243 1 5
			Original works.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
Public works...	129 0 0	2	Construction of a bridge on Bagmari to Solgar road—				
			Earthwork		234 8 3	.....	
			Concrete		160 8 0	.....	
			Turfing		16 9 11	.....	
			Stone masonry		3,073 6 4	.....	
			Archings		567 8 0	.....	
			Dry rubble work		18 0 4	.....	
			Metalling	5,269	224 6 4	.....	
			Plastering		53 13 0	53 13 0	
			Pointing		55 10 6	55 10 6	
			Guard stones		4 0 0	4 0 0	
			Compensation paid to ryots of Bagmari for loss of crops and fishery		15 8 6	15 8 6	
			Work contingencies		244 10 11	.....	
					5,269 0 0	129 0 0	
	2,497 0 0	12	Bridge at Delang on Khorda to Patnaikya Bazar road—				
			Dismantling		100 0 0	.....	
			Earthwork		976 13 11	29 8 8	
			Concrete		151 14 5	.....	
			Laterite masonry		6,291 6 1	1,946 15 7	
			Arch ditto		1,330 8 11	910 14 3	
			Road metalling	9,447	156 10 5	151 4 0	
			Rubble work		14 6 5	.....	
			Turfing		3 0 0	3 0 0	
			Rubble pitching		308 0 0	308 0 0	
			Plastering		78 5 1	78 5 1	
			Centering		680 0 0	380 0 0	
			Contingencies		681 0 8	280 0 0	
					10,772 1 11	4,049 15 6	
			Deduct cost of extra centerings which is charged to tools and plant and value of materials		1,326 10 5*	1,552 11 6*	
					9,445 7 6	2,497 4 0	
	Nil	13	Khorda and Patnaikya road—				
			Demarcating line of the road ...	5,719	240 0 0	.....	
					240 0 0	.....	
	941 0 0	4	Construction of four causeways on Balighai and Madhab road—				
			Causeway No. 1 in 41st mile ...		311 11 6	.....	
	6,928 0 0		Ditto No. 2 40th ,, ...	1,569	346 5 8	30 0 0	
			Ditto No. 3 39th ,, ...		346 5 8	348 5 8	
			Ditto No. 4 38th ,, ...		559 0 11	559 0 11	
					1,563 7 8	935 6 7	
		10	Bridge on Khorda to Kalapathar road—				
			Earthwork		172 15 6	172 15 6	
			Turfing		11 9 7	11 9 7	
			Laterite masonry		5,190 3 3	5,190 3 3	
			Concrete		64 12 9	64 12 9	
			Metalling	6,022	128 8 0	128 8 0	
			Arch masonry		770 9 3	770 9 3	
			Kutcha-pucca masonry		100 0 0	100 0 0	
			Rubble work		45 0 0	45 0 0	
			Pay of head mistry		101 6 8	101 6 8	
			Work contingencies		223 9 4	223 9 4	
					6,806 10 3	6,806 10 3	
	1,364 0 0	10	Metalling Khorda to Kalapathar road—				
			Metalling		1,227 3 2	1,227 3 2	
			Earthwork to sides of metalling	.....	31 10 10	31 10 10	
			Ditto in excavating side drains		65 1 7	65 1 7	
					1,363 15 7	1,363 15 7	
	11,353 0 0		Carried over ...		.....	11,751 4 5	2,989 0 10

* The difference Rs. 226-1-1 represents value of stones paid for and brought to account in 1878-79.

Heads of estimate	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.				Amount.	Total.
	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	11,353 0 0				Brought forward ...	11,731 4 8	2,989 0 10
		Expenditure—*continued.*					
		Distinguishing number.		Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.		
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
			Original works—concluded.				
Public works—*continued.*	637 0 0	10	Culvert on Khorda to Kalapathar road—				
			Earthwork	637	29 12 10	29 12	
			Laterite masonry		504 2 8	504 2	
			Arch masonry		23 2 2	23 2	
			Metalling		14 15 0	14 15 0	
			Plastering		17 1 3	17 1 3	
			Turfing		2 8 11	2 8 11	
			Contingencies		30 0 0	30 0 0	
					629 10 10	629 10 10	
	909 0 0	11	Syphon culvert under Armstrong road—				
			Earthwork	909	16 5 6	16 5 6	
			Turfing		5 12 2	5 12 2	
			Concrete		51 7 8	51 7 8	
			Laterite masonry		746 1 7	746 1 7	
			Arch ditto		33 14 4	33 14 4	
			Plastering		10 14 0	10 14 0	
			Contingencies		42 6 9	42 6 9	
					909 0 0	909 0 0	
	498 0 0	11	Culvert under Armstrong road—				
			Earthwork	498	6 0 0	6 0 0	
			Turfing		6 0 0	6 0 0	
			Laterite masonry		413 0 0	413 0 0	
			Arch ditto		23 0 0	23 0 0	
			Plastering		12 0 0	12 0 0	
			Pointing		5 0 0	5 0 0	
			Metalling		34 0 0	34 0 0	
					498 0 0	498 0 0	
	3,040 0 0	1	Flood escape in 6th mile of Pipli to Khorda road—				
			Earthwork	3,039	496 4 6	496 4 6	
			Laterite masonry		1,243 5 1	1,243 5 1	
			Metalling		478 3 3	478 3 3	
			Rock cutting		214 8 0	214 8 0	
			Rubble apron		478 8 11	478 8 11	
			Dismantling old culvert		30 3 4	30 3 4	
			Contingencies		143 3 11	143 3 11	
					3,084 4 11	3,084 4 11	
			Deduct value of old stones at site ...	.....	45 4 11	45 4 11	
					3,039 0 0	3,039 0 0	
	5,663 0 0	1	Metalling Pipli to Khorda road—				
			Metalling	5,459	1,637 5 7	1,637 5 7	
					1,637 5 7	1,637 5 7	
	22,589 0 0		Total original works ...	.....	.....	.....	16,434 4 10
			Repairs.				
	250 0 0	12	Repairs to the bridge at Delang			249 14 6	
	421 0 0	1	Ditto to Pipli to Khorda road			419 1 4	
	83 0 0	...	Ditto to well in the compound of the Khorda inspection-bungalow			83 0 0	
	400 0 0	1	Plantation of trees, Pipli to Khorda road			398 0 0	
	729 0 0	10	Repairs to road from Khorda to Kalapather			729 0 0	
	694 0 0	2	Repairs to road from Bagnari to Balighur			692 7 3	
	586 0 0	4	Repairs to road from Balughai to Madhab			586 0 0	
	147 0 0	25	Repairs to road from Barrabcoody to Pooree			140 0 0	
	80 0 0	...	Repairs to two culverts on Barrabcoody to Poores			80 0 0	
	281 0 0	2	Repairs to road from Balugan to Banpur			280 2 8	
	400 0 0	11	Repairs to Armstrong road			185 0 0	
	154 0 0	...	Ditto to ring fences of trees on Armstrong road			45 15 0	
	158 0 0	...	Repairs to nursery garden			96 8 0	
	4,387 0 0				Carried over ...	3,933 14 8	21,423 5 8

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. P.
	4,367 0 0	Brought forward ...	3,933 14 8	21,433 5 8
		Expenditure—*concluded.*		
		Village roads.		
Public works—*concld*	450 0 0	Constructing and repairing village road, thana Pooree ...	331 11 10	
	400 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto Pipli	312 10 7	
	450 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto Gope ...	284 12 0	
	900 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto Khorda and Banpur ...	899 10 0	
	6,567 0 0			5,761 11 1
		Work establishment.		
	3,234 0 0	1 District Engineer for 13 months, at Rs. 264 per month ...	3,168 0 0	
		1 Sub-Overseer for 12 ,, at ,, 30 ,, ...	360 0 0	
		1 Clerk for 12 ,, at ,, 20 ,, ...	240 0 0	
		2 Chaprasees for 12 ,, at ,, 6 each per month ...	144 0 0	
		2 Ditto for 1 month, at ,, 5 ,, ,, ...	10 0 0	
				3,922 0 0
		Tools and plant.		
	583 0 0	Cost of additional centerings	582 7 1	
		,, of a prismatic compass in case, 3-inch	40 3 0	
		,, of a stand for ditto	9 6 0	
		,, of two tapes, measuring, 100 feet	16 0 0	
		,, of one rub sight for plain table	5 0 0	
		,, of one box mathematical instruments	33 12 0	
	150 0 0	,, of one Road pen	5 10 0	
		Percentage	11 14 0	
		Packing case and charges	2 0 0	
		Freight charges	7 4 0	
		Conveyance charge to road cess office	4 5 0	
				725 12 1
		Bathing bungalow establishment and contingencies.		
Miscellaneous	90 0 0	Pay of one chowkidar at Gope inspection-bungalow for 13 months, at Rs. 2 per month	26 0 0	
	225 0 0	Pay of one chowkidar at Khorda for inspection-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs. 4 per month	48 0 0	
	66 0 0	Pay of one chowkidar at Sunakhala inspection-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs. 2 per month	24 0 0	
	60 0 0	Pay of one chowkidar at Kallapathar inspection-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs. 2 per month	24 0 0	
	77 0 0	Pay of one chowkidar at Bagmari inspection-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs. 2 per month	24 0 0	
	518 0 0			146 0 0
		Petty construction and repairs.		
		Repairing inspection-bungalow at Gope	61 3 2	
		Ditto ditto at Khorda	186 0 9	
		Ditto ditto at Sunakhala	92 0 0	
		Ditto ditto at Kallapathar	51 3 4	
		Ditto ditto at Bagmari	53 3 3	
				383 10 6
		Advance.		
Suspense account	....	Advance made for village roads in thana Pooree	349 7 7	
		Ditto for ditto Gope	117 13 0	
		Ditto for ditto Pipli	176 0 0	
		Ditto for ditto Khorda and Banpur	899 10 0	
		Ditto for seed pots	40 0 0	
		Ditto on account of compensation to Bagmari ryots for loss of crops and fishery	15 8 6	
		Total ...	1,597 6 1	
		Deposits.		
		Refunded to Satyabadi Mahanti, contractor, the amount of security deposit given by him for the construction of Delang bridge	200 0 0	
				1,797 6 1
		Grand Total ...	.....	34,130 13 5

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advances on 30th September 1881.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	*Memo.*	Rs. A. P.
Mobeswerobhotra village road. Contractors for village road work at mouzah Bakurisahi, thana Pooree	42 15 7		Amount of outstanding advances on 30th September 1880 ...	6 4 1
Satyajib Patnaik for village road work at mouzah Alisankha, thana Gope	13 0 0		Advance made during the year 1880-81	1,597 6 1
		55 15 7	Total ...	1,603 10 2
			Amount recovered by work done and cash refund during the year 1880-81	1,547 10 7
			Balance outstanding on 30th September 1881	55 15 7

T. GRANT,
Offg. Chairman.

J. O. WILLIAMSON,
Vice-Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the actual cash balance on 30th September 1881.

Particulars.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Balance at credit of Poorse district road fund in the treasury as per pass-book	5,459 1 2	
Less amount of cheques charged but not paid from treasury	.....	5,459 1 2
Imprest cash with the District Engineer	50 0 0	
Ditto with the road cess head clerk	5 0 0	55 0 0
Total		5,514 1 2

Rupees five thousand five hundred and fourteen, anna one, and pies two only.

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of deposit on 30th September 1881.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
Balance	Nil.		*Memo.*
			Rs. A. P.
			Balance at credit of deposit on 30th September 1880 ... ... 300 0 0
			Amount received during the year 1880-81 ... ...
			Total ... 300 0 0
			Amount refunded during the year 300 0 0
			Balance ... Nil.

Memorandum showing the adjustment from the actual credit to and debit from the treasury during the year 1880-81.

Receipts.			Charges.		
Months.	Particulars.	Amount.	Months.	Particulars.	Amount.
					Rs. A. P.
			November 1880	Refunded into the treasury for credit to road fund, being part of the advance made to Branch Committee at Khorda, and drawn under cheque No. 17 from sub-treasury in 1879-80	0 0 3
			Ditto ...	Refunded into the treasury the undisbursed balance of the charges for stationery drawn under cheque No. 940 in 1879-80	4 15 0
			Ditto ...	Refunded into the treasury amount drawn under cheque No. 1003 on account of cost of four cheque files in 1880-81	1 8 0
			February 1881	Refunded into the treasury the undisbursed pay of temporary establishment for November and December 1880, drawn under cheque No. 1029 in 1880-81 ...	5 7 7
				Total ...	11 14 10

Statement showing the subsequent charges made in the sanctioned budget estimate of the District Road Fund for the cess year 1880-81 *by the Committee with the Commissioner's approval.*

Particulars.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.	Addition made during the year.	Total.	Reduction made during the year.	Net amount sanctioned at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Establishment on collection of revenue and Committee's control, including temporary establishment ...	2,196	.....	2,196	.....	2,196	
2. Contingencies and surveying	387	.....	387	.....	387	
3. Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control ...	371	.....	371	.....	371	No charges made since revised budget was sanctioned.
4. Stationery and printing	254	.....	254	.....	254	
5. Original works	23,589	.....	22,589	.....	22,589	
6. Repair works	6,567	.....	6,567	.....	6,567	
7. Work establishment	3,924	.....	3,924	.....	3,924	
8. Tools and plant	733	.....	733	.....	733	
9. Bungalow establishment and contingencies	144	.....	144	.....	144	
10 Petty construction and repair... ...	374	.....	374	.....	374	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,539	

T. Grant,
Offg. Chairman.

J. C. Williamson,
Vice-Chairman.

A memorandum of work done and in progress during the year 1880-81.

A large stone bridge (of four openings of 15 feet each) on the Bagmari and Bobgurh road. The work had progressed well. The line of road is an important one, and is much used by pilgrims and merchants.

(2) A large stone bridge (of 16 openings of 15 feet each) over the Noon river at Dhlang, on the proposed line of road from Khoorda to Patnaikya Bazar.

(3) Three causeways on the Balighai and Madhab road, viz. one 160 feet long in 36th mile, one 100 feet long in the 39th mile, and one 90 feet long in 40th mile.

(4) A stone bridge (of five openings of 15 feet span each) over the Burra Naddi, situated in the 9th mile of the Khoorda and Kallapather road, has been completed, but only the pointing remains to be done, for which provision has been made in the current year's budget.

(5) A culvert (6 feet span) at the 10th mile of Khoordah and Kallapather road.

(6) A syphon culvert (3 feet opening) under the Armstrong road.

(7) A culvert (3 feet opening) under the Armstrong road.

(8) A flood escape (1,512 feet in length) in the 6th mile of Pipli and Khoordah road.

(9) The metalling of the Pipli and Khoordah road is in progress.

(10) No new roads were constructed during the year under report. The works mentioned above were done under the direction of the District Road Fund Committee.

T. GRANT,
Vice-Chairman.

Abstract of a report by the Chairman of the District Road Committee, Balasore, on the Committee's operations for the cess year 1880-81.

THE working of the new Cess Act, which came into operation during the year, seems to have given no cause for complaint, but its provisions for collection of arrears are too cumbrous to secure prompt and speedy realization.

The Committee which consisted, as formerly, of only the residents of the Balasore town, could hardly give any practical advice in respect of roads in the interior of the district. To supply this want, four residents of the interior were appointed as additional members of the Sudder Committee, and a Branch Committee formed in the Bhudruck sub-division. The accounts of the Committee have been kept in a fairly satisfactory manner.

The entire allotment for village roads in the Bhudruck sub-division was fully utilized. In the Balasore sub-division applications for grants for such roads were received too late in the year, and the full assignments could not be spent.

Almost all the roads in the head-quarters and in the Bhudruck sub-division were repaired and kept passable in the fair months of the year, but the floods of July and August considerably damaged all the roads in the Bhudruck, and nine out of 24 roads in the sudder sub-division.

The arboricultural operations of the year were fairly satisfactory. The trees planted out in the preceding years were preserved, and new trees planted so far as the funds permitted.

The Committee's establishment performed their duties satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

BALASORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st October 1880 to 30th September 1881.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st October 1880		.....	8,524 11 5
Provincial rates	Cess on lands	22,308 7 0	
	" on mines and railways	.....	
	One per cent road cess	.....	23,309 7 0
Public works	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry "	.....	.....
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	Rents of serais and bungalows	252 0 0	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	1,626 12 9	
	Miscellaneous	1,110 3 0	
	Grant from Government	.....	2,388 15 9
	Total Revenue	.....	24,097 6 9
Advances		1,153 4 3	
Deposits		.....	1,153 4 3
	Total Receipts	.....	25,850 11 0
	GRAND TOTAL	....	34,375 6 5

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds	Of cess	.....	
	Of other receipts	.....	.....
Provincial rates	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	1,656 8 6	1,656 8 6
Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	821 0 8	
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control	287 15 0	1,108 15 8
Stationery	Stationery and printing	283 13 10	283 13 10
Public works	Original works	5,069 7 10	
	Repairs	13,080 4 1	
	Establishment	2,500 2 7	
	Tools and plant	20 8 0	
	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	20,661 6 8
Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
Miscellaneous	Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies	108 0 0	
	Do. petty construction and repairs	191 2 9	
	Miscellaneous	.....	
Contribution to Provincial Government		.....	299 2 9
	Total Expenditure	.....	24,009 15 3
Advances		1,207 10 0	
Deposits		.....	1,207 10 0
	Total Disbursements	.....	25,217 9 3
Balance on 30th September 1881		.....	9,157 13 2
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	34,375 6 5

WE certify that we examined the accounts and passed them.

BHAGWAN CHUNDER DAS, J. M. ROY, } *Members.*

Account is correct.

SHITALNATH BOSE, *Treasury Officer.*

BYKUNTONATH DE, *Vice-Chairman.*

H. BEADON, *Chairman.*

No. 6.—Part II.

BALASORE DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Details of Income and Expenditure for the cess year 1880 81 *from 1st October* 1880 *to 30th September* 1881, *to accompany the annual account for that year.*

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	**Income.**	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Provincial rates.		
Cess on lands	28,363	Cess on lands	22,306 7 0	
Cess on mines and Railways	.....	Cess on mines and railways	.....	
One per cent road cess.	.....	One per cent. road cess	.....	22,306 7 0
		Public Works.		
Road tolls ...	.....	Road tolls ...	..	
Ferry ,, ...	....	Ferry tolls ...	..	.....
		Irrigation.		
Canal ,, ..	.....	Canal tolls ...	.....	.....
		Miscellaneous.		
Rents of serais and bungalow.	214	Rent of Chandbali staging bungalow ..	253 0 0	253 0 0
Fees, fines and forfeitures.	658	Process fee	674 10 0	
	.....	Demurrage	41 4 0	
	... ..	Interest levied on arrears of cess	287 4 6	
	17	Searching fee for copies of road cess returns filed by zamindars	21 0 0	
		Copying fees credited to road fund	2 10 3	1,026 13 9
Miscellaneous	1	Sale proceeds of trees on the sides of district roads	10 13 3	
	....	Ditto of fruits	0 1 2	
	.....	Ditto of wood of timber bridges	4 7 0	
	.. ..	Ditto of an old boat of Gomai nala	25 0 0	
	5	Ditto of forms	20 1 0	
	5	Ditto of an old almirah	5 12 0	
	30	Ditto of unserviceable tools	.....	
	.....	Amount recovered from canoongo of Dulsahi on account of postage on a service bearing cover sent by him without signature	2 0 0	
	700	Amount of proportionate cost received from the general revenues of Government on account of salary of joint establishments entertained for the collection of road and public works cesses from the 1st October 1880 to the 30th September 1881, sanctioned in Bengal Government order No 2, dated 31st January 1879	700 0 0	
	310	Contribution to roads and communications under Board's circular No 1 of May 1878	335 0 0	
	.....	Amount refunded by the road cess head clerk on account of excess salary drawn by Kunja Behari Roy, 2nd clerk, for March 1881	0 0 7	1,110 3 0
Advances ..	.....	Amount refunded by overseer Dinanath Mitra	13 5 4	
		Ditto ditto by Sub Deputy Collector of Chandbali	0 2 0	
		Ditto ditto by Baboo Kailas Chundra Roymohsoy	101 0 0	
		Ditto recovered by value of work done from overseer Denonath Mitra	43 14 2	
		Amount recovered from the Sub-Deputy Collector of Chandbali	191 2 9	
		Ditto ditto from Dasrathi Mahanty of Etwa	10 0 0	
		Ditto ditto from the sub-divisional officer of Bhadruck	704 12 0	1,163 4 3
Deposits	.....	Deposits	.....	
Total ...	28,420	Total income ...	.....	25,880 11 0
		Expenditure.		
		Refunds.		
Refunds of cess	35	Refunds of cess	... ..	
Ditto of other receipts.	10	Ditto of other receipts	..	.....
		Provincial rates.		
		Establishment.		
Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	420	Half salary of one head clerk and accountant for 12 months, at Rs. 70	420 0 0	
	180	Ditto of one 2nd clerk for 11 months, at Rs. 30 ... 165 0 0 Deduct fine for late attendance 3 6 5		
		Net salary paid 161 9 7	161 9 7	
	288	Salary of one mohurir for 12 months, at Rs. 24 ... ... 288 0 0 Deduct fine for carelessness 11 9 10		
		Net salary paid 276 6 2	276 6 2	
	150	Salary of two extra mohurirs for writing notices and certificates for the realisation of arrears of cess	119 9 0	
			Rs. A. P.	
	36	Half salary of one duftry for 11 months and 16 days, at Rs. 6 ... ... 34 11 5 Deduct fine for late attendance 0 6 6		
		Net salary paid... .. .. 34 4 11	34 4 11	
	776	Salary of temporary peons for collecting arrears of cess	453 2 2	
	1,885	Carried over ...	1,468 15 10	.....

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Particulars	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
	1,385 0 0	Brought forward ..	1,463 15 10	.....
		EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
		Contingencies.		
Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office—*concld*	... ..	Half-salary of a punkha-puller for six months and two days, at Rs. 3	9 15 6	
		Price of ink for mohurirs	4 12 6	
		,, of thread	4 4 9	
		,, of twine	0 11 0	
		,, of paste	1 0 3	
		,, of vinegar for ink	1 10 0	
		,, of sealing wax ink	0 3 9	
		,, of duftarbunds	4 8 0	
		,, of six copies of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	3 1 0	
		,, of goose quills	1 10 10	
		,, of a letter-weighing machine with weight	8 4 0	
		Municipal tax on the road cess office	5 4 0	
		Postage on service bearing covers	35 14 6	
		Purchase of service stamps	81 8 0	
		Rent of the road cess office	54 0 0	
		Binding charge of 90 receipt books for use of canoongoes ..	23 8 9	
		Ditto of 3 A registers	1 2 0	
		Ditto of 3 miscellaneous registers	1 2 0	
	216 0 0	Wages of coolies for removing road cess records and office furniture to allow the Public Works Department to repair the office room	1 7 6	
		Wages of coolies for removing the almirah containing zemindari returns from the road cess office to the Deputy Collector's office room	3 3 0	
		Charge for repairing the road cess office punkha	0 7 8	1,686 8 6
		ADMINISTRATION.		
		Establishment.		
	420 0 0	Half-salary of one head clerk and accountant for 12 months, at Rs. 70	420 0 0	
		Rs. A. P		
	180 0 0	Half-salary of one second clerk for 11 months, at Rs 30 ... 165 15 11		
		Deduct fine for late attendance 3 6 4		
		Net salary paid ... 161 9 7	161 9 7	
	36 0 0	Half-salary of one duftry for 11 months and 16 days, at Rs 6 ... 34 11 4		
		Deduct fine for late attendance ... 0 6 6		
		Net salary paid ... 34 4 10	34 4 10	
		Contingencies.		
		Half-salary of a punkha-puller for 6 months and 20 days, at Rs 3 ..	9 15 6	
		Value of receipt stamps affixed on cheques of above Rs 20	9 6 0	
		Price of ink	0 12 0	
		,, of thread	1 4 9	
		,, of twine	0 3 0	
		,, of paste	1 0 3	
		,, of vinegar for ink	1 10 0	
		,, of sealing ink	0 13 9	
		,, of match box	0 3 3	
		,, of a padlock	0 4 9	
		,, of six copies of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	3 1 0	
		,, of goose quills	1 10 9	
		,, of candle	0 1 6	
		,, of a letter-weighing machine with weight	8 4 0	
		Municipal tax on the Committee's office	5 4 0	
		Rent of ditto	53 0 0	
		Purchase service stamps	31 8 0	
		Freight paid for forms brought by steamer *Victoria*	5 8 0	
		Cart hire for sending forms to overseer Dinanath Mitra	1 0 0	
		Binding charge of seven file books	3 10 0	
		Ditto of one cash-book	0 12 0	
		Ditto of one cash abstract book	0 5 6	
		Ditto of one register of works	0 5 0	
		Ditto of one advance register	0 5 0	
		Ditto of two registers of monthly receipts and expenditure ...	0 2 0	
		Ditto of five receipt books for use of overseers	0 5 0	
	108 0 0	Wages of coolies for removing records and furniture of the Committee's office to allow the Public Works Department to repair the office room	1 3 6	
		Cost of printing annual accounts and reports of the Balasore District Road Fund for the cess year 1878-79	65 12 9	
		Wages of a coolie for bringing forms from steamer *Victoria* to the road cess office	0 1 0	
		Charge for repairing punkha	0 7 4	
				831 0 6A
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	296 0 0B	Contribution in aid of account and other establishments, as per Accountant General of Bengal's—		
		No. 440LF, dated 23rd October 1880	5 1 6	
		No 438LF, dated 5th November 1880	99 5 9	
		No 66LF, dated 10th January 1881	138 2 2	
		No. 303LF, dated 19th August 1881	55 5 7	
		Copies.		297 15 0
Stationery and printing.	200 0 0	Price of District Road Fund form No 4, cash abstract book .. 50		
		Ditto ditto No. 5, register of monthly receipts and expenditure . 13	3 13 7	
		Ditto ditto Nos 7 and 8, account of deposits and advances 200		
	3,501 0 0	Carried over ..	3 13 7	2,7 65 6 3

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate.	Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total
	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	3,801 0 0		Brought forward ...			3 13 7	2,765 8 2
			ADMINISTRATION—*continued*				
			Contingencies—concluded				
Stationery and printing—*concld*			Price of Public Works Department form ... No 15½, piece work certificate — Copies 320				
			Ditto ditto No. 61D, half sheet day books 900			21 4 10	
			Ditto ditto No 14, contract certificate 100			2 0 0	
			Ditto ditto No 18, bills for materials supplied 100			2 0 0	
			Ditto ditto No 19, list of purchases 100			4 0 0	
			Ditto ditto No 37, acquittance roll 125			5 0 0	
			Ditto ditto No 33, statement of receipts and issues of road metal 100			4 0 0	
			Ditto ditto No 30, register of stock and tools 350			16 12 9	
			Price of Board's form No 44, frosty ... , 1,000				
			Ditto ditto No 46, order for attachment of properties for arrears 2,000			14 4 8	
			Ditto ditto No 40, report of arrears of cess 3,000				
			Price of receipt forms for use of overseers 1,800			8 0 0	
			,, of duplicate receipt forms for use of canoongoes ... 9,000			61 14 0	
			,, of certificate forms under Act VII of 1880 4,500			23 10 0	
			,, of notice forms under Act VII of 1880 ... , 6,000			34 6 0	
			Paper ,, ...			63 2 3	
			Packing and conveyance			0 7 9	
							283 13 10
			Public works.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Original works	3,500 0 0	23	Metalling the road from Phulwar to Kalma—				
			Metalling the 1st mile			1,133 9 0	
			Ditto 2nd ,, .			695 13 9	
			ditto 3rd ,, .. .	2,487 0 0	2,414 8 8	558 5 8	
			Earthwork			69 13 7	
			Turfing			94 11 3	
			Contingencies			82 3 6	
						2,414 8 8	
	400 0 0	26	Constructing bridges and causeways on the road from Sheegar to Nilgiri—				
			Brick masonry			74 7 4	
			Laterite metalling			228 0 0	
			Earthwork	3,988 0 0	3,737 15 8	21 14 0	
			Dressing			1 3 3	
			Turfing			1 12 0	
						327 4 6	
	2,400 0 0	27	Constructing culverts and causeways on the road from Jamjhari to Baudebpur—				
			Earthwork in foundation .. .			5 15 8	
			Masonry			1,667 8 6	
			Arch masonry	3,981 14 9	1,855 11 1	109 15 8	
			Road metal			25 7 5	
			Contingencies			36 11 10	
						1,855 11 1	
C	. .	38	Constructing village roads in the Balasore sub-division—				
			Earthwork	1,500 0 0	983 11 2	21 8 5	
			Turfing			6 4 0	
						27 12 5	
D	760 0 0	40	Constructing the Chhatabar to Baighai road with bridges and causeways—				
			Amount expended in clearing jungle and surveying the road	.....	58 0 0	58 0 0	
			Aboriculture.				
	115 0 0		Balasore nursery garden—				
			Petty establishments			80 0 0	
			Earthen pots			11 0 0	
			Ground rent	.....	468 7 8	3 0 0	
			Miscellaneous contingencies ..			25 13 0	
						99 13 0	
	9,774 0 0		Carried over ..	.....	.....	4,783 1 5	3,049 6 0

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount sanctioned as per budget estimate.		Distinguishing number.	PARTICULARS.	Total estimated cost.	Total outlay to end of the year.	Amount.	Total
	Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	9,774 0 0			Brought forward ..			4,783 1 5	3,049 6 0
Original works —*concld.*				PUBLIC WORKS—*concluded.*				
				Arboriculture—concld.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
	150 0 0	...		Soro nursery garden—				
				Petty establishments			70 4 0	
				Pots for planting trees	.....	295 1 7	19 14 6	
				Earthwork			11 14 11	
				Contingencies			9 14 0	
							111 15 5	
	216 0 0	.		Bhadrack nursery garden—				
				Petty establishments			127 0 0	
				Pots			1 12 0	
				Pitcher	.....	479 6 8	12 0 0	
				Manure			3 0 0	
				Miscellaneous contingencies ...			11 17 0	
							165 7 0	5,060 7 10
Re airs ...	100 0 0	1		Repairing the Port road			157 4 6	
	750 0 0	2		,, Balasore to Mitrapur (Remna road)			668 13 5	
				Aboriculture on ditto			46 5 6	
	400 0 0	3		Repairing the Balasore to Balaramgari road			319 7 8	
				Arboriculture on ditto			33 14 6	
E	480 0 0	4		Repairing the Soro to Charakomara (Soro loop road)			403 1 1	
				Arboriculture on ditto			9 8 6	
	. ...	5		Repairing the Bhaskargany road (short round)			. ...	
	340 0 0	6		,, Distillery road			246 8 3	
	.....	7		,, Sobharampur road (long round)			..	
	100 0 0	8		,, Jellasore to Santipur road			82 10 9	
				Arboriculture on ditto			..	
	950 0 0	9		Repairing the Basta to Baliapal road			697 14 5	
	140 0 0	10		,, Barhampur to Garpad road			93 14 6	
	690 0 0	11		,, Balasore to Basudebpur road			625 8 5	
				Arboriculture on ditto			30 0 0	
	350 0 0	12		Repairing the Soro to Anantpur road			306 1 9	
				Arboriculture on ditto			30 2 10	
E	2,000 0 0	13		Repairing the Soro to Kupari *viâ* Turigaria road			1,050 10 4	
				Arboriculture on ditto			49 14 3	
	266 0 0	14		Repairing the Ranitalao to Kupari *viâ* Arurupoya road			236 6 11	
	300 0 0	15		,, Agarpara to Bhadrack road			237 14 6	
				Arboriculture on ditto			73 0 0	
E	1,740 0 0	16		Repairing the Bhadrack station road			1,336 1 11	
	331 0 0	17		,, Barikpur to Dhamanagar road			271 0 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			60 0 0	
	1,419 0 0	18		Repairing the Bhadrack to Chandbali road			1,348 14 1	
				Arboriculture on ditto			75 0 0	
E	2,080 0 0	19		Repairing the Brahmapur to Basudebpur road			1,078 8 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			80 0 0	
	250 0 0	20		Repairing the Turka to Komerda *vice* Solpatta and Hope road			169 1 4	
				Arboriculture on ditto . .			26 15 0	
	191 0 0	21		Repairing the Benagan to Talpada road			140 13 6	
				Arboriculture on ditto			50 0 0	
	360 0 0	22		Repairing the Bespada to Marsigan road			360 0 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			60 0 0	
	250 0 0	23		Repairing the Phulwar to Kalma road			118 13 4	
				Arboriculture on ditto			49 14 0	
	150 0 0	24		Repairing the Soro to Gopinathpur road			114 15 10	
				Arboriculture on ditto			37 14 6	
	45 0 0	25		Repairing the Mobarekpur to Kederpur road			39 14 5	
	90 0 0	26		,, Sbergar to Nilgiri road			46 1 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			20 7 0	
	785 0 0	27		Repairing the Jamjhari to Basudebpur road			727 13 10	
				Arboriculture on ditto			58 0 0	
	50 0 0	28		Repairing the Baliapal to Komerda road			39 1 6	
	21 0 0	28		,, Siagla to Nangleswar road			... ..	
	30 0 0	34		,, San Arangi to Kanpur road			10 0 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			10 0 0	
	17 0 0	35		Repairing the Siagla branch road			5 0 0	
				Arboriculture on ditto			8 13 9	
	75 0 0	36		Repairing the Kupari to Agarpara road			74 14 9	
E	970 0 0	37		,, village roads in the Bhadrack sub-division ...			696 12 0	
E	650 0 0	38		,, village roads in the Balasore sub-division ..			567 0 5	
								13,080 4 1
Establishment	900 0 0			Salary of one overseer for 12 months, at Rs 75 ...		Rs. A. P.	900 0 0	
	180 0 0			Horse allowance of one overseer for 12 months, at Rs 15			180 0 0	
	900 0 0			Salary of one overseer for 12 ,, at ,, 75		900 0 0		
				Deduct fine for idleness		4 13 5		
				Net salary paid ...		895 3 7		
							895 3 7	
	300 0 0			Salary of one road moharir for 12 months, at Rs. 25			300 0 0	
	180 0 0			Horse allowance of ditto for 11 ,, at ,, 15			165 0 0	
	60 0 0			Salary of one peon for 12 ,, at ,, 5			60 0 0	
								2,500 2 7
Tools and plant	545 0 0			Price of eight rammers			30 8 0	
								30 8 0
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	.....			Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies			.....	
				Irrigation.				.....
Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....			Canal toll establishment and contingencies			.....	
								.....
	19,993 0 0			Carried over ...			.....	3, 33,710 12 6

Sub-head of estimate.	Amount as per budget estimate	Particulars.	Amount	Total
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	29,683 0 0	Brought forward ...	.....	23,710 12 6
		Miscellaneous.		
Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	108 0 0	Salary of one khansama for the Chandbali staging-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs 6	72 0 0	
		Salary of one sweeper for the Chandbali staging-bungalow for 12 months, at Rs 3	36 0 0	
				108 0 0
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	146 0 0	Charge incurred for repairing the staging-bungalow at Chandbali ..	191 2 9	II 191 2 9
Miscellaneous	.....	Miscellaneous	.	
Contribution to Provincial Government.	... .	Contribution to Provincial Government	....	
Total budget estimate.	29,947 0 0	Total expenditure		24,009 15 3
Advances ...	..	Baboo Dasrathi Mahanti of Etwa for village roads .	10 0 0	
		Sub-divisional Officer of Bhudrack for ditto	870 0 0	
		Baboo Dina Nath Mitra, overseer for ditto	45 10 0	
		,, Kailas Chandra Rai, Mahasoy of Deharda, for ditto	101 0 0	
		Canoongoe of Jellasore for ditto	35 0 0	
		Sub-Deputy Collector of Chandbali for repairing Chandbali staging-bungalow	146 0 0	1,207 10 0
Deposits	...	Deposits	.	.
GRAND TOTAL...	29,947 0 0	GRAND TOTAL ..	....	25,217 9 3

BUIKUNTHA NATH DEY,
Vice-Chairman.

H. BEADON,
Chairman.

Memorandum showing in detail the balance of cash on 30th September 1881.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Balance of cash in treasury as per pass book	8,290 6 11	
Less amount of cheques charged in accounts but not paid	642 9 9	
		7,647 13 2
Imprest in the hands of the Sub divisional Officer of Bhadrack	800 0 0	
Ditto ditto of Jadunath Banerjee, overseer	500 0 0	
Ditto ditto of Dinanath Mitra, overseer	500 0 0	
Ditto ditto of road cess head clerk	10 0 0	
		1,810 0 0
Net		9,457 13 2

Memorandum showing in detail the amount of outstanding advances on 30th September 1881.

Particulars	Amount.	Total.
	Rs A. P	Rs A. P.
Baboo Dina Nath Mitra, overseer	45 10 0	
Sub-deputy Collector of Chandbali	146 0 0	
Sub-divisional Officer of Bhudrack	75 4 0	
Canoongoe of Jellasore	35 0 0	
Total ...		301 14 0

Memorandum showing in detail the balance at credit of deposit on 30th September 1881.

Particulars.	Amount	Total.
	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Nil	Nil	Nil

Explanatory memorandum to accompany the Annual Accounts of Income and Expenditure of the cess year 1880-81.

A. The excess of expenditure over the allotment is nominal. There is an amalgamated establishment which does the work connected with the collection and the administration, and the total cost is divided between the two departments. An accurate distribution being under the circumstances impossible, the charges debited to one department have fallen short of the allotment by Rs. 409-7-6, while that of the other have exceeded it by Rs. 17-0-8. On the whole, however, the actual expenditure is less than the budget allotment by Rs. 392-6-10.

B The original budget allotment under this head was Rs. 284, but under the Commissioner's order conveyed in memorandum No. 480, dated the 22nd January 1881, the allotment was increased to Rs. 296 by a corresponding reduction in the estimate under the head "Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office."

C. This work was provided for in the budget estimate for 1879-80. The expenditure shown in this account represents the work done out of the allotment for 1879-80, but of which the regular account was received and adjusted during the year 1880-81

D. The original budget allotment for this work was Rs. 2,760, but a sum of Rs. 2,000 was afterwards transferred from this head with the Commissioner's sanction conveyed in memorandum No. 2150 of the 9th September 1881.

E. The original budget allotments for these roads have been increased by the sums transferred under the Commissioner's memorandum No. 2150 of the 9th September 1881.

F. The original allotment for this road has been reduced by the transfer of Rs. 150 under the Commissioner's memorandum No. 2150 of the 9th September last.

G. The expenditure exceeds the allotment by Rs. 6-3-3. This is due to the fact that the expenditure incurred out of the allotment for 1879-80 was incorporated in the laccounts of the year 1880-81, in consequence of the adjustment of the accounts in the atter year. The accounts could not be adjusted during the year 1879-80, as the expenditure was incurred towards the close of the year, and the accounts received in the road cess office in the beginning of the following year.

H. The sum of Rs. 191 2-9 is not the expenditure out of the budget allotment for 1880-81. It represents the value of work done out of the advance made during the year 1879-80.

BAIKUNTHA NATH DEY, *Vice-Chairman.* H. BEADON, *Chairman.*

No. 330, dated Cuttack, the 17th February 1882.

From—A. SMITH, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the annual accounts and reports of the several Road Cess Committees of this division for the cess year 1880-81 for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* under section 179 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880.

2. The annual reports have been prepared in accordance with the instructions conveyed in Government order No. 973A of the 14th September 1880.

3. The classification prescribed in Government circular No. 201A of the 26th February 1880 has been observed in the preparation of the annual accounts as far as practicable. There is a slight departure in the accounts of Balasore, where the items noted in the margin have been shown under "Contingencies" instead of under "Stationery and printing." The Chairman will be told to adhere strictly to the instructions in future.

"Price of ink for mohuries"
Do. of thread.
Do. of twine.
Do. of paste.
"Do. of vinegar for ink."
Do. of sealing ink.
"Do of goose quills."
"Cost of printing annual accounts and reports of the Balasore District Road Fund for the cess year 1878-79."

4. All the Chairmen report that duplicates of the accounts have been forwarded to the Accountant-General, Bengal, direct, as laid down in the Government order No. 21A of the 6th January 1881.

5. The return of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the fourth quarter not having been received in this office as yet, the annual accounts cannot be checked in accordance with paragraph 12 of the explanatory notes received with Government letter No. 173A of the 11th February 1878.

6. The estimated and actual receipts of the year, compared with the receipts of the two previous years, are shown below—

PARTICULARS.	ACTUAL.			Estimate, 1880-81.
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial rates.				
Cess on lands	1,02,002	1,01,075	99,263	1,06,389
„ on mines and railways	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ on houses	177	11	.....	.....
One per cent. road cess	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public works.				
Road tolls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ferry „	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigation.				
Canal tolls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.				
Rents of serais and bungalows	218	490	457	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	2,653	2,718	4,631	8,903
Miscellaneous	4,658	4,428	5,443	
Total revenue	1,00,719	1,08,717	1,09,786	1,15,292
Advances	17,090	9,826	2,701	.....
Deposits	5,417	2,820	.....	.....
Total income	1,23,261	1,21,363	1,12,487	1,15,292

7. The percentages of the cess collections on the anticipated receipts are as follow :—

District.	Estimated receipts.	Collections.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	58,420	56,550	96·7
Pooree	28,452	30,096	105·7
Balasore	28,420	25,851	90·9
Total ...	1,15,292	1,12,497	97·5

8. The Chairman of the Cuttack Committee reports that the reduction in the tehsildari establishment (an establishment employed in collecting arrears from the defaulters in both revenue-paying and lakhiraj estates of all descriptions), sanctioned under Board's No. 312A of the 24th September last, has impeded the collection. The reduction was sanctioned on the recommendation of the Officiating Collector Mr. Grant, who considered the reduced scale sufficient. Mr. Pawsey did not find he could manage with it, and submitted a proposition to increase the strength of the establishment, which has been sanctioned by the Board in their No. 11A of the 12th January last. The Chairman of the Balasore Committee reports that the elaborate procedure for the realization of arrears laid down in Act IX (B.C.) of 1880, which came into operation at the beginning of the year, entailed an amount of clerical work with which the establishment, as it then existed, was quite unable to cope, and this tended to impede the collections. With the revised establishment sanctioned in the Board's No. 325A of the 12th October last, the Chairman hopes to be able to show better results in future.

9. The sum of Rs. 5,443, shown under the head "Miscellaneous," includes the following Government contributions towards the joint road cess and public works cess establishments sanctioned in Government No. 2 of the 31st January 1879 :—

	Rs.
Cuttack	1,700
Pooree	700
Balasore	700
Total ...	3,100

10. The estimated and actual outlay, compared with the expenditure of the two previous years, stand thus—

Particulars.	Actual.			Estimate, 1881-82.
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds.				
Of cess	.....	.....	.....	.....
Of other receipts	.....	933	3	37
Provincial rates.				
Establishment and contingencies of office of collection		8,953	8,409	
Administration.				
Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	10,481	1,901	1,916	13,226
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control		85	1,257	
Stationery and printing		1,484	1,581	
Public works.				
Original works	28,980	37,991	39,341	54,886
Repairs	43,472	50,970	39,587	51,715
Establishment	14,031	14,894	16,014	16,035
Tools and plant	849	625	1,036	1,578
Irrigation.				
Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.
Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies	935	814	903	891
Ditto petty construction and repairs	2,072	1,044	1,595	2,042
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	... .	183
Contribution to Provincial Government	... .	.....	9,700	9,700
Total expenditure ...	96,841	1,20,713	1,21,881	1,50,904
Advances	14,037	4,404	2,806	... ..
Deposits	992	1,868	2,901	.....
Total disbursements .	1,14,270	1,26,535	1,27,037	1,50,904

11. The following statement shows the proposed and actual outlay on works during the year:—

District.	Original works.		Repairs.		Total proposed.	Total actual.	Percentage.
	Proposed.	Actual.	Proposed.	Actual.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	25,706	15,847	28,824	20,745	54,530	36,592	67·3
Pooree	22,689	18,434	6,867	5,761	29,196	24,195	82·9
Balasore	6,003	5,060	16,824	13,080	23,127	18,140	78·4
Total ...	54,398	39,341	51,715	39,587	1,06,613	78,928	74 03

12. The following figures show the expenditure incurred on village roads in each district as compared with the expenditure of the previous year:—

District.	Grants, 1880-81.	Expenditure, 1880-81.	Expenditure, 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	12,112	8,234	9,522
Pooree	2,180	1,829	1,894
Balasore	1,858	1,490	2,532
Total ...	16,150	11,553	13,948

13. During the year under notice less was spent in all the districts on village roads than in 1879-80. The Chairmen of the Committees have been told to pay greater attention to the improvement of these roads.

14. In the Cuttack and Balasore districts most of the roads are reported to have been damaged by the unusual floods that occurred in July and August last. In Pooree the roads are improving.

15. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts inspected all the offices of this division during the year. The results were generally satisfactory. The points requiring notice were explained to the officer concerned

16. The Collector of Cuttack is not prepared to propose any change in the present system of collection, but makes the following observations on the certificate procedure:—

"As regards the certificate procedure I beg to observe that the work of both the office and the collecting establishment has largely increased since the introduction of this system. Under section 10, Act VII of 1880, a notice has to be served in every individual case before a certificate can be enforced. As the petty lakhiraj estates in this district are very numerous and scattered, a very large amount of work has been thrown on the clerks and peons in writing and serving these processes respectively. Nearly two-thirds of these estates fall in arrear after last day of payment in each half year, and the defaulters do not pay up their dues on the first appearance of the peons with the notice as the law allows them a month's time from the date of service. Processes have therefore to be next issued for attachment of their movable properties. Though the extreme measure of sale is only resorted to in a few cases, the service of these two sorts of processes has greatly increased the work."

The Collector of Pooree suggests no change in the present system of collection.

The Collector of Balasore reports that present experience leads him to think that it is desirable to revert to the "less elaborate and cumbrous procedure" prescribed in sections 10 and 23 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, and proposes that some sort of penalty be provided for default similar to that to which a zemindari dak cess or license tax defaulter is subject, as the process fee now levied is so small that an assessee prefers to pay it rather than undergo the trouble of paying the cess at the head-quarter or the sub-divisional treasury.

17. It appears to me that, considering the petty nature of the demands, the certificate procedure is very cumbrous in its application to road cess arrears. The month's notice might, I think, be dispensed with in the case of demands under a fixed limit, say Rs 50, or if that be thought too high, 25 or 20. This would not bar anybody who had an excuse to make from making it, but it would permit the immediate realization of the tax. In the vast majority of cases in which there is no excuse, no inconvenience would be caused, and the tax payer would escape some costs. In the comparatively few cases in which there is an excuse, the tax would probably have to be paid and refunded; these cases would be very rare, and I do not think the incovenience is to be weighed against the general relief that would be afforded by doing away with the notice, and realizing at once where the ultimate realization is so certain, as in the case of road and public works cess demands.

A. SMITH,
Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number in Register A, Part I.	Towjee number.	Name of mehal.	Name and residence of proprietors.	Hissa or share.	Government revenue.	Arrears.
				As. g. c. k. j.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1686	343	Ram Mohun Mozumdar talook, pergunnah Mahabatpur.	Sreemati Allunnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdu Ali, deceased, of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	*5 15 2 0 6	958 10 3	
			Nobin Chandra Rai, son of Tara Prosad Rai, deceased, of Mairpara station, Sreenagar zillah, Dacca.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Jay Lakhi Debya on behalf of Bharat Chandra Rai, lunatic, inhabitant of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Atul Chandra Roy of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Sreemati Sashi Mukhi Debya, mother and guardian of Hilash Chandra Rai, minor of ditto ditto.	2 0 0 0 0		
			Abdul Gani, son of Golam Murtaza, deceased, of Lal Bag sudder station, Dacca.	0 17 1 1 8		
			Hamiunnessa Khatun, wife of Khajeh Abdul Wahed of Kumartuli sudder station, Dacca.	0 14 3 0 7		
			Moulvi Mohamed Kazem Khan of Armanitola sudder station, Dacca.	0 13 0 2 6	1,666 0 1	623 9 8
				†10 4 1 0 21		
			Total ...	16 0 0 0 0		

* The accounts of this share have been separated under section 10, Act XI of 1859, and the Government revenue due from this share has been paid, hence it will not be put to sale

† This 10a. 4g. 1c. 21j. share, with a Government revenue of Rs. 1,666-0-1, will be put to sale for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 623-9-8.

Tipperah Collectorate, the 25th February 1882. G. TOYNBEE, Covd. Dy. Collector in charge for Collr.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned first class permanently-settled estates in the district of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on Friday, the 31st day of March 1882, corresponding with 19th Choitra 1288 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Towji No. 169.—Mehul pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Ananda Prosad Sen, manager of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, Satundra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, and Mohendra Nath Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 22,072-5-11½, out of which the fifth share, belonging to Narendra Nath and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,297-3-9, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 268-7-4. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 192.—Taraf Madhub Passa, pergunnah Issupore; recorded proprietors—Panchanan and Issur Chunder Bose and Gobinda Chandra Roy; Motilal Bose, himself, and guardian on behalf of Biharilal Bose and others; Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosono, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy and Kali Charan Ghose, manager on behalf of Upendra Chandra and Kiran Chandra Roy, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,567-2-4, out of which one share of Motilal Bose for himself, and guardian of Biharilal Bose and others, and Baboo Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Prosunno, Poolin Bihari, and Kali Das Roy, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 305-6-3½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 87-10-6½. There being no arrears due from other shares, they will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 263.—Mouza Shoruppore, pergunnah Sahosh; recorded proprietors—Panchanan Bose and Issur Chandra Bose, Gobinda Chundra Roy, and Mati Lal Bose for himself, and guardian of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,124-13-8, out of which one share belonging to Mati Lal Bose for himself, and as guardian on behalf of Bihari Lal Bose and others, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 177-1-6½, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for recovery of arrears of Rs. 17-1-4½. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towji No. 280.—Mehal pergunnah Taliffpore; recorded proprietors—Gobinda Chandra Bose, Jogendra Kumar, and Radha Madhub Ghose; Bashudeb, Ishan Chandra, and Mahima Chandra Roy, and Mukteshvari Debi and Parbutty Chandra Roy, himself, and guardian of Shoshidhar, Ashutosh, and Chandra Seeker Roy, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 569-0-6, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 9-7.

Towji No. 4230.—Mehal Haridhali, pergunnah Moloy; recorded proprietors—Matilal, Sital Chandra, Raj Kumar, and Indra Bhusan Mozumdar; Annada Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Monmotho Nath, Grija Nath, and Surendra Nath Roy Chowduri, minors under the Court of Wards; Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, and Bhaba Tarini Debi, bearing sudder jumma of Rs. 599-13-1, out of which one share belonging to Parbutty Nath, Uma Nath, Goluck Nath, Mohendra Nath, Rajendra Nath, Narendra Nath, and Amarendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 116-13-8, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 39-6-1. The other shares, from which no arrears are due, will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4575.—Mehal pergunnah Bhatta; recorded proprietors—Rajah Baroda Kant Roy Bahadoor, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 5,087-1-7½ will be sold for arrears of Rs. 280-1-9½.

Towjee No. 4822.—Mehal taraf Raghunathpore, pergunnah Mulghur; recorded proprietors—Rajendra Nath and Mohendra Nath, Narendra Nath, Amarendra Nath, Parbutty Nath, and Goluck Nath Roy Chowdhuri and Bhabatarini Debi; Ananda Prosad Sen, manager on behalf of Manmatha Nath, Grija Nath, Satindra Nath Roy Chowdhuri, minors under the Court of Wards, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,189-15, including police-tax, out of which the third share belonging to Parbutty Nath Roy Chowdhuri, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 118-15-11, of which separate accounts have been opened, will be sold for arrears of Rs. 32-10-6½. The other shares from which no arrears are due will be exempted from sale.

Towjee No. 4990.—Mehal taraf Badurgatcha, pergunnah Shahanjial; recorded proprietors—Chandra Kanta Mukerjee, himself, and guardian on behalf of Tarak Nath, Pran Krishna, and Basudeb Mukerjee; and Kushum Kumari Debi, guardian on behalf of her minor son Radha Nath Mukerjee, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 4,099-0-11 will be sold for arrears of Rs. 1,525-3-11.

Jessore Collectrate, the 27th February 1883. F. H. B SKRINE, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office at Burrisal on Thursday, the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Choitra 1288 B.S. for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Class.	Touji number.	Name of mehal.	Name of proprietors.	Government revenue	Arrears due.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st Class	1457	Taluq Jiban Krishna Sen and others in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,295 9 8½	1,911 7 6	A 12 annas 14 gundas 2 krants 1½ danti share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,751-12-3½, will be sold.
Ditto	1878	Taluq Paulety Alexander in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Ditto ditto ...	4,833 12 0½	Arrears— 5,494 14 7 Current— 1,499 3 5½ 6,994 3 0½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 3,066-0-10½, will be sold.
Ditto	1878	Ditto ditto	Nakari Lal Chackerburty	4,833 12 0½	169 12 7	A 3 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 966-8-4, will be sold.
Ditto	1883	Taluq Ram Raja Dy in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Brindaban Chandra Chackerburty and others.	2,063 2 11½	Arrears— 907 13 6½ Current— 660 1 7 1,567 15 7½	A 10 annas 5 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,321-1-4½, will be sold.
Ditto	1787	Taluq Ramkanta Chakerburty in pergunnah Chandradvip.	Kali Prosad Acharjee and others.	2,240 0 0	81 1 4½	The entire estate will be sold.
Ditto	1914	Tuppeh Haboli Silimabad, 10 gundas.	Nobin Chandra Sen and others.	1,989 3 11	334 8 4½	A 6 annas 15 gundas 1 kara 2 krantis, 7 gundas 3 kara 1 kranti, 7 gundas 3 kara 2 krantis share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 833-14-8½ under a separate account, will be sold
Ditto	3257	Pergunnah Ratnadi Kalikapur, 4 annas.	Brindabun Chandra Chakerburty and others.	6,309 6 10	Arrears— 10 11 6½ Current— 978 15 4½ 989 10 9½	A 1 anna share, bearing a jumma of Rs. 1,577-5-8 under a separate account, will be sold.
Ditto	3327	Ditto ditto ...	Chandra Nath Sen and others.	6,309 6 10	1,231 11 10½	A 1 anna 2½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,858-15-6, will be sold.
Ditto	3253	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	6,309 6 10	1,021 1 3½	A 1 anna 17½ gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 2,857-9-9, will be sold.
Ditto	3469	Taluq Rudra Narain Das, pergunnah Shaistanagar.	Mathura Nath Mookerjee	603 3 2½	25 2 3	The entire mehal will be sold.
Ditto	3845	Pergunnah Silimabad, 9½ gundas.	Durga Naran Roy ...	3,601 1 1½	Arrears— 1,196 14 3½ Current— 943 12 0 2,139 10 3½	A 7 anna 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,687-15-11½, will be sold.
Ditto	3849	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,222 5 0	688 11 3½	A 7½ annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 1,375-1-10, will be sold.
Ditto	4846	Char Ramjanpoor *alias* Padda, in pergunnah Kasimpur Scholapatti.	Chandi Charan Chackerburty.	4,914 0 0	2,400 0 0	The entire estate will be sold.
	3007 9 3008	Haola No. 9 in Chak Dhalna in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Guni Mahamed and others	393 0 0	143 0 0	The entire haola will be sold.
	2 3008	Haola No. 2 in char Bargoonah in pergunnah Bazergomedpur.	Nashai Kapali and others	1,406 0 0	339 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	3 3008	Haola No. 3 in ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	650 0 0	163 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	6	Haola No. 6 in ditto ...	Kakir Chand Kapali and others.	711 0 0	177 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	3198	Jajira char Kakra including Rampoora.	Moulvi Amiraddin Ahmed	7,860 0 0 Road fund contribution— 70 0 0 7,930 0 0	387 12 0	A 8 annas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 993-8 with Rs. 9-14 as road fund contribution, will be sold.
Ditto	3198	Ditto ditto ...	Sharjan Bibi	7,860 0 0 Road fund contribution— 70 0 0 7,930 0 0	Revenue nil. Road fund— 1 7 6	A 10 gundas share, bearing a jumma under a separate account of Rs. 245-10 with road fund contribution Rs. 2-3-6, will be sold.

Backergunge Collectorate, the 7th February 1882. C. R. MARRIOTT, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Pubna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of the district on the 10th April 1882, corresponding with 29th Chait 1288 B., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th January 1882.

Number of lowji.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6	Dehi Fotepur, pergunnah Ishufshahye	Kaly Sanker Sanyal and others	2,720 5 0 P— 138 5 0	187 3 0 4 0 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859 The share of Kaly Sanker Sanyal and others, which bears a revenue of Rs. 662-3 and police Rs. 7-13, and which is in arrear, will be sold first.
7	Dehi Horipur, pergunnah Ishufshahye.	Bijoy Govinda Choudhury and others.	1,901 7 0 P— 16 0 0	46 10 0 ...	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859 The shares of Bijoy Govinda Chowdhury, which bear a revenue of Rs. 192, and of Ananda Govinda Choudhury Rs. 187-5, including police, will be sold first.
73	Kismut Khidirgaon, pergunnah Sindury.	Kristo Kisori Choudhurany and others.	1,220 8 0 P— 13 4 0	4 8 0	The entire estate will be sold.
74	Tarof Malarchi, pergunnah Sindury	Ishwer Chandra Mitra and others	1,634 13 0	30 11 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Shoshi Bhusan Rai and others, which bears a revenue of Rs 305, and which is in arrear, will be sold first.
115	Tarof Bharara	Mohobotnissa Bibi and others.	2,760 13 0	125 11 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Mohobotnissa and others, which bears a revenue of Rs. 1,853-12, and which is in arrear, will be sold first.
124	Pergunnah Bajocharpo.	Bijoy Govinda Choudhury and others.	2,890 10 0 P— 6 6 0	229 6 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Nityakali Debia, which bears a revenue of of Rs. 544-14, and Bijoy Govinda Choudhury Rs. 726-9, including police, which are in arrears, will be sold first.
123	Ditto	Bijoy Govinda Choudhury.	2,899 10 0 P— 6 6 0	263 10 0 0 15 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Bijoy Govinda Choudhury, which bears a revenue of Rs. 726-8, including police, which is in arrear, will be sold first.
134	Ditto ...	Ditto	966 13 0 P— 2 2 0	99 12 0 0 4 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Bijoy Govinda Choudhury, which bears a revenue of Rs. 242-3, including police, which is in arrear, will be sold first.
148	Kismut Berahimpore, pergunnah Birahimpore	Official Trustee of Bengal on behalf of Mr. N. P. Pogose.	6,720 1 0 P— 67 3 0	262 14 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Official Trustee on behalf of Mr. N. P Pogose, which bears a revenue of Rs. 6,983-7, including police, which is in arrear, will be sold first.
163	Newly accreted chur of Shujanagore, pergunnah Mohamoodshahye.	Bijoy Govinda Choudhury.	1,688 5 0 P— 16 14 0	166 13 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Bijoy Govinda Choudhury, which bears a revenue of Rs. 422-1 and road fund Rs. 4-4, which are in arrears, will be sold first.
175	Taraf Maram, pergunnah Tarpe Chapolia.	Shambho Nath Shaha.	894 4 0 P— 8 13 0	87 8 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Shambho Nath Shaha, which bears a revenue of Rs. 406-0, including police, which is in arrear, will be sold first.
175	Taraf Shampore, pergunnah Amirabad	Mir Abjah *alias* Fotamia.	3,156 9 0 P— 5 1 0	275 8 0 0 1 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859. The share of Mir Abjah *alias* Fotamia, which bears a revenue of Rs. 1,938-6, including police, which is in arrear, will be sold first.
176	Taraf Kalicabary, pergunnah Amirabad.	Mathuranath Shaha and others	536 9 0 P— 0 13 0	15 5 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859 The share of Shama Sundari Dassea and others, which bear a revenue of Rs 99-2, of Monmohini Dassea Rs 33-9, and of Mothura Nath Shaha and others Rs. 343-5, including police, will be sold first.
291	Kismut Bangoora, &c., pergunnah Shonabajoo	Trailakhanath Chacraborty.	6,736 14 0 P— 68 3 0	400 15 0	The entire estate will be sold.
300	Kismut Dhan Bila, pergunnah Shonabajoo.	Rai Lasmipat	504 14 0 P— 6 0 0	0 3 0	Separate accounts have been opened in this mehal under Act XI of 1859 The share of Lasmipat Singha, Rai Bahadoor, which bears a revenue of Rs. 300-7, including police, which is arrear, will be sold first
320	Arondobohoti, pergunnah Boroba-joo.	Sold Hossein Jan and others	354 6 0	7 4 0	The entire estate will be sold.

Pubna Collectorate, the 11th March 1882.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of lowji.	Nature of estate.	Name of mehal and pergunnah	Names of proprietors	Government revenue	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	
73	First class permanently settled estate	Mouzah Haroa, &c., pergunnah Kundi, and Chakla Karjihat and Futeypur.	Saroča Mohan Das and Hara Mohini Dasya, guardians on behalf of Jogendra Narain and Debendra Narain Ghose, minors; Shiboswari Debya Choudhurani, Ahladini Dasya, Kamolmoni Dasya, Gobinda Lall Roy, Bhuban Mohan Choudhuri, Jena Tulla Choudhuri, Nrenigha Narayan Ghose, and Pyari Lal Choudhuri, manager on behalf of Nanda Lal Nundi, lunatic.	5,053 11 4	166 0 1	Under section 11, Act XI of 1859, separate accounts have been opened of the following shares, and with the exception of them, all other shares of the estate are to be sold:— Govinda Lal Roy's share bearing a sudder jumma of Rs 428-9-7 Bhuban Mohan Choudhuri and Shiboswari Debya Choudhurani's share, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 2,960-11-9

Dated 1st March 1882.

H. F. MATTHEWS, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of lowjil.	Nature of estate.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
666	First class permanently-settled estate.	Bahanpore, pergunnah Bahanpore.	Syama Sundari Debya, Bhagaban Chunder Roy, Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Hara Mohini Debya, Sunkari Debya, Dina Nath Chatterjee, Umesh Chundra Chatterjee, and Saroda Soondari Dasya.	5,280 1 4½	103 15 6	The share of Saroda Soondar Dasya, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 272-11-6, of which a separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, is to be sold.

Dated 1st March 1882. H. F. MATTHEWS, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Rungpore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th day of April 1882 for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Number of lowjil.	Nature of estate.	Name of mehal and pergunnah.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
602	First class permanently-settled estate.	Sharepore, pergunnah Sharepore.	Sunkari Debya, Hara Mohini Debya, Shyama Soondari Debya, Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Bhagaban Chundra Roy, Deno Nath Chatterjee, Umesh Chandra Chatterjee, and Saroda Soondari Dasya.	3,133 12 1½	55 15 6	The share of Saroda Soondar Dasya, bearing a sudder jumma of Rs. 109-15-6, of which a separate account has been opened under section 10, Act XI of 1859, is to be sold only.

Dated 1st March 1882. H. F. MATTHEWS, Covd. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the following mehals in the district of 24-Pergunnahs will be put to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 30th March 1882, corresponding with 18th Choitra 1288 B.S., for the recovery of arrears due for the kist ending 12th day of January 1882.

Permanently-settled Estates

Number on the towjih.	Name of estate.	Name of pergunnah.	Name of recorded proprietors.	Sudder jumma.	Amount of arrears due.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2	Kismut Kangarbarya and others.	Magura ...	Harish Chandra Roy and others ..	2,636 5 0	85 5 4	
74	Kismut Dhopaguchhi and others.	Do. ...	Chandra Kumar Bundopadhya and others.	1,866 3 4	594 5 4	
75	Kismut Nona and others.	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	613 14 0	194 3 3	
76	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	511 3 3	161 1 0	
77	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	511 3 3	161 1 0	
82	Kismut Muradpur and others	Do. ...	Ditto ditto	1,743 14 10	643 0 2	
145	Kismut Madarsa and others.	Calcutta ...	Kaibalya Nath Biswas and others ...	21,196 13 4	550 13 6½	Exclusive of the 10a. 8g. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 13,277-13, respecting which a separate account has been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Hari Mohun Roy and others.
603	Kismut Beliya.	Baliya ...	Rameswar Mukhopadhya and others.	17,734 10 4 (including police demand).	439 7 5	Exclusive of the 14a. 8g. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 15,961-1-8½ in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Mahendra Nath Roy Chowdhuri and others.
605	Kismut Baluka	Bhaluka ..	Rahimunnessa Bibi and others ...	14,943 15 8 (including police demand).	53 1 0½	Excluding the share of 15a. 1g. 2k. 8t. 10k. 5g. with a sudder jumma of Rs. 14,083-11-8 respecting which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in the names of Rajkumar Ghose and others.
626	Moujah Kenragachhi.	Hilkhi ...	Rajmohun Roy Chowdhuri	883 0 4	48 1 1½	
1367	Moujah Bhoirabpur.	Buran ...	Pranath Roy Chowdhary and others.	796 0 3	196 1 3	
1534	Taraf Rantra and others.	Moyada and others.	Srinath Dutt and others	14,681 6 4	976 6 9	Exclusive of the 13a. 16g. 1k. share with a sudder jumma of Rs. 11,748-15, respecting which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859 in names of Bhupendra Nath Dutt and others.
1840	Moujah Lakhidauri.	Buran ...	Bal Mathura Nath Chowdhury and others.	713 6 11½	62 10 3½	
2369	Dantia ...	Dantia ...	Buran Moyi Dasi, Surendra Nath Paul Chowdhry, Jogesh Chander Pal Chowdhury, Shibs Mohini and Madhu Mati Dasi Chowdhurani; Srish Chandra Sircar Chowdhury, Brojo Nath and Dwarkanath Pal Chowdhuries; Kali Prosonno, Pulin Behari, Chandra Kumar, Jogendra Nath, Kali Das, Upendra Chandra, and Kiran Chandra Roy; Hari Mohun and Peary Mohun Rai; Parameswar, Rajrajeswar, and Gopeswar Pal Chowdhury.	47,322 6 9½	306 10 2	Exclusive of the 15a. 14g. 1k. 2kt. 2k. 10g. 2k. 10t. share with a sudder jumma of Rs 46,607-5-11½ in respect of which separate accounts have been opened under section 10 of Act XI of 1859, the remaining 1jmali share of 5g. 1k. 1k., 9g. 3k., and 10g. with a sudder jumma of Rs. 714-15-3½.

24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, the 28th February 1882. C. C. STEVENS, Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of May 1882, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 12th day of January 1882.

Names of estates.	Names of proprietors.	Government revenue.	Arrears for which the estate will be put up to sale.
	First class estates.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
No. 2002, taluk Krishna Das and others, char Nasari Digar in Jear Hasenpur.	Mahema Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and others	2,362 11 0	78 12 0
Ijmali share of No. 2126, taluk Krishnaram Datta in tuppeh Hasradee.	Harkishore Adhikari and others	730 1 9	177 10 6
2 annas 10 gundas share of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Ramkishore Gangapadhya	250 13 0	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Bishveshvari Debya	250 13 0	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Kamini Shankur Datta Ray	250 13 0	.....
1 anna 4 gundas 2 kags 5 til share of ditto, separated under ditto.	Harkishore Ray Chowdhuri	123 13 3	.....
No. 4970, char Karanshi, in pergunnah Nasirujial	Ram Shundari Debya Chowdhurani and others	1,000 0 0 Way fund—10 0 0	1 0 0
	Second class estates.		
Ijmali share of estate No. 4965, char Mokabila Jebelkhana in pergunnah Alapsingh.	Mahamaya Debya Chowdhurani and others	524 13 0	.....
4a. 2g. 2k. 2d. share of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Raja Shurjia Kanth Acharjee Chowdhuri, Ray Bahadur...	649 3 0	.....
4a. 1g. 1k. share of ditto, separated under ditto ...	Baboo Guru Charan Chakravarty, manager on behalf of Jugut Kishore Acharjee Chowdhuri, minor.	810 7 0	10 12 0
12g. 1k. 1kr. share of ditto, separated under ditto ...	Denamaye Debya Chowdhurani	105 1 0	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Prasanna Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri	105 1 0	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Amvilanarain Acharjee Chowdhuri	105 1 0	.....
4g. 1k. 2kr. 1d. share of ditto, separated under ditto ..	Jagut Maye Debya Chowdhurani	65 0 8	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Harendra Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri	32 8 8	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ...	Jogendra Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri	32 8 8	.....
9g. 3k. 2kr. 2d. share of ditto, separated under ditto ...	Ishan Chandra Acharjee Chowdhuri	78 1 0	.....
13g. 1k. 1kr. share of ditto ditto ..	Harasundari Debya Chowdhurani	105 1 0	.....
9g. 1k. 1kr. share of estate No. 4965, char Mokabila Jebelkhana, in pergunnah Alapsingh, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Kedar Kishore Acharjee Chowdhuri	39 5 0	.....
Ditto ditto ditto ..	Bimala Debya Chowdhurani	26 5 0	.....
6g. 2k. 2kr. share of ditto, separated under Act XI of 1859.	Jadab Kishore Acharjee Chowdhuri	52 9 0	14 7 0
No. 3013, char Shakchora in tuppeh Ranbhawal ...	Kashishvari Debya Chowdhurani and others	606 8 0	38 8 0
No. 3071, char Charipara Shubaruspur *alias* Kamaria in tuppeh Ranbhawal.	Jibaneshvari Debya and others	747 12 10	15 2 10
No. 3085, Bil Salangi in pergunnah Mymensingh ...	Shalish Chandra Ray Chowdhuri and others	583 0 0	19 11 0
No. 3174, char Shekamaria in pergunnah Hushenshahi ...	Mahima Chandra Ray Chowdhuri and others	674 0 0	201 0 0
No. 3536, char Rambhadrapur, pertaining to Dhiar char, in pergunnah Alapsingh.	Babu Guru Churn Chakravarti, manager on behalf of minor Jagut Kishore Acharjee Chowdhuri...	2,305 0 0	62 6 0
No. 6129, char Dhiarchar, pertaining to Bahadurpur, pergunnah Alapsingh.	Harasundari Debya Chowdhurani and others	551 0 0	62 10 0

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 22nd March 1882. N. ALEXANDER, Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st Mar. 1882.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		67,79,048 8 0
Reserve Fund		30,11,966 4 4	Other authorized Investments		43,56,015 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 78,72,333 10 7			Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		75,44,974 11 3
Ditto at Branches .. 1,52,23,644 6 11		2,30,95,978 1 6	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		99,85,993 8 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		2,85,58,564 1 10	Bills discounted and purchased		2,21,59,416 11 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		9,92,619 6 1	Balances with other Banks		7,00,667 5 1
Sundries		10,96,272 4 10	Bullion		6,97,895 12 0
			Dead Stock		11,91,536 14 6
			Stamps		7,793 11 0
			Sundries		4,61,100 12 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs. 73,21,661 13 8		5,38,84,352 13 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,05,47,384 6 0		1,78,69,047 5 8
Rupees ...		7,17,53,400 2 7	Rupees ...		7,17,53,400 2 7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, 23rd March 1882.

J. GORDON, Chief Accts. & Deputy Secy. (2149—1)

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

No. . The Conservator of Forests hereby notifies, under rule 4 of the rules of 3rd December 1881, for the protection from fire of the Koderma Reserved Forest in the Hazaribagh district, that the following will be the authorized camping grounds in or near that reserved forest—

1. Meglahmaram.
2. Tarughati.
3. Barstand.
4. Bandadera.

J. S. GAMBLE, Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the 8th March 1882.

Notice.

WANTED a Nazir for the First Moonsif's Court of Chumparun.

Candidates applying should have a fair knowledge of English and a good knowledge of the vernacular of the district, as also sufficient experience of civil court business.

Candidate approved will have to furnish personal security to the extent of Rs. 1,000.

HEM CHUNDER MITTER, First Moonsif of Chumparun.

Motihari, the 25th March 1882.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following Packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act:—

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	Number, mark, and description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1882.			
Mar. 16	12 Packages, A P, bottom H S K & Co.	Order ...	S. S. Quetta.
„ 16	1 Case, A W, bottom Kanegunge	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, B C B 298 in a diamond, bottom W ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, B S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, 295 in a diamond, top C & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Cask, C P & Co. in a diamond, bottom Madras ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, D S & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Cask, D V L or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, F C in an inverted triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	6 Cases, F C C in an inverted triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, G P E F	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, H C G & Co. in a diamond, bottom S & S C.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, H K S 520 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Bundles iron tubes, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, J A & Co. in a diamond or no mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case addressed	Mrs. Henry Joll, Bankipore, Bengal.	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, K M S	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16	15 Packages, 220 in a diamond, outside L S & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, M H	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Packages addressed	Henry Millet, Esq.	Ditto.
„ 16	3 Cases, N C D in a triangle, bottom L E H ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, N C D in a triangle, bottom F W & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Package, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case, 39 in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	2 Cases, 786 in a triangle	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case addressed	Baboo Woodey Ch. Dutt.	Ditto.
„ 16	10 Iron packages, X in a circle or no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16	1 Case addressed	C. E. Liversay, Esq., Cuttack, False Point, Orissa.	Ditto.
„ 18	3 Packages, 331 in a diamond, top C & Co. ...	Order ...	S. S. Duke of Sutherland.
„ 18	1 Case, G A in a triangle, bottom R E & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, H K S 467 in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	2 Cases, H J J in a diamond, outside J L & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	423 Iron packages, 11 white or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, N P D 522 in a diamond, bottom B B & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	8 Cases, N D in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	2 Cases, M & C, bottom H S K & Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, S E C in a diamond, bottom H S K & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, 889 in a diamond, top T S	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	3 Cases, 578 in a diamond, bottom W L ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	11 Packages, 213 in a diamond, outside W C & Co. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, G & Co.	Ditto ...	S. S. Vega.
„ 18	22 Iron plates, J C G or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	3 Bundles hoop iron, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Iron plate, Muir Mill & Co., bottom Cawnpore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	2 Pieces building materials, no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	3 Iron packages, X rod or no mark	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Case, L S & Co., N in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	40 Kegs, S C M & Co. in a diamond	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Parcel, G W & Co. in a heart	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 18	1 Parcel, I D C, bottom K D	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1882. (2154—1) G. H. SIMMONS, for Offg. Vice-Chairman.

Notice.

WANTED a Third Clerk for the Amalgamated Small Cause Court and First Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhagulpore. Salary Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 30 by biennial increment of Re. 1.

Preference will be given to him who is well acquainted with English, Hindee (Kaithi character), and Urdu, and who has got a thorough knowledge of the duties of a Civil Court in its Original, Appellate, and Execution Departments.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received up to 15th proximo. Applicants must state their age.

BOLAO CHAND, Judge, Small Cause Court, and First Subordinate Judge.

Bhagulpore, the 25th March 1882.

Government Cinchona Febrifuge.

THIS preparation is an efficient substitute for Quinine and can be purchased by Government officers for public and charitable purposes, and by any one taking *twenty pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *for cash only*, at the following rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 4 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 8 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 16 *ans.* 8. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, *for cash only*, at the undernoted rates:—per four ounce tin, *Rs.* 5 *ans.* 8; per eight ounce tin, *Rs.* 10 *ans.* 8; per pound tin, *Rs.* 20. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and Native druggists in Calcutta. Postage eight annas per 4 and 8 oz. tins, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notification.

THE owners of Lands in Calcutta or their Agents, Trustees, Executors, Administrators, &c., are hereby informed that for purposes of more speedy and convenient collection of land revenue in Calcutta, the town has been divided into eleven parts, each embracing a certain number of survey blocks, and that the revenue payable on account of all holdings for the next official year (1882-83) which will become due on the 1st day of April 1882 must be paid into this Collectorate within the time mentioned against each survey block within which such holdings are situated.

Part I embracing—			
Survey blocks 1 and 2 North Division Ditto 1 and 2 South Division	The land revenue due on account of holdings situated within these blocks must be paid on or before the 30th April 1882.		
Part II embracing—			
Survey blocks 3 and 4 North Division Ditto 3 and 4 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st May 1882.
Part III embracing—			
Survey blocks 5 and 6 North Division Ditto 5 and 6 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 30th June 1882.
Part IV embracing—			
Survey blocks 7 and 8 North Division Ditto 7 and 8 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st July 1882.
Part V embracing—			
Survey blocks 9 and 10 North Division Ditto 9 and 10 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st August 1882.
Part VI embracing—			
Survey blocks 11 and 12 North Division Ditto 11 and 12 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 30th September 1882.
Part VII embracing—			
Survey blocks 13 and 14 North Division Ditto 13 and 14 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st October 1882.
Part VIII embracing—			
Survey blocks 15 and 16 North Division Ditto 15 and 16 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 30th November 1882.
Part IX embracing—			
Survey blocks 17 and 18 North Division Ditto 17 and 18 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st December 1882.
Part X embracing—			
Survey blocks 19 and 23 North Division Ditto 19 and 20 South Division	Ditto	ditto	on or before 31st January 1883.
Part XI embracing—			
Survey blocks 24 and 25 North Division Ditto 21 and 23 South Division And Lottery Committee lands assessed under Act XXIII of 1850.	Ditto	ditto	on or before 28th February 1883.

If the rents are not paid in accordance with this notification, the provisions of the law will be immediately enforced in every case.

G. M. GOODRICKE, Collector of Calcutta.

Calcutta Collectorate, No. 4 Bankshall Street, the 10th March 1882.

Notification.

THE undermentioned holdings of the Government Presidency College khas mehal land will, subject to resumption, if required by Government, be settled with the highest bidders for a period of five years, commencing from the 1st of April 1882, at this office, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 29th instant.

The accepted bidders will be required to deposit as security an amount equal to six months' rent, and to pay the rent on or before the 15th of the month for which it is due.

Lot number.	Number of premises and name of street.	Area (more or less).	Remarks.
	PRESIDENCY COLLEGE LAND.	B. C. C. SQ. FT.	
1	9, Madanmohan Sen's Lane	0 1 15 11	Together with a pucca house standing thereon.
2	45, Colootollah Street	0 8 3 0	Bare ground.
3	47, Ditto	0 5 6 16	Together with a pucca house standing thereon.
4	48, Ditto	0 8 2 24	Tenanted land.

Any further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

G. M. GOODRICKE, Collector of Calcutta.

Calcutta Collectorate, 4, Bankshall Street, the 10th March 1882.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
353	O 32—83498	50	Narain Chunder Gangoly.
354	„ 97—71634	100	Superintendent A. Hogg, Police Officer, Calcutta.
	„ —71635	100	
355	„ 97—60439	100	Nuffer Chunder Chatterjee.
356	„ 97—34679	100	Prem Sook Das.
358	„ 96—04920	100	Sakir Mohamed Bepari.
	„ 97—52214	100	
	„ —36290	100	
360	„ 71—75370	500	Messrs. Visram, Ebrahim & Co.
361	„ 97—83583	100	Rakhal Chunder Ghosh.
	„ —83584	100	
	„ —83585	100	
363	„ —84683	100	Lallah Prushram.
364	„ —72645	100	Issur Chunder Naik.
365	„ —38322	100	Modun Mohan Bhoota.
366	„ 89—74871	1,000	Tiluk Bhagut Doolum Ram.
	„ 71—79094	500	
	„ —67144	500	
	„ 97—49555	100	
	„ —38521	100	
	„ —46778	100	
	„ —01998	100	
	„ —90344	100	
	„ 96—65690	100	
	„ —93596	100	
367	„ 96—72896	100	Ram Gopal Gandhi.
	„ 97—08040	100	
	„ 96—90918	100	
	„ 65—21265	50	
368	„ 65—02129	50	Loke Nath Mukerjee.

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
312	O 47—32204	10	Radha Kissore Guha.
	„ —32205	10	
313	„ 96—97724	100	Kanshi Ram and Nehal Chand.
	„ —76809	100	
	„ 93—82331	10	
	„ 77—04309	10	
	P 4—60270	10	
	„ —31048	10	
	„ 3—75692	10	
314	O 71—88132	500	Shaik Manoo.
315	„ 36—75744	5	Hem Chunder Dutt.
316	„ 97—20444	100	Rai Choudhuri Rudra Prosad Bahadoor.
317	„ 87—64093	20	Miss Ross.
318	„ 99—64768	10	Komruddeen.
	„ —64774	10	
319	„ 96—73874	100	Deno Nath Dey.
	P 7—83227	10	
320	O 32—50083	50	Kessub Lal Dutt.
321	A 52—94780	20	Brojo Nath Mukerji.
322	O 62—99453	20	Sittaram Chanduck.
323	P 13—44130	5	Kali Kumar Chowdhuri.
324	O 71—91223	500	Fata Ram and Sunker Das.
325	„ 89—88718	1,000	Balakee Chand.
326	„ 25—40114	20	C. W. Eliatamby Pillay.
327	P 7—23153	10	Hari Mohum Chatterjee.
328	O 96—84860	100	W. Kilby.
216	L 38—83534	5	Hurryhur Roy.
	„ —83532		
217	N 3—29516	20	Toolsy Dass Dey.
	„ —29522		
218	L 16—40585	5	Durga Churn Shaw.
	„ —40584		
221	O 98—80191	5	Mustufpassha.
	„ —80192		
212	L 61—52022	10	Dunjee Coopa Marvadi.
	„ —52021		
224	O 94—42366	10	The Telegraph Master, Mussoorie
	N 2—39120		
225	O 37—89665	5	R. L. Biss.
	„ —93251		
226	„ 26—35946	20	The Collector of Moorshedabad.
	„ —38947		

Notes partially Lost or Destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
227	L 10—53858	5	Kanaya Lal Tewari
	„ —53859		
228	O 32—62783	50	H. H. Macleod, Superintendent, Bengal Coal Company, "Ld.," Calcutta.
	—59189		

R. A. STRENDALE,
Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge Paper Currency.
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT, the 27th March 1882.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned canals in the Orissa Circle will be closed for repairs for a period of one month from 1st to 31st May 1882:—

1. Kendrapara Canal.
2. Gobrie Canal.
3. Kendrapara Canal (extension to Jumboo).
4. Pattamoondi Canal.
5. High Level Canal, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Ranges.
6. Taldunda Canal.
7. Machgong Canal.

2. It is also notified that, in consequence of the closure of the canals, the steamer and boat traffic to and from Chandballie and Bhaddruck will be stopped during the above period.

G. F. E. S NEILL, Major, M.S.C.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.
Dated 20th March 1882.

Notice.

Oudh Forest Department.

BYRAMGHAT DEPOT.

ON THE OUDH AND ROHILKHUND RAILWAY.

FROM this date the prices of all beams and scantlings supplied from this depôt will be as follows:—

BEAMS.—21 feet in length, at Rs. 2-10 per cubic foot.

22	„	„	2-12	„
23	„	„	2-14	„
24	„	„	3	„

Above the lengths given two annas per foot run will be charged.

Any inches over the foot will be charged as a foot.

SCANTLINGS.—From 12 to 20 feet, at Rs. 2-8 per c. ft.
Under 12 and over 7, at „ 2-4 „
Under 7 feet, at „ 2 „

The above prices are for ordinary building purposes.

For *Planking, Sleepers*, &c., special rates will be fixed by agreement.

The Department will still take orders for buildings all over at Rs. 2-4 per cubic foot, provided the scantlings are taken in fair proportion.

Second and Third Class Timber will be sold and price fixed by agreement.

Auction Sales will be held from time to time to clear off stock.

For further particulars apply to the Officer in charge.

By order of the Conservator of Forests, Oudh Circle.
KANHYA LAL, in charge Byramghat Depôt.
The 22nd May 1879.

In the Court of the First Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

EXECUTION CASE No. 16 OF 1882.

Govind Mohiny Dabee, decree-holder, *versus* Gokool Mony Dassee, judgment-debtor.

THE right, title, and interest of the judgment debtor in the property mentioned below, will be sold by public auction in the Court of the District Judge, 24-Pergunnahs, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 3rd April 1882. For further particulars apply at the office of the First Subordinate Judge, 24-Pergunnahs.

Lot No. 1.—Estate No. 170 of the towjee of the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate. It is situate within the registration district of Alipore, sub-registry Sealdah, and bears a sudder jumma of Rs. 917-4 per annum. The entire estate will be sold to realize the amount of Rs. 1,583-8-6.

NAFFER CHUNDER MOOKERJEE,
(2151—1) First Subordinate Judge.

By order of the Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

EXECUTION CASE No. 66 OF 1882.

J. C. MacGregor, Receiver of the estate of late Shumboo Nath Ghose, decree-holder, *versus* Chunder Coomar Roy, judgment-debtor.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court in his sale room on the 10th April 1882 at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Second Subordinate Judge's Court of zillah 24-Pergunnahs, in suit No. 61 of 1880, wherein the said Receiver is plaintiff and Chunder Coomar Roy, defendant, the following properties of the judgment-debtor:—

Lot No. I.—One-sixth share of lot Shija in zillah Hooghly, chowkee Panduah, sub-registry and thana Balagore, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 84. The revenue payable on the entire 16 annas is Rs. 1,489-8-1, and that of the definite share of the judgment-debtor is 248-4½.

II.—One-sixth share of lot Hiputty in zillah Hooghly, station Balagore, pergunnah Amirabad, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 109. The revenue payable on the entire 16 annas is Rs. 2,484-15-1, and that of the definite share of the judgement-debtor is Rs. 414-2-6½.

III.—One-sixth share of the 10 annas 13 gundas 1 kara 1 kranti share of mouzha Gorjee in sub-district Serampore, station Bydabatty, pergunnah Boro, being one of the mouzahs of lot Selampoor, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 7. The revenue payable on the definite share (1 anna 15 gundas 2 kara 2 danti) of the judgment-debtor is Rs. 192-9-4½.

IV.—One-sixth putni interest in 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara 2 kranti share of the above mouzahs, Gorjee being one of the mouzahs of lot Selampoor, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 7.

One-sixth putni interest of 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara 2 kranti share of kismut Semkerpoor, mouzah Melachpoor, mouzah Rajibpoor, kismut Bogdie, Joypore, and others, being mouzahs of lot Selampoor in Hooghly, pergunnah Boro, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 7.

One-sixth putni interest of 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara 2 kranti in mouzah Rajadhubpoor, kismut Chuck, being mouzahs of lot Gopaulpoor in Hooghly, sub-district Serampore, station Bydabatty, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 8.

The putni rent of all the above mouzahs due from the judgment-debtor on account of his one-sixth share 278-13-10 2c. 2 danti is payable to the zemindar Obhoy Charn Nundy.

The above properties are subject to a mortgage executed by the debtor in favour of Kali Das Khan for Rs. 10,000.

BHOOBUN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE,
(2145—2) Subordinate Judge.

By order of the Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly.

EXECUTION CASE No. 67 OF 1882.

J. C. MacGregor, Receiver of the estate of late Shumboo Nath Ghose, decree-holder, *versus* Kally Prosonno Roy, judgment-debtor.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court in his sale-room on the 10th April 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Second Subordinate Judge's Court of zillah 24-Pergunnahs in suit No. 113 of 1880, wherein the said Receiver is plaintiff and Kally Prosonno Roy, defendant, the following properties of the judgment-debtor:—

Lot No. I.—One-sixth share of lot Sheja in zillah Hooghly, chowkee Panduah, sub-registry and thana Balagore, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 84. The revenue payable on the entire 16 annas is Rs. 1,489-8-1, and that of the definite share of the judgment-debtor is Rs. 248-4½.

II.—One-sixth share of lot Heputty, in zillah Hooghly, station Balagore, pergunnah Amirabad, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 109. The revenue payable on the entire 16 annas is Rs. 2,484-15-1, and that of the definite one-sixth share of the judgment-debtor is Rs. 414-2-6½.

III.—One-sixth share of the 10 annas 13 gundas 1 kara 1 kranti share of mouzah Gorjee, in sub-district Serampore, station Bydabatty, pergunnah Boro, being one of the mouzahs of lot Selampore, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 7. The revenue payable on the definite share (1 anna 15 gundas 2 kara 2 danti) of the judgment-debtor is Rs. 192-9-4½.

IV.—One-sixth putni interest in 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara 2 kranti share of the above mouzah Gorjee, being one of the mouzahs of lot Selampore, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No 7. One-sixth putni interest of 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara 2 kranti share of kismut Sankurpoor, mouzha Melachpoor, mouzha Rajibpoor, kismut Bogdie, Joypoor, and others, being mouzhas of lot Selampoor in Hooghly, pergunnah Boro, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 7.

One-sixth putni interest of 5 annas 6 gundas 2 kara kranti in mouzha Rajodhurpoor, kismut Chuck, being mouzhas of lot Gopaulpoor in Hooghly, sub-district Serampore, station Bydapatty, bearing Hooghly Collectorate towjee No. 8.

The putni rent of all the above mouzhas due from the judgment-debtor on account of his one-sixth share 278-13-10 2c. 2 danti is payable to the zemindar Obhoy Charn Nundy.

The decreetal amount Rs. 32,285-12 having been declared by the decree to be a charge on the above properties.

BHOOBUN CHUNDER MOOKERJEE,
(2146-2) Subordinate Judge.

First Subordinate Judge's Court, District 24-Pergunnahs.

EXECUTION OF DECREE CASE No. 167 OF 1881.

Nil Madhub Sen, decree-holder, *versus* execution debtors No. 1, Jogander Chunder Woopadhya, minor; No. 2, Woopender Chunder Woopadhya, minor, their mother guardian and next friend Poornima Dabi; No. 3, Radha Kant Woopadhya; No. 4, Shyama Shoondary Dabi, widow of Boiddonauth Woopadhya, deceased; Nos. 5 and 6, Bhoopendro Nath Woopadhya and Debendro Nauth Woopadya, minors, there next friend appointed by the court's order Gopal Chunder Woopadhya.

THE properties of the execution debtors mentioned in the schedule below should be sold at auction under the order of the First Subordinate Judge in execution of the decree by the nazir of the Judge of 24-Pergunnahs on 3rd April 1882, corresponding with 22nd Choitro 1288 B.S., Monday at 12 (o'clock) in the court-house of the Judge at Alipore for the realization of the money covered by the decree aforesaid.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES.

Lot No. 1.—Land about 1 beegah 5 cottahs 9 chittacks (one beegha five cottahs and nine chittacks), bearing holding No. 247, sub-division C, division 6, in village Jultoongi within Bhowaneepore, thana Bhowaneepore, appertaining to Dechi Panchannogram, sub-district and sub-registry Alipore. The revenue payable to Government for the said land in the Collectorate of Dechi Punchannogram, district 24-Pergunnahs, is Rs. 5-1-3 (five rupees one anna and three pie); the whole and entire 16 annas of the land aforesaid and whatever brick built buildings, houses, and rooms; kutcha thatched houses and rooms; brick built walls, privies, tanks, trees, &c., exist upon the said land, the whole and entire sixteen annas right and interest therein, and whatever right, title, interest, and possession of the execution debtors in and to the said land, premises, &c., with all their appurtenances.

The boundaries of the aforesaid property—east, public road called Rushapugla road; south, Chunder Nauth Chatterjee's purchased tenanted house and lands of Modhooshoodon Mookerjee, west, land and tank of Modhooshoodun Mookerjee; north lane. (2150—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at his sale room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 15th day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in suit No. 267 of 1876 [wherein Issur Chunder Ghose is plaintiff and Khoodajan Bibee and Afsool Khan, heirs of Hyet Khan, deceased, are defendants], and dated the 29th day of June 1876, the following property, namely—

1. All that messuage, tenement, piece or parcel of land and ground, hereditaments, and premises containing by estimation 5 cottahs and 8 chittacks, be the same

a little more or less, situate at and being No. 33, formerly No. 29—2, Chaudney Chuck Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the west partly by the tenanted house of Baboo Doyal Chand and partly by the land and premises No. 34, belonging to the said Hyet Khan; on the north by the tenanted house of Bibee Amam; on the east by tenanted land of Jetoo Sing; and on the south partly by the house of Mr. Bret and partly by a musjeed.

2. And also all and singular all that messuage, tenement, piece or parcel of land and ground, hereditaments, and premises, containing by estimation 5 cottahs and 8 chittacks be the same a little more or less, situate at, and being No. 34, formerly No. 29—3, Chandney Chuck Street, in the town of Calcutta, and butted and bunded as follows:—On the west by the tenanted land of Doyal Chand Baboo; on the south partly by the house of Mr. Bret and partly by the musjeed; on the north by the tenanted house of Bibee Amam; and on the east by the said premises No. 33, belonging to Hyet Khan.

The conditions of sale and the abstract of title may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, and at the office of Baboo Shamul Dhone Dutt, plaintiff's attorney, at No. 3, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. Belchambers, Registrar.

Shamul Dhone Dutt, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 15th March 1882. (2153—1)

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Forty-third Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, at noon, on Thursday, the 30th instant, for the purpose of passing the Directors' report and the accounts to 31st December last.

The transfer books will be closed to 30th instant inclusive.

Jardine, Skinner & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1882. (2148—1)

New Oriental Jute Mills Company, "Limited," in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the New Oriental Jute Mills Company, "Limited," in Liquidation, will be held at No. 39, Strand, Calcutta, at noon, on Monday, the 1st day of May 1882, for the purpose of receiving the Liquidator's account and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

J. Gordon Stewart, Liquidator.

The 24th March 1882. (2152—1)

Notice.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered office, No. 21, Canning Street, Calcutta, on the 20th April 1882, at 3-30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, passing the accounts for the year ending 31st December 1881, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors,
Finlay, Muir & Co., Agents.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1882. (2126—3)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, passing the accounts to 31st December 1881, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,
Williamson, Magor & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, 18th March 1882. (2129—2)

Notice.

THE DEHING COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE transfer register of this Company will be closed from 16th to 29th March 1882 inclusive.

(2098—3) John Elliott & Co., Managing Agents.

The Dehing Company, "Limited."

THE Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered office, No. 4, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March 1882, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought forward.

John Elliott & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1882. (2124—2)

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 10th day of April 1882, at noon, to confirm the following resolution passed at the Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on Friday, the 24th day of March 1882:—

Resolution.

"That the Articles of Association as passed by the Shareholders at the Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting, held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 24th day of March 1882, be and the same are hereby adopted, and the former Articles of Association be and the same are hereby annulled."

By order of the Directors,
G. J. Scott, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1882. (2156—2)

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, at No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 6th day of April 1882, at 1 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the following resolutions which will be proposed by a shareholder of the Company:—

(1) "That the Company be wound-up voluntarily, and that a liquidator or liquidators be appointed for the purposes of such winding-up."

(2) "That the following scheme of reconstruction be, and the same is hereby approved—namely, that a new Company be incorporated in England under the English Joint Stock Companies Acts, as a Company limited by shares with a capital of £30,000, divided into 3,000 shares of £10 each, and having power to acquire and take over the business, property, and liabilities of this Company, and that the said liquidator or liquidators be, and he is and they are hereby authorized, pursuant to section 175 of the Indian Companies Act, to sell to such new Company, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he or they shall think fit, all or any part of the property of this Company, but so that the new Company shall undertake all the liabilities of this Company, shall pay the costs of winding it up, and provide the funds (if any) which may be required to purchase the interests of any dissentient members, whose interest the liquidator or liquidators may have to purchase, and that every member of this Company shall, in respect of each share therein held by him, be entitled to require the new Company to allot to him one of its £10 shares with the sum of £10 credited as paid up thereon, and that the said liquidator or liquidators be, and he is and they are hereby authorized to execute and do all such assurances and things as may be necessary for carrying the said scheme into effect."

(3) "That Mr. J. N. Stuart be appointed liquidator of this Company."

Balmer, Lawrie & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1882. (2133—2)

Notice.

I INTEND applying to the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta, for enrolment as a Vakil thereof.

Narayan Prasad, B.A., B.L.

Patna City, the 3rd March 1882. (2065—4)

MR. JAMES STEVENSON has been admitted a partner in our firm as from 1st February 1882.
(2085—3) GRAHAM & Co.

WE have this day, under the provisions of section 31 of Act II of 1874, appointed Lewis Price Delves Broughton, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bengal and his successors in office, to be the executor and trustee of the will of John Steel Rochfort, deceased, in our stead and place, and have assigned and transferred to him all the estate, effects, and interest vested in us by virtue of the probate granted to us.
Calcutta, the 24th February 1882. PATRICK SMITH.
(2081—3) P. WAGSTAFF.

LOST on the 23rd January 1882 the Government Promissory Notes Nos. [illegible] for Rs. 1,000 and [illegible] for Rs. 4,000 of the 4 per cent. of 1835-36 originally standing in the name of Raj Chunder Soor, after whose death power under Act XXVII of 1860 lay with Koonjo Behary Sur and lastly such power lies jointly with Hury Dhone Sur and Srimutty Haridasy, the proprietors, by whom they have never been endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors.

HURY DHONE SUR and SRIMUTTY HARIDASY.
Kotrong, Zillah Hooghly. (2132—3)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of RAMESSUR SETT and PURMESSUR SETT, insolvents.

On Tuesday the 14th day of March instant, it was ordered that the creditors of the said insolvents do on or before the 6th day of June next, file in the office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the estate of the said insolvents duly verified by affidavit and that the Chief Clerk do form a schedule from the claims so to be filed.
Sanderson & Co., Attorneys. (2136—2)

In the matter of GOPAUL ROY, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.
N. G. Newgie, Attorney. (2139—2)

In the matter of MONTAGUE DUNDAR TERRANEAU, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.
E. J. Fink, Attorney. (2140—2)

In the matter of SHAMA CHURN SETT, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 14th day of March instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.
C. N. Manual, Attorney. (2142—2)

In the matter of DURGA PERSHAD KHETTRI and KUNJBEHARI KHETTRI, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 11th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.
C. G. Lewis, Attorney. (2143—2)
Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st day of March 1882.

In the matter of LUCKHEYNARAIN SEN and GOSSAINDASS SEN, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 5th day of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.
N. G. Neogie, Attorney. (2160—1)

In the matter of MUDDEN MOHUN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday the 10th day of January last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act, XI Vic. Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.
G. Gregory, Attorney. (2157—1)

In the matter of MUDDEN MOHUN, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that Wednesday, the 3rd day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.
G. Gregory, Attorney. (2158—2)

In the matter of NARAIN SING and DHUNPUT SING, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Wednesday, the 5th day of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid. (2159—1)
J. W. Somton, Atttorney.
Chief Clerk's Office, the 23th day of March 1882.

WHEREAS on the 8th day of February 1882 Ram Churn Khettry and Mondhur Khettry, who formerly carried on joint business in Allahabad, have, under section 351 of the C. P. Code, been declared insolvents in the District Court of 24-Pergunnahs, creditors of the insolvents are hereby informed that they must adduce proof of their respective claims in the said Court on or before the 29th day of April 1882, after which date no claims will be entertained.
Kedarnath Banerjee, Pleader. (2155—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

SEA AND FOREIGN MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per steamer.
		1882.	
Persian Gulf	7 P.M.	1st April	From Bombay.
Madras, Ceylon, and the Intermediate Ports.	7 „	31st Mar.	Str. *Hensada.*
Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Shanghai; also *vis* Hong-Kong for Yokohama; also for Australian Colonies.	7 „	4th April	From Bombay.
Foreign mails *vis* Bombay ...	7 „	4th „	Ditto.*
Ditto book-post and pattern-packets	7 „	3rd „	Ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmain, and Straits.	7 „	30th Mar	Str. *Purulia.*
Chittagong, Akyab, Kyouk-Phyoo, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	7 „	30th „	Str. *Basheer.*
Madras, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, and China.	7 „	30th „	French Str. *Tibre.*

* Also for Cape Town and Natal *vis* England; also *vis* Aden for Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay; also *vis* Aden for Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelle), Mayotte, Nossibe, and Reunion can be forwarded by this opportunity.

N.B.—The letter-box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour foreign letters fully prepaid, and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7½ P.M.

E. HUTTON, Presy. Postmaster, Calcutta.
General Post Office, Calcutta, the 27th March 1882.

IT is hereby notified, for general information that the following mail despatches to Ceylon will be made up from Calcutta General Post Office dur.ng April 1882.—

Date of closing.	Route
4th April 1882*	By Star Line private vessel
4th ditto	By P and O steamer from Bombay.
9th ditto	By P and O, steamer from Calcutta.
14th ditto*	By B I S N. & Co.'s private vessel.
18th ditto	By P and O steamer from Bombay.
23rd ditto	By P and O steamer from Calcutta.
25th ditto*	By Star Line private vessel.
26th ditto*	By B I S N. & Co.'s private vessel.
27th ditto	By French steamer.

* These dates are subject to alteration in the event of departure of the vessel being delayed.

N B—The letter-box will close at 7 P M precisely, after which, letters fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover will be received up to 7½ P M

The rate of postage on letters conveyed by private vessels is two (2) annas per ½ oz (prepayment compulsory).

The postage on letters conveyed by the P & O. and French steamers is three (3) annas per ½ oz. (prepayment optional).

E. HUTTON, Presidency Post Master.

Calcutta G. P. Office, the 27th March 1882.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post-Office on the 26th March 1882.

A. Z. (Chowringhee).
Adams, Henry DeBurgh
Ansell, Mrs.
Arrakiel, Mrs.
Bailey, Surgeon J.
Barron, T.
Beacher, Captain.
Bowser, W.
Brien, Mrs. S.
Brown, W. R.
Budd, Peter Sutton.
Christian, A. D
Clarke, Mrs. M.
Curtis, Arthur C.
David, Mrs. L.
Davies, Mrs. L. M.
Deverell, G.
Douglas, J. S.
Dunnington & Co.
Editor of the *Bengal Advertiser*.
Editor of the Annals Indian Administration.
Evanson, Mrs. M.
Ezekiel, Miss S.
Fabian, G.
Faulkner, G H.
Freeman, Mrs. H.
Freeman, Mrs. S.
Gadgil, S. K.
Gose, Miss G.
Graham, Mrs. H.
Graham, J. (Barrister-at-Law).
Grant, W. M.
Hardon, Major A.
Harvey, Mr.
Hayter, Colonel Charles.
Henry, Robert
Hobson, W. M.
Hough Mrs. T. F.
Howard, W.
Jackson, Stuart.
Jones, H R.
Jones & Co., Messrs J. W.
Jones, Mrs. E.
Jonston, H. W.
Kar, Robert.
Lawrence, Mrs. C.
Lloyd, Colonel.
Mackenzie, Major A. K J. C.
Major, R B.
Maxwell & Co.
McGill, W.
Morrison, Mrs.
Newcomb, Harry (S. S. "Sacotra").
OSullivan, Mrs. E
Parvion, Mrs T H.
Pilcher, R. Hope.
Ricketts, Mrs. E.
Russell, R
Shewell, Mrs.
Siddle, J.
Silvester, Brown.
Smallwood, G.
Smith, Lieut. J H.
Smith & Co., Messrs. S.
Stewart, J.
Stuart, George.
Stuart, C. H.
Thompson & Co, John.
Thomson, J. T.
Thomson, Professor.
Thomas, Mrs. T H.
Trafield, J.
Tucker, Mrs. J.
Wallace, Mrs.
Watkins, O R.
White, W. M.
Winton, Monsieur B. L.

Letters marked "Care of Post-Office, to be kept till called for."

Archer, R.
Atkinson, J.
B.
Barnsfather, Lieut. T. H.
Bates, Nelson John.
Beamki, Sijnore G. P.
Bennett, Henry.
Berrill, G. F.
Boswell, W. A.
Briscoe, J. D.
Brown, John.
Buchanan, J. E.
Burnes, J.
C. B. A.
C. B.
Cahill, James.
Carter, R. G.
Constantine, George.
Cunnue, Miss.
Curlander, Solomon.
Danks, W. T.
Dawson, Frank.
"Diamond."
Dicken, Major P. L.
Duff, J. C.
Durant, Surgeon Major.
Eastwood, E. P.
E. D. P. O.
Edmonds, Mrs.
Forest, William Dene.
Fowler, Captain W. J.
Gheenburge, M. M.
Gunthor, J.
Hankievz, Charles.
Hansen, W. T.
Hare, Mrs.
Harry, Thomas.
Hearne, T.
Hiss, H.
Hudson, William.
Jackson, E.
Jacky, Monsieur R.
Jex, Henry.
Johnston, R. T.
Jones, E.
Jones, Thos.
Khambatta, P. A.
Lambert, Dr. E.
Leicester, A. B.
Lord, S.
Macdonald, Alexander.
Macnab Henry.
Macpherson, W. G.
Maitland, T.
Mason, ——.
McCormack, T.
McIntyre, A.
McVey, Hugh.
Mercer, C. G.
Michie, A.
Morgan, William.
Morrison, W.
M. S. U Y.
Munro, W.
Oliver, E.
Ornstein, Signiori Scapria.
Pinglay, A B.
Pollock, W. N.
Radcliffe, Vernon B.
Robinson, William.
Roper, K. J.
Saunders, Geo.
Scarth, M.
Schaun, R
Sevastopulo, N. E.
Sheels, H. J.
Sheldrake, Miss.
Shillingford, Miss M. H.
Smith, Chas C. D.
Smith, H. Gordon.
Spencer, Mrs.
Stephens, Arthur.
Stobie, J C.
Stuart, William.
Stuart, Dr. K.
Vance, Gilbert.
Vande, Polls Jenkhur W. G.
Wall, W. M.
Williams, W.
Wilson, Miss.
W. J. H.
X. Y. Z.

Registered Letters.

Burridge, E. J.
Curry, Mons. C. K.
Finch, Mr.
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Brahmapootra River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water from Peerpore to Tokechandpore, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th March 1882.

Names of places.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
Peerpore to Mymensingh, 23 miles.	3 3	At chur Brookuldee.
Thence to Dewangunge, 28 miles.	3 0	At Boyra, Bartra, Lalsamari, and Dewangunge.
Thence to Tokechandpore, 30 miles.	3 0	At below Dewangunge, Gullacutta, Petulgunge, Gobindemood, and above Datt Bazar.

Height of water above zero on Mymensingh gauge—8 feet 11 inches.

F. SILLS, C.E., *Exe Engr., Dacca Div.*

Dated 20th March 1882.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee, Matabangah, and Jellinghee Rivers for the week ending Friday, 24th March 1882

Names of rivers.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance below Joyrampore	0 6	
Thence to Noorpore Junction.	1 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 9 miles.	1 6	Bagabaree.
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles.	1 3	Bonomalespore
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles.	1 3	Meleneo.
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles.	1 6	Khosalpore.

MATABANGAH.

Entrance ...	0	3	
Entrance to Tatarparah	0	6	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia.	0	1	Peertollah.
From Hât Bolia to Boalmaree.	1	3	Goaljan.
From Boalmaree to Alickdeah.	1	3	Mohespore.
From Alickdeah to Kissengunge.	1	3	Mothoorpore.

JELLINGHEE AND BYRUB.

Entrance of Byrub from the Ganges.	2	9	
Thence to Junction with the Jellinghee.	2	6	Paharpore.
From Junction of Byrub and Jellinghee to Teakatta.	2	9	Lalnughur.
From Teakatta to Nuddea	2	6	Kalinughur.

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore, the 27th March 1882, above zero—6 inches.

T. BRATTY, C.E.,
Exr. Engr., Nuddea Rivers Divn.

BERHAMPORE, the 27th March 1882.

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„ 26. Red Buoy marking smooth-water anchorage off Porcaud, Allepy.
„ 27. Change in the anchorage Limits of the Port of Madras.
„ 28. Intended discontinuance of Light at El-weg (Sherm wej-h), Red Sea.
„ 29. Interval of intended exhibition of blue lights and rockets at False Point Light-house.
„ 30. Replacing of the buoys at the entrance to Cochin Harbour and extinguishing of Narrakel Light.
„ 31. Range of visibility of the Light exhibited from Krishna Shoal Light-vessel.
„ 32. Light at Batticaloa.
„ 33. Black buoys laid down in Calicut Roadstead to mark the limits of foul ground.
„ 34. Light at Batticaloa.
„ 35. Replacing of the buoys off Kárwar Harbour (Sadashigar).
„ 36. Telegraph buoy, south of Aden.
„ 37. Black buoy off point Gordeware (Godavery).
„ 38. Light at Batticaloa.
„ 39. Exhibition of a leading Light in Suez Bay.
„ 40. Madras Semaphore.
„ 41. Black buoy off Point Gordeware (Godavery).
„ 42. Madras Semaphore.
„ 43. Buoys at Calicut.

Notices to Mariners issued during the year 1880. *Price one anna each* :—

No. 1. Prohibited anchorage near the Telegraph Cables in Zanzibar Harbour.
„ 2. Discontinuance of Maroon Lights at Krishna Shoal Light-vessel.
„ 3. Exhibition of the new Fixed Light at False Point.
„ 4 Extension of the period of exhibition of the "Intermediate" Light at the entrance to the Hooghly River.
„ 5. Alterations in the position and visibility of the Light exhibited from Port Canning, Singapore.
„ 6. Alteration of position and elevation of the Red Light at Cannanore.
„ 7. Discontinuance of the exhibition of Maroons from the Light-vessels of the Hooghly River.
„ 8. Fixed Light at Tolkeshwar. Dadhol or Anjanvel.
„ 9. Lights at Port Ibrahim, Suez.
„ 10. Changes in the buoyage of the Port, Madras.
„ 11. Intended alteration of Kenery (Kundari) Island Light.
„ 12. Flashing Light on Flat Cape, Sunda Strait.
„ 13. Destruction of First Point Light-house, Java.
„ 14. Harbour Light at Belilling, Baly Island.
„ 15. Position of Gwalia Reef, Carimata Strait.
„ 16. Position of Parkin Rock, Hánish Islands, Red Sea.
„ 17. Shoal south-west of Barren Islands, West Coast of Madagascar.
„ 18. Intended alteration in Light Apparatus at Calicut.
„ 19. Lights at Port Ibrahim, Suez (additional information).
„ 20. Intermittent flashing light on Pulo Undan, Malacca Strait.

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No. 1. Light regulations for Pilot Brigs, River Hooghly.
„ 2. Rules for regulating the entry and departure of vessels using Madras Harbour.
„ 3. Re-exhibition of light on First Point, Java.
„ 4 Light at Tegal, Java.
„ 5. Beacon on Borongo Island, Akyab.
„ 6. Discontinuance of Armaghon light and intended change of colour of Pulicat light.
„ 7. Tidal Semaphore at entrance to Chittagong river.
„ 8. Alteration of colour of Light at Ratnagiri.
„ 9. Red light on Colombo Breakwater.
„ 10. Red Buoy off Godavery Point, Cocanada.
„ 11. Alterations to lights at Paumben and Tellicherry.
„ 12. Particulars of Light at First Point, Java.
No. 13. Alteration in character of Light at Flat Cape Sumatra.
„ 14. Removal of North Buoy, Madras Harbour.
„ 15. Range of visibility of the Light at Paumben.
„ 16. Beacons for clearing the S. W. Prong, Bombay Harbour.
„ 17. Lights at Zanzibar.
„ 18. Gas Buoy at entrance to Port Said, Suez Canal.
„ 19. Revolving light at Armaghon.
„ 20. Beacon on Tucker's Patch, Bombay Harbour.
„ 21. Fixed Light at Pulicat.
„ 22. Fixed light at Ratnagiri.
„ 23 Occasional observation of light at False Point.
„ 24. Breaking adrift of Karwar rock buoy, Karwar or Sadashivgad.
„ 25. Date of exhibition of permanent white light at Calicut.
„ 26. Alteration of colour of Kutubdea Light-house, Chittagong Coast.
„ 27. Exhibition of Red and Green lights at Pondicherry.
„ 28. New Beacon on Kal-ah-Kebeirah Shoal, Gulf of Suez.
„ 29. Reported Coral Reef off Batticaloa.
„ 30. Revised Rules for vessels using Madras Harbour.
„ 31. Wreck Buoy to mark wreck of Mariana, Madras Coast.
„ 32. Removal of the Red Buoy off the head of the South Harbour Pier, Madras.
„ 33. Temporary exhibition of a small Dioptric Light at the Eastern Grove Light-house at the entrance to the Rangoon River.
„ 34. Reported incorrect position of Crocodile Rock, Cadiapatam or Muttum Point.
„ 35. Replacing of Karwar Rock Buoy, Karwar or Sadashivgad.
„ 36. Date of re-exhibition of the permanent light at Eastern Grove at the entrance to the Rangoon River.
„ 37. Position of the Anchorage Buoy at Beypore.
„ 38. Buoys laid down to mark the entrance to the Madras Harbour.
„ 39. Wreck in Negapatam Roadstead.
„ 40. Revolving light to be exhibited from a Light-vessel to be anchored off the Formosa Bank, Malacca Strait

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„ 2. System of Buoyage in Indian Waters.
„ 3. Mark for clearing the southern end of Point Pedro Shoals, north-east coast of Ceylon.
„ 4. Position of Wreck in Negapatam Roadstead.
„ 5. Light-house building on sunk rock, Bombay Harbour.
„ 6. Dangerous rock off Modeshwur Cape, Canara Coast.
„ 7. Fishing Stakes in Bombay Harbour.
„ 8. Erection of a new pillar to mark the Southern boundary of the Port of Beypore.
„ 9. Changes in the Bar at the Entrance to the Chittagong or Kornafuli River.

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Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1878.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1881.

PART III.

Act of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 20th February 1882, and having received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th March 1882, is hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. I OF 1882.

An Act further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1876.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend Bengal Act IV of 1876; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Construction and commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Bengal Act IV of 1876, as amended by Bengal Act VI of 1881, and it shall come into force on the first day of April 1882.

Definition of "year."

2. In section 3, Bengal Act IV of 1876, after the definition of "The Town," the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"Year" means a year beginning on the first day of April.

Substitution of certain months for others.

3. In Bengal Act IV of 1876, as amended by Bengal Act VI of 1881, for the words "January," "April," "July," "September," "October," "November," and "December," in each of the places where they occur, the words "April," "July," "October," "December," "January," "February," and "March" shall be substituted respectively :

Provided that the Local Government, upon application made by the Commissioners in accordance with a resolution to that effect passed at a special general meeting, may, by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, substitute any other dates for all or any of the dates specified in Bengal Act IV of 1876 as amended by Bengal Act VI of 1881 and this Act.

Additional fee payable in respect of existing licenses.

4. All holders of yearly or half-yearly licenses in force on the said first day of April 1882 shall, in addition to the sum already paid in respect of such licenses, pay, on the expiry of the same, in the case of yearly licenses, the sum of twenty-five per centum, and in the case of half-yearly licenses, the sum of fifty per centum, calculated upon the full amount chargeable upon such licenses respectively, and upon such payment being made, every such yearly license and half-yearly license shall continue and remain in force until the 31st day of March and the 30th day of September next following respectively :

Provided that the Commissioners may remit the whole of such additional sum or any such portion thereof as they may think fit.

Additional fee for licenses omitted to be taken out before commencement of Act.

5. Any person who, being required by law to take out a yearly or half-yearly license at any time within a period of three months immediately preceding the said first day of April 1882, shall have omitted to take out such license, shall, in addition to the amount payable in respect of a license taken out after such period, be liable to pay in respect of a yearly license a sum of twenty-five per centum, and in respect of a half-yearly license, a sum of fifty per centum, calculated upon the full amount payable in respect of such licenses respectively :

Provided that the Commissioners may remit the whole of such additional sum or any such portion thereof as they may think fit.

Penalty.

6. Whoever neglects or refuses to pay the additional sum required under the two last preceding sections shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount payable by him exclusive of the amount so payable.

The foregoing sections made applicable to registration of carts.

7. The provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6 of this Act regarding half-yearly licenses shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the fees payable in respect of the registration of carts under section 85 of Bengal Act IV of 1876.

F. CLARKE,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1882.

An Act to amend the Indian Penal Code.

Preamble.

FOR the purpose of amending the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of section 40, clause 2, of Indian Penal Code.

1. In the second clause of section 40 of the said Code, before the figure "109," the figures "64, 65, 66, 71," shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 64 of same Code.

2. In section 64 of the said Code, for the first twelve words, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"In every case of an offence punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment,

"and in every case of an offence punishable with fine only, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine."

Amendment of section 67 of same Code.

3. In section 67, after the words "fine only," the words "the imprisonment which the Court imposes in default of payment of the fine shall be simple, and" shall be inserted.

Addition to section 71 of same Code.

4. To section 71 of the said Code, the following clause shall be added:—

"Where anything is an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being by which offences are defined or punished, or

"where several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself or themselves constitute an offence, constitute, when combined, a different offence,

"the offender shall not be punished with a more severe punishment than the Court which tries him could award for any one of such offences."

Amendment of section 78 of same Code.

5. In section 73 of the said Code, for the words "be less than a" the words "shall not exceed one" shall be substituted.

New Exception to section 214 of same Code.

6. In section 214 of the said Code, for the Exception, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Exception.*—The provisions of sections 213 and 214 do not extend to any case in which the offence may lawfully be compounded."

Amendment of section 309 of same Code.

7. In section 309 of the said Code, for the last seven words the words "or with fine or with both" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 335 of same Code.

8. In section 335 of the said Code, before the word "causes" the word "voluntarily" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 410 of same Code.

9. In section 410 of the said Code, after the words "designated as 'stolen property'" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—"whether the transfer has been made, or the misappropriation or breach of trust has been committed, within or without British India"; and the words "offence of" shall be omitted.

Addition to section 435 of same Code.

10. In section 435 of the said Code, after the words "or upwards" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"or (where the property is agricultural produce) ten rupees or upwards."

Local extent. Commencement.

11. This Act extends to the whole of British India; and shall come into force on the first day of January, 1883.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1882.

An Act to amend the Prisoners' Act, 1871.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act No. V of 1871 (*to consolidate the laws relating to Prisoners confined by order of a Court*); It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Act Amendment Act, 1882":

Local extent.

it extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

and it shall come into force on the first day of January, 1883.

Section substituted for section 33, Act V of 1871.

2. For section thirty-three of the said Act the following shall be substituted (namely) :—

Governor General in Council to appoint places to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent.

"33. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, appoint places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the Local Government, or some officer duly authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the places so appointed, except when sentence of transportation is passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence."

Local Government to direct removal of such persons to places appointed.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 6th March, 1882, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1882.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1882.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
   Commencement.
   Local extent.
2. Repeal of enactments.
   Notifications, &c., under repealed Acts.
3. References to Code of Criminal Procedure and other repealed enactments.
   Expressions in former Acts.
4. Interpretation-clause.
   Words referring to acts.
   Words to have same meaning as in Penal Code.
5. Trial of offences under Penal Code.
   Trial of offences against other laws.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

A.—Classes of Criminal Courts.

6. Classes of Criminal Courts.

SECTIONS.

B.—Territorial Divisions.

7. Sessions Divisions.
   Districts.
   Power to alter Divisions and Districts.
   Existing Divisions and Districts maintained till altered.
   Presidency-towns to be deemed Districts.
8. Power to divide Districts into Sub-divisions.
   Existing Sub-divisions maintained.

C.—Courts and Offices outside the Presidency-towns.

9. Court of Session.
10. District Magistrate.
11. Officers temporarily succeeding to vacancies in office of District Magistrate.
12. Subordinate Magistrates.
    Local limits of their jurisdiction.
13. Power to put Magistrate in charge of Sub-division.
    Delegation of powers to District Magistrate.
14. Special Magistrates.
15. Benches of Magistrates.
    Powers exercisable by Bench in absence of special direction.
16. Power to frame rules for guidance of Benches.
17. Subordination of Magistrates and Benches to District Magistrate;
    to Sub-divisional Magistrate.
    Subordination of Assistant Sessions Judges to Sessions Judge.

D.—Courts of Presidency Magistrates.

18. Appointment of Presidency Magistrates.
19. Local limits of their jurisdiction.
20. Bombay Court of Petty Sessions.
21. Chief Magistrate.

E.—Justices of the Peace.

22. Justices of the Peace for the Mufassal.
23. Justices of the Peace for the Presidency-towns.
24. Present Justices of the Peace.
25. *Ex officio* Justices of the Peace.

F.—Suspension and Removal.

26. Suspension and removal of Judges and Magistrates.

SECTIONS.

27. Suspension and removal of Justices of the Peace.

CHAPTER III.

POWERS OF COURTS.

A.—Description of Offences cognizable by each Court.

28. Offences under Penal Code.
29. Offences under other laws.
30. Offences not punishable with death.

B.—Sentences which may be passed by Courts of various Classes.

31. Sentences which High Courts and Sessions Judges may pass.
32. Sentences which Magistrates may pass.
33. Power of Magistrates to sentence to imprisonment in default of fine.
Proviso as to certain cases.
34. Higher powers of certain District Magistrates.
35. Sentence in cases of conviction of several offences at one trial.
Maximum term of punishment.

C.—Ordinary and Additional Powers.

36. Ordinary powers of Magistrates.
37. Additional powers conferrible on Magistrates.
38. Control of District Magistrates' investing power.

D.—Conferment, Continuance and Cancellation of Powers.

39. Mode of conferring powers.
40. Continuance of powers of officers transferred.
41. Powers may be cancelled.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER IV.

OF AID AND INFORMATION TO THE MAGISTRATES, THE POLICE AND PERSONS MAKING ARRESTS.

42. Public when to assist Magistrates and police.
43. Aid to person other than Police-officer, executing warrant.
44. Public to give information of certain offences.
45. Village headmen, landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

CHAPTER V.

OF ARREST, ESCAPE AND RETAKING.

A.—Arrest generally.

46. Arrest how made.
Resisting endeavour to arrest.
47. Search of place entered by person sought to be arrested.
48. Procedure where ingress not obtainable.
Breaking open zanáná.
49. Power to break open doors and windows for purposes of liberation.
50. No unnecessary restraint.
51. Search of arrested persons.
52. Mode of searching women.
53. Power to seize offensive weapons.

SECTIONS.

B.—Arrest without Warrant.

54. When police may arrest without warrant.
55. Arrest of vagabonds, habitual robbers &c.
56. Procedure when Police-officer deputes subordinate to arrest without warrant.
57. Refusal to give name and residence.
58. Pursuit of offenders into other jurisdictions.
59. Arrest by private persons.
Procedure on such arrest.
60. Person arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police-station.
61. Person arrested not to be detained more than twenty-four hours.
62. Police to report apprehensions.
63. Discharge of person apprehended.
64. Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.
65. Arrest by or in presence of Magistrate.
66. Power, on escape, to pursue and retake.
67. Provisions of sections 47, 48 and 49 to apply to arrests under section 66.

CHAPTER VI.

OF PROCESSES TO COMPEL APPEARANCE.

A.—Summons.

68. Form of summons.
Summons by whom served.
69. Summons how served.
Signature of receipt for summons.
70. Service when person summoned cannot be found.
71. Procedure when receipt cannot be obtained.
72. Service on servant of Government or of Railway Company.
73. Service of summons outside local limits.
74. Proof of service in such cases, and when serving officer not present.

B.—Warrant of Arrest.

75. Form of warrant of arrest.
Continuance of warrant of arrest.
76. Court may direct security to be taken.
Recognizance to be forwarded.
77. Warrants to whom directed.
Warrant to several persons.
78. Warrant may be directed to landholders, &c.
79. Warrant directed to Police-officer.
80. Notification of substance of warrant.
81. Person arrested to be brought before Court without delay.
82. Where warrant may be executed.
83. Warrant forwarded to Magistrate for execution outside jurisdiction.
84. Warrant directed to Police-officer for execution outside jurisdiction.
85. Procedure on arrest of person against whom warrant issued.
86. Procedure by Magistrate before whom person arrested is brought.

C.—Proclamation and Attachment.

87. Proclamation for person absconding.
88. Attachment of property of person absconding.
89. Restoration of attached property.

D.—Other rules regarding Processes.

90. Issue of warrant in lieu of, or in addition, to summons.
91. Power to take bond for appearance.
92. Arrest on breach of bond for appearance.

SECTIONS.

93. Provisions in this chapter generally applicable to summonses and warrants of arrest.

CHAPTER VII.

OF PROCESSES TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY, AND FOR THE DISCOVERY OF PERSONS WRONGFULLY CONFINED.

A.—Summons to produce.

94. Summons to produce document or other thing.
95. Procedure as to letters and telegrams.

B.—Search-warrants.

96. When search-warrant may be issued.
97. Power to restrict warrant.
98. Search of house suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, &c.
99. Disposal of things found in search beyond jurisdiction.

C.—Discovery of Persons wrongfully confined.

100. Search for persons wrongfully confined.

D.—General Provisions relating to searches.

101. Direction, &c., of search-warrants.
102. Persons in charge of closed place to allow search.
103. Search to be made in presence of witnesses. Occupant of place searched may attend.

E.—Miscellaneous.

104. Power to impound document, &c., produced.
105. Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

PART IV.

PREVENTION OF OFFENCES.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace on Conviction.

106. Security for keeping the peace on conviction.

B.—Security for keeping the Peace in other Cases and Security for Good Behaviour.

107. Security for keeping the peace in other cases.
108. Procedure of Magistrate, &c., not empowered to act under section 107.
109. Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.
110. Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.
111. Proviso as to European vagrants.
112. Order to be made.
113. Procedure in respect of person present in Court.
114. Summons or warrant in case of person not so present.
115. Copy of order under section 112 to accompany summons or warrant.

SECTIONS.

116. Power to dispense with personal attendance.
117. Inquiry as to truth of information.
118. Order to give security.
119. Discharge of person informed against.

C.—Proceedings in all Cases subsequent to Order to furnish Security.

120. Commencement of period for which security is required.
121. Contents of bond.
122. Power to reject sureties.
123. Imprisonment in default of security. Proceedings when to be laid before High Court or Court of Session. Kind of imprisonment.
124. Power to release persons imprisoned for failing to give security.
125. Power of District Magistrate to cancel any bond for keeping the Peace.
126. Discharge of sureties.

CHAPTER IX.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLIES.

127. Assembly to disperse on command of Magistrate or Police-officer.
128. Use of civil force to disperse.
129. Use of military force.
130. Duty of officer commanding troops required by Magistrate to disperse assembly.
131. Power of Commissioned Military officers to disperse assembly.
132. Protection against prosecution for acts done under this chapter.

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

133. Conditional order for removal of nuisance.
134. Service or notification of order.
135. Person to whom order is addressed to obey or show cause or claim jury.
136. Consequence of his failing to do so.
137. Procedure where he appears to show cause.
138. Procedure where he claims jury.
139. Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.
140. Procedure on order being made absolute. Consequences of disobedience to order.
141. Procedure on failure to appoint jury or omission to return verdict.
142. Injunction pending inquiry.
143. Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

CHAPTER XI.

TEMPORARY ORDERS IN URGENT CASES.

144. Power to issue order absolute at once in urgent cases of nuisance.

CHAPTER XII.

DISPUTES AS TO IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY

145 Procedure where dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of peace.

SECTIONS.

Inquiry as to possession.
Party in possession to retain possession until legally evicted.
146. Power to attach subject of dispute.
147. Disputes concerning easements, &c.
148. Local inquiry.
Order as to costs.

CHAPTER XIII.

PREVENTIVE ACTION OF THE POLICE.

149. Police to prevent cognizable offences.
150. Information of design to commit such offences.
151. Arrest to prevent such offences.
152. Prevention of injury to public property.
153. Inspection of weights and measures.

PART V.

INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THEIR POWERS TO INVESTIGATE.

CHAPTER XIV.

154. Information in cognizable cases.
155. Information in non-cognizable cases.
Investigation into non-cognizable cases.
156. Investigation into cognizable cases.
157. Procedure where cognizable offence suspected.
(*a*) Where local investigation dispensed with.
(*b*) Where Police-officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for investigation.
158. Reports under section 157 how submitted.
159. Power to hold investigation or preliminary inquiry.
160. Police-officer's power to require attendance of witnesses.
161. Examination of witnesses by police.
162. Statements to police not to be signed or admitted in evidence.
163. No inducement to be offered.
164. Power to record statements and confessions.
165. Search by Police-officer.
166. When officer in charge of Police-station may require another to issue search-warrant.
167. Procedure when investigation cannot be completed in twenty-four hours.
168. Report of investigation by subordinate Police-officer.
169. Release of accused when evidence deficient.
170. Case to be sent to Magistrate when evidence is sufficient.
171. Complainants and witnesses not to be required to accompany Police-officer.
Complainants and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.
Recusant complainant or witness may be forwarded in custody.
172. Diary of proceedings in investigation.
173. Report of Police-officer.

SECTIONS.

174. Police to inquire and report on suicide, &c.
175. Power to summon persons.
176. Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death.
Power to disinter corpse.

PART VI.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROSECUTIONS.

CHAPTER XV.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

A.—Place of Inquiry or Trial.

177. Ordinary place of inquiry and trial.
178. Power to order cases to be tried in different Sessions divisions.
179. Accused triable in district where act is done, or where consequence ensues.
180. Place of trial where act is offence by reason of relation to other offence.
181. Being a thug or belonging to a gang of dacoits, escape from custody, &c.
Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.
Stealing.
182. Place of inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain,
or not in one district only,
or where offence is continuing,
or consists of several acts.
183. Offence committed on a journey.
184. Offences against Railway, Telegraph, Post-Office and Arms Acts.
185. High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where inquiry or trial shall take place.
186. Power to issue summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.
Magistrate's procedure on arrest.
187. Procedure where warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.
188. Liability of British subjects for offences committed out of British India.
Political Agent to certify fitness of inquiry into charge.
189. Power to direct copies of depositions and exhibits to be received in evidence.
190. "Political Agent" defined.

B.—Conditions requisite for Initiation of Proceedings.

191. Cognizance of offences by Magistrates.
192. Transfer of cases by Magistrates.
193. Cognizance of offences by Courts of Session.
Cases to be tried by Additional and Joint Sessions Judges;
by Assistant Sessions Judges.
194. Cognizance of offences by High Court.

SECTIONS.

195. Prosecution for contempts of lawful authority of public servants.
Prosecution for certain offences against public justice.
Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.
Nature of sanction necessary.
196. Prosecution for offences against the State.
197. Prosecution of Judges and public servants.
Power of Government as to prosecution.
198. Prosecution for breach of contract, defamation and offences against marriage.
199. Prosecution for adultery or enticing a married woman.

CHAPTER XVI.

OF COMPLAINTS TO MAGISTRATES.

200. Examination of complainant.
201. Procedure by Magistrate not competent to take cognizance of the case.
202. Postponement of issue of process.
203. Dismissal of complaint.

CHAPTER XVII.

OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

204. Issue of process.
205. Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

CHAPTER XVIII.

OF INQUIRY INTO CASES TRIABLE BY THE COURT OF SESSION OR HIGH COURT.

206. Power to commit for trial.
207. Procedure in inquiries preparatory to commitment.
208. Taking of evidence produced.
Process for production of further evidence.
209. When accused person to be discharged.
210. When charge is to be framed.
Charge to be explained, and copy furnished, to accused.
211. List of witnesses for defence on trial.
Further list.
212. Power of Magistrate to examine such witnesses.
213. Order of commitment.
214. Person charged outside Presidency-towns jointly with European British subject.
215. Quashing commitments under section 213 or 214.
216. Summons to witnesses for defence when accused is committed.
Refusal to summon unnecessary witness unless deposit made.
217. Bond of complainants and witnesses.
Detention in custody in case of refusal to attend or to execute bond.
218. Commitment when to be notified.
Charge, &c., to be forwarded to High Court or Court of Session.
English translation to be forwarded to High Court.
219. Power to summon supplementary witnesses.
220. Custody of accused pending trial.

CHAPTER XIX.

OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

221. Charge to state offence.
Specific name of offence sufficient description.
How stated where offence has no specific name.
What implied in charge.
Language of charge.
Previous conviction when to be set out.
222. Particulars as to time, place and person.
223. When manner of committing offence must be stated.
224. Words in charge taken in sense of law under which offence is punishable.
225. Effect of errors.
226. Procedure on commitment without charge or with imperfect charge.
227. Court may alter charge.
228. When trial may proceed immediately after alteration.
229. When new trial may be directed, or trial suspended.
230. Stay of proceedings if prosecution of offence in altered charge require previous sanction.
231. Recall of witnesses when charge altered.
232. Effect of material error.

Joinder of Charges.

233. Separate charges for distinct offences.
234. Three offences of same kind within year may be charged together.
235. I. Trial for more than one offence.
II. Offence falling within two definitions.
III. Acts constituting one offence, but constituting when combined, a different offence.
236. Where it is doubtful what offence has been committed.
237. When a person is charged with one offence, he can be convicted of another.
238. When offence proved included in offence charged.
239. What persons may be charged jointly.
240. Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

CHAPTER XX.

OF THE TRIAL OF SUMMONS-CASES BY MAGISTRATES.

SECTIONS.

241. Procedure in summons-cases.
242. Substance of accusation to be stated.
243. Conviction on admission of truth of accusation.
244. Procedure when no such admission is made.
245. Acquittal.
Sentence.
246. Finding not limited by complaint or summons.
247. Non-appearance of complainant.
248. Withdrawal of complaint.
249. Power to stop proceedings when no complainant.
250. Frivolous or vexatious complaints.
Recovery of compensation.

CHAPTER XXI.

OF THE TRIAL OF WARRANT-CASES BY MAGISTRATES.

251. Procedure in warrant-cases.
252. Evidence for prosecution.
253. Discharge of accused.
254. Charge to be framed when offence appears proved.
255. Plea.
256. Defence.
257. Process for compelling production of evidence at instance of accused.
258. Acquittal.
Conviction.
259. Absence of complainant.

CHAPTER XXII.

OF SUMMARY TRIALS.

260. Power to try summarily.
261. Power to invest Bench of Magistrates invested with less power.
262. Procedure for summons and warrant-cases applicable.
Limit of imprisonment.
263. Record in cases where there is no appeal.
264. Record in appealable cases.
265. Language of record and judgment.
Bench may be authorized to employ clerk.

CHAPTER XXIII.

OF TRIALS BEFORE HIGH COURTS AND COURTS OF SESSION.

A.—Preliminary.

266. "High Court" defined.
267. Trials before High Court to be by jury.
268. Trials before Court of Session to be by jury or with assessors.

SECTIONS.

269. Local Government may order trials before Court of Session to be by jury.
270. Trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Public Prosecutor.

B.—Commencement of Proceedings.

271. Commencement of trial.
Plea of guilty.
272. Refusal to plead or claim to be tried.
Trial by same jury or assessors of several offenders in succession.
273. Entry on unsustainable charge.
Effect of entry.

C.—Choosing a Jury.

274. Number of jury.
275. Jury for trial of persons not Europeans or Americans before Court of Session.
276. Jurors to be chosen by lot.
Proviso.
Existing practice maintained.
Persons not summoned when eligible.
Trials before special jurors.
277. Names of jurors to be called.
Objection to jurors.
Objection without grounds stated.
278. Grounds of objection.
279. Decision of objection.
Supply of place of juror against whom objection allowed.
280. Foreman of jury.
281. Swearing of jurors.
282. Procedure when juror ceases to attend, &c.
283. Discharge of jury in case of sickness of prisoner.

D.—Choosing Assessors.

284. Assessors how chosen.
285. Procedure when assessor is unable to attend.

E.—Trial to Close of Cases for Prosecution and Defence.

286. Opening case for prosecution.
Examination of witnesses.
287. Examination of accused before Magistrate to be evidence.
288. Evidence given at preliminary inquiry admissible.
289. Procedure after examination of witnesses for prosecution.
290. Defence.
291. Right of accused as to examination and summoning of witnesses.
292. Prosecutor's right of reply.
293. View by jury or assessors.
294. When juror or assessor may be examined.
295. Jury or assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.
296 Locking-up jury.

F.—Conclusion of Trial in Cases tried by Jury.

297. Charge to jury.
298. Duty of Judge.

SECTIONS.

299. Duty of jury.
300. Retirement to consider.
301. Delivery of verdict.
302. Procedure where jury differ.
303. Verdict to be given on each charge.
Judge may question jury.
Questions and answers to be recorded.
304. Amending verdict.
305. Verdict in High Court when to prevail.
Discharge of jury in other cases.
306. Verdict in Court of Session when to prevail.
307. Procedure where Sessions Judge disagrees with verdict.

G.—Re-trial of Accused after Discharge of Jury.

308. Re-trial of accused after discharge of jury.

H.—Conclusion of Trial in Cases tried with Assessors.

309. Delivery of opinions of assessors.
Judgment.

I.—Procedure in Case of previous Conviction.

310. Procedure in case of previous conviction.

J.—List of Jurors for High Court, and summoning Jurors for that Court.

311. Jurors' book.
Exemption of special jurors.
312. Number of special jurors.
313. Lists of common and special jurors.
Discretion of officer preparing lists.
314. Publication of lists, preliminary and revised.
315. Number of jurors to be summoned in Presidency-town.
Supplementary summons.
316. Summoning jurors outside the Presidency-towns.
317. Military jurors.
318. Failure of jurors to attend.

K.—List of Jurors and Assessors for Court of Session, and summoning Jurors and Assessors for that Court.

319. Liability to serve as jurors or assessors.
320. Exemptions.
321. List of jurors and assessors.
322. Publication of list.
323. Objections to list.
324. Revision of list.
325. Annual revision of list.
326. District Magistrate to summon jurors and assessors.
327. Power to summon another set of jurors or assessors.
328. Form and service of summons.
329. When Government or railway servant may be excused.
330. Court may excuse attendance of juror or assessor.
331. List of jurors and assessors attending.
332. Penalty for non-attendance of juror or assessor.

SECTIONS.

L.—Special Provisions for High Courts.

333. Power of Advocate General to stay prosecution.
334. Time of holding sittings.
335. Place of holding sittings.
Notice of sittings.
336. Place of trial of European British subjects.

CHAPTER XXIV.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

337. Tender of pardon to accomplice.
338. Power to direct tender of pardon.
339. Commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.
340. Right of accused to be defended.
341. Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings.
342. Power to examine the accused.
343. No influence to be used to induce disclosures.
344. Power to postpone or adjourn proceedings.
Remand.
Reasonable cause for remand.
345. Compounding offences.
346. Procedure of Provincial Magistrate in cases which he cannot dispose of.
347. Procedure when, after commencement of inquiry or trial, Magistrate finds case should be committed.
348. Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp-law or property.
349. Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.
350. Conviction or commitment on evidence partly recorded by one Magistrate and partly by another.
351. Detention of offenders attending Court.
352. Courts to be open.

CHAPTER XXV.

OF THE MODE OF TAKING AND RECORDING EVIDENCE IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

353. Evidence to be taken in presence of accused.
354. Manner of recording evidence outside Presidency-towns.
355. Record in summons-cases, and in trials of certain offences by first and second class Magistrates.
356. Record in other cases outside Presidency-towns.
Evidence given in English.
Memorandum when evidence not taken down by the Magistrate or Judge himself.
357. Language of record of evidence.
358. Option to Magistrate in cases under section 355.
359. Mode of recording evidence under section 356 or section 357.

SECTIONS.

360. Procedure in regard to such evidence when completed.
361. Interpretation of evidence to accused or his pleader.
362. Record of evidence in Presidency Magistrates' Courts.
363. Remarks respecting demeanour of witness.
364. Examination of accused how recorded.
365. Record of evidence in High Court.

CHAPTER XXVI.

OF THE JUDGMENT.

366. Mode of delivering judgment.
367. Language of judgment.
Contents of judgment.
Judgment in alternative.
368. Sentence of death.
Sentence of transportation.
369. Court not to alter judgment.
370. Presidency Magistrate's judgment.
371. Judgment to be explained and copy given to accused.
Case of person sentenced to death.
372. Judgment when to be translated.
373. Court of Session to send copy of finding and sentence to District Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXVII.

OF THE SUBMISSION OF SENTENCES FOR CONFIRMATION.

374. Sentence of death to be submitted by Court of Session.
375. Power to direct further inquiry to be made or additional evidence to be taken.
376. Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction.
377. Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges.
378. Procedure in case of difference of opinion.
379. Procedure in cases submitted to High Court for confirmation.
380. Confirmation of sentence of Assistant Sessions Judge or Magistrate acting under section 34.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

OF EXECUTION.

381. Execution of order passed under section 376.
382. Postponement of capital sentence on pregnant woman.
383. Execution of sentences of transportation or imprisonment in other cases.
384. Direction of warrant for execution.
385. Warrant with whom to be lodged.
386. Warrant for levy of fine.
387. Effect of such warrant.

SECTIONS.

388. Suspension of execution of sentence of imprisonment.
389. Who may issue warrant.
390. Execution of sentence of whipping only.
391. Execution of sentence of whipping, in addition to imprisonment.
392. Mode of inflicting punishment.
Limit of number of stripes.
393. Not to be executed by instalments.
Exemptions.
394. Whipping not to be inflicted if offender not in fit state of health.
Stay of execution.
395. Procedure if punishment cannot be inflicted under section 394.
396. Execution of sentences on escaped convicts.
397. Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence.
398. Saving as to sections 396 and 397.
399. Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.
400. Return of warrant on execution of sentence.

CHAPTER XXIX.

OF SUSPENSIONS, REMISSIONS AND COMMUTATIONS OF SENTENCES.

401. Power to suspend or remit sentences.
402. Power to commute punishment.

CHAPTER XXX.

OF PREVIOUS ACQUITTALS OR CONVICTIONS.

403. Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.

PART VII.

OF APPEAL, REFERENCE AND REVISION.

CHAPTER XXXI.

OF APPEALS.

404. Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie.
405. Appeal from order rejecting application for restoration of attached property.
406. Appeal from order requiring security for good behaviour.
407. Appeal from sentence of Magistrate of the second or third class.
Transfer of appeals to first class Magistrate.
408. Appeal from sentence of Assistant Sessions Judge or Magistrate of the first class.
409. Appeals to Court of Session how heard.
410. Appeal from sentence of Court of Session.
411. Appeal from sentence of Presidency Magistrate.
412. No appeal in certain cases when accused pleads guilty.

SECTIONS.

413. No appeal in petty cases.
414. No appeal from certain summary convictions.
415. Proviso to sections 413 and 414.
416. Saving of sentences on European British subjects.
417. Appeal on behalf of Government in case of acquittal.
418. Appeal on what matters admissible.
419. Petition of appeal.
420. Procedure when appellant in jail.
421. Summary rejection of appeal.
422. Notice of appeal.
423. Powers of Appellate Court in disposing of appeal.
424. Judgments of subordinate Appellate Courts.
425. Order by High Court on appeal to be certified to lower Court.
426. Suspension of sentence pending appeal.
Release of appellant on bail.
427. Arrest of accused in appeal from acquittal.
428. Appellate Court may take further evidence or direct it to be taken.
429. Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal are equally divided.
430. Finality of orders on appeal.
431. Abatement of appeals.

CHAPTER XXXII.

OF REFERENCE AND REVISION.

432. Reference by Presidency Magistrate to High Court.
433. Disposal of case according to decision of High Court.
Direction as to costs.
434. Power to reserve questions arising in original jurisdiction of High Court.
Procedure when question reserved.
435. Power to call for records of inferior Courts.
436. Power to order commitment.
437. Power to order inquiry.
438. Report to High Court.
439. High Court's powers of revision.
440. Optional with Court to hear parties.
441. Statement by Presidency Magistrate of grounds of his decision to be considered by High Court.
442. High Court's order to be certified to lower Court or Magistrate.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST EUROPEANS AND AMERICANS.

443. Magistrates who may inquire into and try charges against European British subjects.

SECTIONS.

444. Sessions Judge to be an European British subject.
Assistant Sessions Judge to have held office for three years and to be specially empowered.
445. Cognizance of offence committed by European British subject.
446. Sentences which may be passed by Provincial Magistrates.
447. When commitment is to be to Court of Session and when to High Court.
448. Trial of offences of which one is, and the others are not, punishable with death or transportation for life.
449. Sentences which may be passed by Court of Session.
Procedure when Sessions Judge finds his powers inadequate.
450. Procedure when Sessions Judge is not an European British subject.
451. Mixed jury for trial of European British subjects.
452. Trial of European British subject and Native jointly accused.
When Native may claim separate trial.
453. Procedure on claim of person to be dealt with as European British subject.
454. Failure to plead status a waiver.
455. Trial under this chapter of person not an European British subject.
456. Right of European British subject unlawfully detained to apply for order to be brought before High Court.
457. Procedure on such application.
458. Territories throughout which High Court may issue such orders.
459. Application of Acts conferring jurisdiction on Magistrates or Courts of Session.
460. Jury for trial of Europeans or Americans.
461. Jury when European or American charged jointly with one of another race.
462. Summoning and empanelling jurors under section 451 or 460.
463. Conduct of criminal proceedings against European British subjects, &c.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

LUNATICS.

464. Procedure in case of accused being lunatic.
465. Procedure in case of person committed before Court of Session or High Court being lunatic.
466. Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.
Custody of lunatic.
467. Resumption of inquiry or trial.
468. Procedure on accused appearing before Magistrate or Court.
469. When accused appears to have been insane.
470. Judgment of acquittal on ground of lunacy.
471. Person acquitted on such ground to be kept in safe custody.

SECTIONS.

472. Lunatic prisoners to be visited by Inspector-General.
473. Procedure where lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence.
474. Procedure where lunatic confined under section 466 or 471 is declared fit to be discharged.
475. Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

CHAPTER XXXV.

PROCEEDINGS IN CASE OF CERTAIN OFFENCES AFFECTING THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

476. Procedure in cases mentioned in section 195.
477. Power of Court of Session as to such offences committed before itself.
478. Power of Civil and Revenue Courts to complete investigation and commit to High Court or Court of Session.
479. Procedure of Civil Court in such cases.
480. Procedure in certain cases of contempt.
481. Record in such cases.
482. Procedure where Court considers that case should not be dealt with under section 480.
483. When Registrar or Sub-Registrar to be deemed a Civil Court within sections 480 and 482.
484. Discharge of offender on submission or apology.
485. Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.
486. Appeals from convictions in contempt-cases.
487. Certain Judges and Magistrates not to try offences referred to in section 195 when committed before themselves.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

OF THE MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND CHILDREN.

488. Order for maintenance of wives and children.
Enforcement of order.
Proviso.
489. Alteration in allowance.
490. Enforcement of order of maintenance.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

DIRECTIONS OF THE NATURE OF A HABEAS CORPUS.

491. Power to issue directions of the nature of a *habeas corpus*.

PART IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

492. Power to appoint Public Prosecutors.

SECTIONS.

493. Public Prosecutor may plead in all Courts in cases under his charge.
Pleaders, privately instructed, to be under his direction.
494. Effect of withdrawal from prosecution.
495. Permission to conduct prosecution.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

OF BAIL.

496. Bail to be taken in case of bailable offence.
497. When bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence.
498. Power to direct admission to bail or reduction of bail.
499. Bond of accused and sureties.
500. Discharge from custody.
501. Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient.
502. Discharge of sureties.

CHAPTER XL.

OF COMMISSIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

503. When attendance of witness may be dispensed with.
Issue of commission, and procedure thereunder.
504. Commission in case of witness being within Presidency-town.
505. Parties may examine witness.
506. Power of Provincial Subordinate Magistrate to apply for issue of commission.
507. Return of commission.
508. Adjournment of inquiry or trial.

CHAPTER XLI.

SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE.

509. Deposition of medical witness.
Power to summon medical witness.
510. Report of Chemical Examiner.
511. Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.
512. Record of evidence in absence of accused.

CHAPTER XLII.

PROVISIONS AS TO BONDS.

513. Deposit instead of recognizance.
514. Procedure on forfeiture of bond.
515. Appeals from, and revision of, orders under section 514.
516. Power to direct levy of amount due on certain recognizances.

CHAPTER XLIII.

OF THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.

SECTIONS.

517. Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.
518. Order may take form of reference to District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.
519. Payment to innocent purchaser of money found on accused.
520. Stay of order under section 517, 518 or 519.
521. Destruction of libellous and other matter.
522. Power to restore possession of immoveable property.
523. Procedure by police upon seizure of property taken under section 51 or stolen.
Procedure where owner of property seized unknown.
524. Procedure where no claimant appears within six months.
525. Power to sell perishable property.

CHAPTER XLIV.

OF THE TRANSFER OF CRIMINAL CASES.

526. High Court may transfer case, or itself try it.
Notice to Public Prosecutor of application under this section.
527. Power of Governor General in Council to transfer criminal cases and appeals.
528. District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.
Power to authorize District Magistrate to withdraw classes of cases.

CHAPTER XLV.

OF IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

529. Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings.
530. Irregularities which vitiate proceedings.
531. Proceedings in wrong place.
532. When irregular commitments may be validated.
533. Non-compliance with provisions of section 164 or 364.
534. Omission to ask question prescribed by section 454, clause 2.
535. Effect of omission to prepare charge.
536. Trial by jury of offence triable with assessors.
Trial with assessors of offence triable by jury.
537. Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or omission in charge or other proceedings.
538. Distress not illegal nor distrainer a trespasser for defect or want of form in proceedings.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTIONS.

539. Courts and persons before whom affidavits may be sworn.
540. Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.
541. Power to appoint place of imprisonment.
542. Power of Presidency Magistrate to order prisoner in jail to be brought up for examination.
543. Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.
544. Expenses of complainants and witnesses.
545. Power of Court to pay expenses or compensation out of fine.
546. Payments to be taken into account in subsequent suit.
547. Moneys ordered to be paid recoverable as fines.
548. Copies of proceedings.
549. Delivery to Military authorities of persons liable to be tried by Court-martial.
Apprehension of such persons.
550. Powers of superior officers of police.
551. Power to compel restoration of abducted females.
552. Compensation to person groundlessly given in charge in Presidency-town.
553. Power of chartered High Courts to make rules for inspection of records of subordinate Courts.
Power of other High Courts to make rules for other purposes.
554. Forms.
555. Case in which Judge or Magistrate is personally interested.
556. Power to decide language of Courts.
557. Powers of Governor General in Council and Local Government exercisable from time to time.
558. Pending cases.

SCHEDULE I.—Enactments repealed.

SCHEDULE II.—Tabular statement of offences.

SCHEDULE III.—Ordinary powers of Provincial Magistrates.

SCHEDULE IV.—Additional powers with which Provincial Magistrates may be invested.

SCHEDULE V.—Forms.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I.

1. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882": and shall come into force on the first day of January, 1883;

Short title.
Commencement.

It extends to the whole of British India; but, in the absence of any specific provision to the contrary, nothing herein contained shall affect any special or local law now in force, or any special jurisdiction or power conferred, or any special form of procedure prescribed, by any other law now in force, or shall apply to—

Local extent.

(*a*) the Commissioners of Police in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay;

(*b*) any officer duly authorized to try petty offences in military bázárs at cantonments and stations occupied by the troops of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively;

(*c*) heads of villages in the Presidency of Fort Saint George; or

(*d*) village Police-officers in the Presidency of Bombay:

(*e*) and nothing in sections 174, 175 and 176 shall apply to the police in the town of Madras.

2. On and from the first day of January, 1883, the enactments mentioned in the first schedule shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, but not so as to restore any jurisdiction or form of procedure not then existing or followed, or to render unlawful the continuance of any confinement which is then lawful.

Repeal of enactments.

All notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, sentences passed and orders, rules and appointments made, under any enactment hereby repealed, or under any enactment repealed by any such enactment, and which are in force immediately before the first day of January, 1883, shall be deemed to have been respectively published, issued, conferred, prescribed, defined, passed and made under the corresponding section of this Code.

Notifications, &c., under repealed Acts.

3. In every enactment passed before this Code comes into force, in which reference is made to, or to any chapter or section of, the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act No. XXV of 1861, or Act No. X of 1872, or to any other enactment hereby repealed, such reference shall, so far as may be practicable, be taken to be made to this Code or to its corresponding chapter or section.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure and other repealed enactments.

In every enactment passed before this Code comes into force the expressions "Officer exercising (or 'having') the powers (or 'the full powers') of a Magistrate", "Subordinate Magistrate, first class", and "Subordinate Magistrate, second class", shall respectively be deemed to mean "Magistrate of the first class", "Magistrate of the second class", and "Magistrate of the third class"; the expression "Magistrate of a division of a district" shall be deemed to mean "Sub-divisional Magistrate", the expression "Magistrate of the district" shall be deemed to mean "District Magistrate", and the expression "Magistrate of Police" shall be deemed to mean "Presidency Magistrate."

Expressions in former Acts.

4. In this Code the following words and expressions have the following meanings, unless a different intention appears from the subject or context:—

Interpretation clause.

(*a*) "Complaint" means the allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this Code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence; but does not include the report of a Police-officer:

"Complaint":

(*b*) "Investigation" includes all the proceedings under this Code for the collection of evidence conducted by the police or by any person (other than a Magistrate or Police-officer) who is authorized by a Magistrate in this behalf:

"Investigation":

(*c*) "Inquiry" includes every inquiry conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court:

"Inquiry":

(*d*) "Judicial proceeding" means any proceeding in the course of which evidence is or may be legally taken:

"Judicial proceeding":

(*e*) "Writing" and "written" include "printing", "lithography", "photography", "engraving", and every other mode in which words or figures can be expressed on paper or on any substance:

"Writing and "written":

(*f*) "Sub-division" means a sub-division made under this Code of a District:

"Sub-division":

(*g*) "Province" means the territories for the time being under the administration of any Local Government:

"Province":

(*h*) "Presidency-town" means the local limits for the time being of the ordinary original civil juris-

"Presidency-town":

diction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay:

"High Court": (i) "High Court" means, in reference to proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, the Chief Court of the Panjáb and the Recorder of Rangoon:

In other cases "High Court" means the highest Court of criminal appeal or revision for any local area;

or, where no such Court is established under any law for the time being in force, such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint in this behalf:

"Chief Justice": (j) "Chief Justice" includes also the senior Judge of a Chief Court:

"Advocate General": (k) "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such officer as the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf:

"Clerk of the Crown": (l) "Clerk of the Crown" includes any officer specially appointed by the Chief Justice to discharge the functions given by this Code to the Clerk of the Crown:

"Public Prosecutor": (m) "Public Prosecutor" means any person appointed under section 492, and includes any person acting under the directions of a Public Prosecutor; and any person conducting a prosecution on behalf of Her Majesty in any High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction:

"Pleader": (n) "Pleader" used with reference to any proceeding in any Court, means a pleader authorized under any law for the time being in force to practise in such Court, and includes (1) an advocate, a vakil and an attorney of a High Court so authorized, and (2) any mukhtár or other person appointed with the permission of the Court to act in such proceeding:

"Police-station": (o) "Police-station" means any post declared, generally or specially, by the Local Government to be a Police-station for the purposes of this Code, and includes any local area specified by the Local Government in this behalf; and

"Officer in charge of a Police-station": "Officer in charge of a Police-station" includes, when the officer in charge of the Police-station is absent therefrom or unable from illness to perform his duties, the Police-officer present at the Police-station who is next in rank to such officer and is above the rank of constable, or, when the Local Government so directs, any other Police-officer so present:

"Offence": (p) "Offence" means any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force:

"Cognizable offence"; "Cognizable case": (q) "Cognizable offence" means an offence for, and "cognizable case" means a case in, which a Police-officer, within or without the Presidency-towns, may, in accordance with the second schedule, or under any law for the time being in force, arrest without warrant:

"Non-cognizable offence" means an offence for, and "non-cognizable case" means a case in, which a Police-officer, within or without the Presidency-towns, may not arrest without warrant:

"Non-cognizable offence"; "Non-cognizable case":

"Bailable offence"; "Non-bailable offence": (r) "Bailable offence" means an offence shewn as bailable in the second schedule, or which is made bailable by any other law for the time being in force; and "non-bailable offence" means any other offence:

"Warrant-case": (s) "Warrant-case" means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months:

"Summons-case": (t) "Summons-case" means a case relating to an offence not so punishable:

"European British subject": (u) "European British subject" means—

(1) any subject of Her Majesty born, naturalized or domiciled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the European, American or Australian Colonies or Possessions of Her Majesty, or in the Colony of New Zealand, or in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope or Natal;

(2) any child or grand-child of any such person by legitimate descent:

"Chapter"; "Schedule": (v) "Chapter" means a chapter of this Code; and "Schedule" means a schedule hereto annexed:

"Place": (w) "Place" includes also a house, building, tent and vessel.

Words referring to acts: Words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions; and

Words to have same meaning as in Penal Code: all words and expressions used herein and defined in the Indian Penal Code, and not hereinbefore defined, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by that Code.

Trial of offences under Penal Code: 5. All offences under the Indian Penal Code shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions hereinafter contained; and all offences under any other law shall be inquired into and tried according to the same provisions, but subject to any enactment for the time being in force regulating the manner or place of inquiring into or trying such offences.

Trial of offences against other laws.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

A.—Classes of Criminal Courts.

Classes of Criminal Courts.

6. Besides the High Courts and the Courts constituted under any law other than this Code for the time being in force, there shall be five classes of Criminal Courts in British India, namely :—

I.—Courts of Session :
II.—Courts of Presidency Magistrates :
III.—Courts of Magistrates of the first class :
IV.—Courts of Magistrates of the second class :
V.—Courts of Magistrates of the third class.

B.—Territorial Divisions.

Sessions Divisions :

7. Every Province (excluding the Presidency-towns) shall be a Sessions Division, or shall consist of Sessions Divisions;

Districts.

and every Sessions Division shall, for the purposes of this Code, be a District or consist of Districts.

Power to alter Divisions and Districts.

The Local Government may alter the limits, or, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the number, of such Divisions and Districts.

Existing Divisions and Districts maintained till altered.

The Sessions Divisions and Districts existing when this Code comes into force shall be Sessions Divisions and Districts respectively, unless and until they are so altered.

Presidency-towns to be deemed Districts.

Every Presidency-town shall, for the purposes of this Code, be deemed to be a District.

Power to divide Districts into Sub-divisions.

8. The Local Government may divide any District outside the Presidency-towns into Sub-divisions, or make any portion of any such District a Sub-division, and may alter the limits of any Sub-division.

Existing Sub-divisions maintained.

All existing Sub-divisions which are now usually put under the charge of a Magistrate shall be deemed to have been made under this Code.

C.—Courts and Offices outside the Presidency-towns.

Court of Session.

9. The Local Government shall establish a Court of Session for every Sessions Division, and appoint a Judge of such Court.

It may also appoint Additional Sessions Judges, Joint Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges to exercise jurisdiction in one or more such Courts.

All Courts of Session existing when this Code comes into force shall be deemed to have been established under this Act.

District Magistrate.

10. In every District outside the Presidency-towns, the Local Government shall appoint a Magistrate of the first class, who shall be called the District Magistrate.

Officers temporarily succeeding to vacancies in office of District Magistrate.

11. Whenever, in consequence of the office of a District Magistrate becoming vacant, any officer succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the District, such officer shall, pending the orders of the Local Government, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Code on the District Magistrate.

Subordinate Magistrates.

12. The Local Government may appoint as many persons as it thinks fit, besides the District Magistrate, to be Magistrates of the first, second or third class in any District outside the Presidency-towns; and the Local Government, or the District Magistrate subject to the control of the Local Government, may, from time to time, define local areas within which such persons may exercise all or any of the powers with which they may respectively be invested under this Code.

Local limits of their jurisdiction.

Except as otherwise provided by such definition, the jurisdiction and powers of such persons shall extend throughout such District.

Power to put Magistrate in charge of Sub-division.

13. The Local Government may place any Magistrate of the first or second class in charge of a Sub-division, and relieve him of the charge as occasion requires.

Such Magistrates shall be called Sub-divisional Magistrates.

Delegation of powers to District Magistrate.

The Local Government may delegate its powers under this section to the District Magistrate.

Special Magistrates.

14. The Local Government may confer upon any person all or any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, in respect to particular cases or to a particular class or particular classes of cases, or in regard to cases generally, in any local area outside the Presidency-towns.

Such Magistrates shall be called Special Magistrates.

With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it thinks fit, to any officer under its control the power conferred by the first paragraph of this section.

No powers shall be conferred under this section on any Police-officer below the grade of Assistant District Superintendent, and no powers shall be so conferred except so far as may be necessary for preserving the peace, preventing crime and detecting, apprehending and detaining offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate, and for the performance by the officer of any other duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force.

Benches of Magistrates.

15. The Local Government may direct any two or more Magistrates in any place outside the Presidency-towns to sit together as a Bench, and may by order invest such Bench with any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, and direct it to exercise such powers in such cases, or such classes of cases only, and within such local limits, as the Local Government thinks fit.

Powers exercisable by Bench in absence of special direction.

Except as otherwise provided by any order under this section, every such Bench shall have the powers conferred by this Code on a Magistrate of the highest class to which any one of its members who is present taking part in the proceedings as a member of the Bench belongs, and as far as practicable shall, for the purposes of this Code, be deemed to be a Magistrate of such class.

Power to frame rules for guidance of Benches.

16. The Local Government may, or, subject to the control of the Local Government, the District Magistrate may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code for the guidance of Magistrates' Benches in any District respecting the following subjects:—

(*a*) the classes of cases to be tried;

(*b*) the times and places of sitting;

(*c*) the constitution of the Bench for conducting trials;

(*d*) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between the Magistrates in session.

Subordination of Magistrates and Benches to District Magistrate;

17. All Magistrates appointed under sections 12, 13 and 14, and all Benches constituted under section 15, shall be subordinate to the District Magistrate, and he may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code as to the distribution of business among such Magistrates and Benches; and

to Sub-divisional Magistrate.

every Magistrate (other than a Sub-divisional Magistrate) and every Bench exercising powers in a Sub-division shall be subordinate to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, subject, however, to the general control of the District Magistrate.

Subordination of Assistant Sessions Judges to Sessions Judge.

All Assistant Sessions Judges shall be subordinate to the Sessions Judge in whose Court they exercise jurisdiction, and he may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Code as to the distribution of business among such Assistant Sessions Judges.

Neither the District Magistrate nor the Magistrates or Benches appointed or constituted under sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be subordinate to the Sessions Judge, except to the extent and in the manner hereinafter expressly provided.

D.—Courts of Presidency Magistrates.

Appointment of Presidency Magistrates.

18. The Local Government shall, from time to time, appoint a sufficient number of persons (hereinafter called Presidency Magistrates) to be Magistrates for each of the Presidency-towns, and shall appoint one of such persons to be Chief Magistrate for each such town.

Any two or more of such persons may (subject to the rules made by the Chief Magistrate under the power hereinafter conferred) sit together as a Bench.

Local limits of their jurisdiction.

19. Every Presidency Magistrate shall exercise jurisdiction in all places within the Presidency-town for which he is appointed and within the limits of the port of such town and of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits are defined under the law for the time being in force for the regulation of ports and port-dues.

Bombay Court of Petty Sessions.

20. Every Presidency Magistrate in the town of Bombay shall exercise all jurisdiction which, under any law in force immediately before the first day of April, 1877, was exercised in that town by the Court of Petty Sessions:

Provided that appeals under the law for the time being regulating the municipality of Bombay shall lie to the Chief Magistrate only.

Chief Magistrate.

21. Every Chief Magistrate shall exercise within the local limits of his jurisdiction all the powers conferred on him by this Code or which by any law or rule in force immediately before this Code comes into force are required to be exercised by any Senior or Chief Magistrate, and may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules consistent with this Code to regulate—

(*a*) the conduct and distribution of business and the practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the town;

(*b*) the times and places at which Benches of Magistrates shall sit;

(*c*) the constitution of such Benches; and

(*d*) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between Magistrates in session.

E.—Justices of the Peace.

Justices of the Peace for the Mufussal.

22. The Governor General in Council, so far as regards the whole or any part of British India outside the Presidency-towns,

and every Local Government, so far as regards the territories subject to its administration (other than the towns aforesaid),

may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint such European British subjects as he or it thinks fit to be Justices of the Peace within and for the territories mentioned in such notification

Justices of the Peace for the Presidency-towns.

23. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government, so far as regards the town of Calcutta,

and the Local Government, so far as regards the towns of Madras and Bombay,

may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint to be Justices of the Peace within the limits of the town mentioned in such notification any persons resident within British India and not being the subjects of any foreign State whom such Governor General in Council or Local Government (as the case may be) thinks fit.

Present Justices of the Peace.

24. Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace within and for any part of British India other than the said towns, under any commission issued by a High Court, shall be deemed to have been appointed under section 22 by the Governor General in Council to act as a Justice of the Peace for the whole of British India other than the said towns.

Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of any of the said towns under any such commission shall be deemed to have been appointed under section 23 by the Local Government.

Ex officio Justices of the Peace.

25. In virtue of their respective offices, the Governor General, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General, the Judges of the High Courts and the Recorder of Rangoon are Justices of the Peace within and for the whole of British India, and the Presidency Magistrates are Justices of the Peace within and for the towns of which they are respectively Magistrates.

F.—Suspension and Removal.

Suspension and removal of Judges and Magistrates.

26. All Judges of Criminal Courts other than the High Courts established by Royal Charter, and all Magistrates, may be suspended or removed from office by the Local Government:

Provided that such Judges and Magistrates as now are liable to be suspended or removed from office by the Governor General in Council only shall not be suspended or removed from office by any other authority.

Suspension and removal of Justices of the Peace.

27. The Governor General in Council may suspend or remove from office any Justice of the Peace appointed by him, and the Local Government may suspend or remove from office any Justice of the Peace appointed by it.

CHAPTER III.

POWERS OF COURTS.

A.—Description of Offences cognizable by each Court.

Offences under Penal Code.

28. Subject to the other provisions of this Code, any offence under the Indian Penal Code may be tried by the High Court or Court of Session or by any other Court by which such offence is shown in the eighth column of the second schedule to be triable.

Offences under other laws.

29. Any offence under any other law shall, when any Court is mentioned in this behalf in such law, be tried by such Court.

When no Court is so mentioned, it may be tried by the High Court or by any Court constituted under this Code: Provided that—

(*a*) no Magistrate of the first class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may exceed seven years;

(*b*) no Magistrate of the second class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years; and

(*c*) no Magistrate of the third class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

Offences not punishable with death.

30. In the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Coorg and Assam, and in those parts of the other Provinces in which there are Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners, the Local Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 29, invest the District Magistrate with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

B.—Sentences which may be passed by Courts of various Classes.

Sentences which High Courts and Sessions Judges may pass.

31. A High Court may pass any sentence authorized by law.

A Sessions Judge, Additional Sessions Judge or Joint Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law; but any sentence of death passed by any such Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court.

An Assistant Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law, except a sentence of death or of transportation for a term exceeding seven years or of imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years; but any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge.

32. The Courts of Magistrates may pass the following sentences, namely:—

Sentences which Magistrates may pass.

(*a*) Courts of Presidency Magistrates and of Magistrates of the first class:	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law;
	Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees;
	Whipping.
(*b*) Courts of Magistrates of the second class:	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law;
	Fine not exceeding two hundred rupees;
	Whipping.
(*c*) Courts of Magistrates of the third class.	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month;
	Fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

The Court of any Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which it is authorized by law to pass.

No Court of any Magistrate of the second class shall pass a sentence of whipping unless he is specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government.

33. The Court of any Magistrate may award such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is authorized by law in case of such default: Provided that the term is not in excess of the Magistrate's powers under this Code:

Power of Magistrates to sentence to imprisonment in default of fine.

Provided also that in no case decided by a Magistrate where imprisonment has been awarded as part of the substantive sentence shall the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Proviso as to certain cases.

The imprisonment awarded under this section may be in addition to a substantive sentence of imprisonment for the maximum term awardable by the Magistrate under section 32.

34. The Court of a District Magistrate specially empowered under section 30 may pass any sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or of fine, or of whipping, or of any combination of these punishments authorized by law.

Higher powers of certain District Magistrates.

But any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by any such Court shall be subject to the confirmation of the Sessions Judge.

35. When a person is convicted, at one trial, of two or more distinct offences, the Court may sentence him, for such offences, to the several punishments prescribed therefor which such Court is competent to inflict: such punishments, when consisting of imprisonment or transportation, to commence the one after the expiration of the other in such order as the Court may direct.

Sentence in cases of conviction of several offences at one trial.

It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court:

Provided as follows:—

Maximum term of punishment.

(*a*) in no case shall such person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years:

(*b*) if the case is tried by a Magistrate (other than a Magistrate acting under section 34), the aggregate punishment shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment which he is, in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction, competent to inflict.

For the purpose of confirmation or appeal, aggregate sentences passed under this section in case of convictions for several offences at one trial shall be deemed to be a single sentence.

C.—Ordinary and Additional Powers.

36. All District Magistrates, Sub-divisional Magistrates and Magistrates of the first, second and third classes have the powers hereinafter respectively conferred upon them and specified in the third schedule. Such powers are called their "ordinary powers".

Ordinary powers of Magistrates.

37. In addition to his ordinary powers, any Sub-divisional Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first, second or third class may be invested by the Local Government or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, with any powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers with which he may be invested by the Local Government or the District Magistrate.

Additional powers conferrible on Magistrates.

38. The power conferred on the District Magistrate by section 37 shall be exercised subject to the control of the Local Government.

Control of District Magistrates' investing power.

D.—Conferment, Continuance and Cancellation of Powers.

39. In conferring powers under this Code, the Local Government may by order empower persons specially by name or in virtue of their office, or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Mode of conferring powers.

Every such order shall take effect from the date on which it is communicated to the person so empowered.

Continuance of powers of officers transferred.

40. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government who has been invested with any powers under this Code throughout any local area is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within a like local area under the same Local Government, he shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, or has otherwise directed, continue to exercise the same powers in the local area to which he is so transferred.

Powers may be cancelled.

41. The Local Government may withdraw any powers conferred under this Code on any person by it or by any officer subordinate to it.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER IV.

OF AID AND INFORMATION TO THE MAGISTRATES, THE POLICE AND PERSONS MAKING ARRESTS.

Public when to assist Magistrates and police.

42. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police-officer reasonably demanding his aid, whether within or without the Presidency-towns,

(*a*) in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest;

(*b*) in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or of any injury attempted to be committed to any railway, canal, telegraph or public property; or

(*c*) in the suppression of a riot or an affray.

Aid to person other than Police-officer, executing warrant.

43. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police-officer, any other person may aid in the execution of such warrant, if the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

Public to give information of certain offences.

44. Every person, whether within or without the Presidency-towns, aware of the commission of, or of the intention of any other person to commit, any offence punishable under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code (namely) 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 440, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 and 460, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon the person so aware, forthwith give information to the nearest Magistrate or Police-officer of such commission or intention.

Village-headmen, landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

45. Every village-headman, village-watchman, village-police-officer, owner or occupier of land, and the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, shall forthwith communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police-station, whichever is the nearer, any information which he may obtain respecting—

(*a*) the permanent or temporary residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property in any village of which he is headman, watchman or Police-officer, or in which he owns or occupies land, or is agent, or collects revenue or rent;

(*b*) the resort to any place within, or the passage through, such village, of any person whom he knows, or reasonably suspects, to be a thug, robber, escaped convict or proclaimed offender;

(*c*) the commission of or intention to commit any non-bailable offence in or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence therein of any sudden or unnatural death or of any death under suspicious circumstances.

EXPLANATION.—In this section "village" includes village-lands.

CHAPTER V.

OF ARREST, ESCAPE AND RETAKING.

A.—Arrest generally.

Arrest how made.

46. In making an arrest, the Police-officer or other person making the same shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

If such person forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or attempts to evade the arrest, such Police-officer or other person may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

Resisting endeavour to arrest.

Nothing in this section gives a right to cause the death of a person who is not accused of an offence punishable with death, or with transportation for life.

Search of place entered by person sought to be arrested.

47. If any person acting under a warrant of arrest, or any Police-officer having authority to arrest, has reason to believe that the person to be arrested has entered into, or is within, any place, the person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of such person acting as aforesaid or such Police-officer, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Procedure where ingress not obtainable.

48. If ingress to such place cannot be obtained under section 47, it shall be lawful in any case for a person acting under a warrant, and in any case in which a warrant may issue but cannot be obtained without affording the person to

be arrested an opportunity of escape, for a Police-officer, to enter such place and search therein, and

in order to effect an entrance into such place, to break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person to be arrested or of any other person, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance:

Breaking open zanáná.

Provided that, if any such place is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman (not being the person to be arrested) who, according to custom, does not appear in public, such person or Police-officer shall, before entering such apartment, give notice to such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment and enter it.

Power to break open doors and windows for purposes of liberation.

49. Any Police-officer or other person authorized to make an arrest may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place in order to liberate himself or any other person who, having lawfully entered for the purpose of making an arrest, is detained therein.

No unnecessary restraint.

50. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

Search of arrested persons.

51. Whenever a person is arrested by a Police-officer under a warrant which does not provide for the taking of bail, or under a warrant which provides for the taking of bail, but the person arrested cannot furnish bail, and

whenever a person is arrested without warrant, or by a private person under a warrant, and cannot legally be admitted to bail, or is unable to furnish bail,

the officer making the arrest or, when the arrest is made by a private person, the Police-officer to whom he makes over the person arrested, may search such person, and place in safe custody all articles, other than necessary wearing apparel, found upon him.

Mode of searching women.

52. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made by another woman, with strict regard to decency.

Power to seize offensive weapons.

53. The officer or other person making any arrest under this Code may take from the person arrested any offensive weapons which he has about his person, and shall deliver all weapons so taken to the Court or officer before which or whom the officer or person making the arrest is required by this Code to produce the person arrested.

B.—Arrest without Warrant.

When police may arrest without warrant.

54. Any Police-officer may, without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

first—any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned;

secondly—any person having in his possession without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which excuse shall lie on such person, any implement of housebreaking;

thirdly—any person who has been proclaimed as an offender either under this Code or by order of the Local Government;

fourthly—any person in whose possession anything is found which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property and who may reasonably be suspected of having committed an offence with reference to such thing;

fifthly—any person who obstructs a Police-officer while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody; and

sixthly—any person reasonably suspected of being a deserter from Her Majesty's Army or Navy.

This section applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

Arrest of vagabonds, habitual robbers, &c.

55. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, in like manner, arrest or cause to be arrested—

(*a*) any person found taking precautions to conceal his presence within the limits of such station, under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing a cognizable offence; or

(*b*) any person within the limits of such station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or

(*c*) any person who is by repute an habitual robber, house-breaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who by repute habitually commits extortion or in order to the committing of extortion habitually puts or attempts to put persons in fear of injury.

Procedure when Police-officer deputes subordinate to arrest without warrant.

56. When any officer in charge of a Police-station requires any officer subordinate to him to arrest without a warrant (otherwise than in his presence) any person who may lawfully be arrested without a warrant, he shall deliver to the officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Refusal to give name and residence.

57. When any person in the presence of a Police-officer commits or is accused of committing a non-cognizable offence, and refuses on

demand of a Police-officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he may be arrested by such officer in order that his name or residence may be ascertained; and he shall, within twenty-four hours from the arrest, be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate, unless, before the expiration of that time, his true name and residence are ascertained, in which case he shall be released on his executing a bond for his appearance before a Magistrate if so required.

Pursuit of offenders into other jurisdictions.

58. A Police-officer may, for the purpose of arresting without warrant any person whom he is authorized to arrest under this chapter, pursue such person into any place in British India.

Arrest by private persons.

59. Any private person may arrest any person who, in his view, commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence, or who has been proclaimed as an offender;

Procedure on such arrest.

and shall, without unnecessary delay, make over any person so arrested to a Police-officer; or, in the absence of a Police-officer, take such person to the nearest Police-station.

If there is reason to believe that such person comes under the provisions of section 54, a Police-officer shall re-arrest him.

If there is reason to believe that he has committed a non-cognizable offence, and he refuses on the demand of a Police-officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he shall be dealt with under the provisions of section 57. If there is no reason to believe that he has committed any offence, he shall be at once discharged.

Person arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police-station.

60. A Police-officer making an arrest without warrant shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, take or send the person arrested before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a Police-station.

Person arrested not to be detained more than 24 hours.

61. No Police-officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable, and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order of a Magistrate under section 167, exceed twenty-four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

Police to report apprehensions.

62. Officers in charge of Police-stations shall report to the District Magistrate, or, if he so directs, to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, the cases of all persons arrested without warrant, within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons have been admitted to bail or otherwise.

Discharge of person apprehended.

63. No person who has been arrested by a Police-officer shall be discharged except on his own bond, or on bail, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.

64. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may himself arrest or order any person to arrest the offender and may thereupon, subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, commit the offender to custody.

Arrest by or in presence of Magistrate.

65. Any Magistrate may at any time arrest or direct the arrest, in his presence, within the local limits of his jurisdiction, of any person for whose arrest he is competent at the time and in the circumstances to issue a warrant.

Power, on escape, to pursue and retake.

66. If a person in lawful custody escapes or is rescued, the person from whose custody he escaped or was rescued may immediately pursue and arrest him in any place in British India.

Provisions of sections 47, 48 and 49 to apply to arrests under section 66.

67. The provisions of sections 47, 48 and 49 shall apply to arrests under section 66, although the person making any such arrest is not acting under a warrant and is not a Police-officer having authority to arrest.

CHAPTER VI.

OF PROCESSES TO COMPEL APPEARANCE.

A.—Summons.

Form of summons.

68. Every summons issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing in duplicate signed and sealed by the presiding officer of such Court, or by such other officer as the High Court may, from time to time, by rule, direct.

Summons by whom served.

Such summons shall be served by a Police-officer; or, subject to such rules consistent with this Code as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, by an officer of the Court issuing it.

This section applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

Summons how served.

69. The summons shall if practicable be served personally on the person summoned, by delivering or tendering to him one of the duplicates of the summons.

Signature of receipt for summons.

Every person on whom a summons is so served shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor on the back of the other duplicate.

Service when person summoned cannot be found.

70. Where the person summoned cannot by the exercise of due diligence be found, the summons may be served by leaving one of the duplicates for him with some adult male member of

his family, or, in a Presidency-town, with his servant residing with him; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor on the back of the other duplicate.

Procedure when receipt cannot be obtained.

71. If the signature mentioned in sections 69 and 70 cannot by the exercise of due diligence be obtained, the serving officer shall affix one of the duplicates of the summons to some conspicuous part of the house or homestead in which the person summoned ordinarily resides; and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

Service on servant of Government or of Railway Company.

72. Where the person summoned is in the active service of the Government or of a Railway Company, the Court issuing the summons shall ordinarily send it in duplicate to the head of the office in which such person is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner provided by section 69, and shall return it to the Court with the endorsement required by that section.

Service of summons outside local limits.

73. When a Court desires that a summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, it shall ordinarily send such summons in duplicate to a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person summoned resides or is, to be there served.

Proof of service in such cases, and when serving officer not present.

74. When a summons issued by a Court is served outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, and in any case where the officer who has served a summons is not present at the hearing of the case, an affidavit, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served, and a duplicate of the summons purporting to be endorsed (in manner provided by section 69 or section 70) by the person to whom it was delivered or tendered or with whom it was left, shall be admissible in evidence, and the statements made therein shall be deemed to be correct unless and until the contrary is proved.

The affidavit mentioned in this section may be attached to the duplicate of the summons and returned to the Court.

B.—Warrant of Arrest.

Form of warrant of arrest.

75. Every warrant of arrest issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing, signed by the presiding officer, or, in the case of a Bench of Magistrates, by any member of such Bench; and shall bear the seal of the Court.

Continuance of warrant of arrest.

Every such warrant shall remain in force until it is cancelled by the Court which issued it, or until it is executed.

Court may direct security to be taken.

76. Any Court issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person may in its discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person execute a bond with sufficient sureties for his attendance before the Court at a specified time and thereafter until otherwise directed by the Court, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such security and shall release such person from custody.

The endorsement shall state (*a*) the number of sureties, (*b*) the amount in which they and the person for whose arrest the warrant is issued are to be respectively bound, and (*c*) the time at which he is to attend before the Court.

Recognizance to be forwarded.

Whenever security is taken under this section, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the bond to the Court.

Warrants to whom directed.

77. A warrant of arrest shall ordinarily be directed to one or more Police-officers, and, when issued by a Presidency Magistrate, shall always be so directed; but any other Court issuing such a warrant may, if its immediate execution is necessary and no Police-officer is immediately available, direct it to any other person or persons; and such person or persons shall execute the same.

Warrant to several persons.

When a warrant is directed to more officers or persons than one, it may be executed by all, or by any one or more, of them.

Warrant may be directed to landholders, &c.

78. A District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may direct a warrant to any landholder, farmer or manager of land within his district or sub-division for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender or person who has been accused of a non-bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit.

Such landholder, farmer or manager shall acknowledge in writing the receipt of the warrant, and shall execute it if the person for whose arrest it was issued is in, or enters on, his land or farm, or the land under his charge.

When the person against whom such warrant is issued is arrested, he shall be made over with the warrant to the nearest Police-officer, who shall cause him to be taken before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, unless security is taken under section 76.

Warrant directed to Police-officer.

79. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police-officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

80. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall notify the substance thereof to the person to be arrested, and, if so required, shall show him the warrant.

Person arrested to be brought before Court without delay.

81. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall (subject to the provisions of section 76 as to security) without unnecessary delay bring the person arrested before the Court before which he is required by law to produce such person.

Where warrant may be executed.

82. A warrant of arrest may be executed at any place in British India.

Warrant forwarded to Magistrate for execution outside jurisdiction.

83. When a warrant is to be executed outside the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, such Court may, instead of directing such warrant to a Police-officer, forward the same by post or otherwise to any Magistrate or Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

The Magistrate or Commissioner to whom such warrant is so forwarded shall endorse his name thereon, and, if practicable, cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

Warrant directed to Police-officer for execution outside jurisdiction.

84. When a warrant directed to a Police-officer is to be executed beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, he shall ordinarily take it for endorsement either to a Magistrate or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local police shall, if so required, assist such officer in executing such warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it.

This section applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

Procedure on arrest of person against whom warrant issued.

85. When a warrant of arrest is executed outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Court which issued the warrant is within twenty miles of the place of arrest, or is nearer than the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless security is taken under section 76, be taken before such Magistrate or Commissioner.

Procedure by Magistrate before whom person arrested is brought.

86. Such Magistrate or Commissioner shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Court which issued the warrant, direct his removal in custody to such Court: Provided that if the offence is bailable, and such person is ready and willing to give bail to the satisfaction of such Magistrate or Commissioner, or a direction has been endorsed under section 76 on the warrant and such person is ready and willing to give the security required by such direction, the Magistrate or Commissioner shall take such bail or security, as the case may be, and forward the bond to the Court which issued the warrant.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a Police-officer from taking security under section 76.

C.—Proclamation and Attachment.

Proclamation for person absconding.

87. If any Court has reason to believe (whether after taking evidence or not) that any person against whom a warrant has been issued by it has absconded or is concealing himself so that such warrant cannot be executed, such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than thirty days from the date of publishing such proclamation.

The proclamation shall be published as follows:—

(*a*) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person ordinarily resides;

(*b*) it shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the house or homestead in which such person ordinarily resides, or to some conspicuous place of such town or village; and

(*c*) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

A statement by the Court issuing the proclamation to the effect that the proclamation was duly published on a specified day shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this section have been complied with, and that the proclamation was published on such day.

Attachment of property of person absconding.

88. The Court may, after issuing a proclamation under section 87, order the attachment of any property, moveable or immoveable, or both, belonging to the proclaimed person.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person within the district in which it is made; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person without such district, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within whose district such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be debts or other moveable property, the attachment under this section shall be made—

(*a*) by seizure; or

(*b*) by the appointment of a receiver; or

(*c*) by an order in writing prohibiting the delivery of such property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf; or

(*d*) by all or any two of such methods, as the Court thinks fit.

If the property ordered to be attached be immoveable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases—

(*e*) by taking possession; or

(*f*) by the appointment of a receiver; or

(*g*) by an order in writing prohibiting the payment of rent or delivery of property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf; or

(*h*) by all or any two of such methods, as the Court thinks fit.

The powers, duties and liabilities of a receiver appointed under this section shall be the same as those of a receiver appointed under Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure.

If the proclaimed person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government; but it shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Court considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner, in either of which cases the Court may cause it to be sold whenever it thinks fit.

Restoration of attached property.

89. If, within two years from the date of the attachment, any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 88 appears voluntarily or is apprehended and brought before the Court by whose order the property was attached, and proves to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding execution of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as to enable him to attend within the time specified therein, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

D.—Other rules regarding processes.

Issue of warrant in lieu of or in addition to summons.

90. A Court may, in any case in which it is empowered by this Code to issue a summons for the appearance of any person other than a juror or assessor, issue, after recording its reasons in writing, a warrant for his arrest—

(*a*) if, either before the issue of such summons, or after the issue of the same but before the time fixed for his appearance, the Court sees reason to believe that he has absconded or will not obey the summons; or

(*b*) if at such time he fails to appear and the summons is proved to have been duly served in time to admit of his appearing in accordance therewith and no reasonable excuse is offered for such failure.

Power to take bond for appearance.

91. When any person for whose appearance or arrest the officer presiding in any Court is empowered to issue a summons or warrant is present in such Court, such officer may require such person to execute a bond with or without sureties for his appearance in such Court.

Arrest on breach of bond for appearance.

92. When any person who is bound by any bond taken under this Code to appear before a Court does not so appear, the officer presiding in such Court may issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested and produced before him.

Provisions in this chapter generally applicable to summonses and warrants of arrest.

93. The provisions contained in this chapter relating to a summons and warrant and their issue, service and execution shall, so far as may be, apply to every summons and every warrant of arrest issued under this Code.

CHAPTER VII.

OF PROCESSES TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY AND FOR THE DISCOVERY OF PERSONS WRONGFULLY CONFINED.

A.—Summons to produce.

Summons to produce document or other thing.

94. Whenever any Court, or, in any place beyond the limits of the towns of Calcutta and Bombay, any officer in charge of a Police-station, considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purposes of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code by or before such Court or officer, such Court may issue a summons, or such officer a written order, to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it, or to produce it, at the time and place stated in the summons or order.

Any person required under this section merely to produce a document or other thing shall be deemed to have complied with the requisition if he cause such document or thing to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, sections 123 and 124, or to apply to a letter, post-card, telegram or other document in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph authorities.

Procedure as to letters and telegrams.

95. If any document in such custody is, in the opinion of any District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate, High Court or Court of Session, wanted for the purpose of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, such Magistrate or Court may require

the Postal or Telegraph authorities, as the case may be, to deliver such document to such person as such Magistrate or Court directs.

If any such document is, in the opinion of any other Magistrate, or of any Commissioner of Police or District Superintendent of Police, wanted for any such purpose, he may require the Postal or Telegraph Department, as the case may be, to cause search to be made for and to detain such document, pending the orders of any such District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate or Court.

B.—Search-warrants.

When search-warrant may be issued.

96. Where any Court has reason to believe that a person to whom a summons or order under section 94 or a requisition under section 95, paragraph one, has been or might be addressed will not or would not produce the document or other thing as required by such summons or requisition,

or where such document or other thing is not known to the Court to be in the possession of any person,

or where the Court considers that the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code will be served by a general search or inspection,

it may issue a search-warrant; and the person to whom such warrant is directed may search or inspect in accordance therewith and the provisions hereinafter contained.

Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Magistrate, other than a District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate, to grant a warrant to search for a document in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph authorities.

Power to restrict warrant.

97. The Court may, if it thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend; and the person charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place or part so specified.

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, &c.

98. If a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property,

or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, false seals or counterfeit stamps or coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging,

or that any forged documents, false seals or counterfeit stamps or coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging, are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(*a*) to enter, with such assistance as may be required, such place, and

(*b*) to search the same in manner specified in the warrant, and

(*c*) to take possession of any property, documents, seals, stamps or coins therein found which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(*d*) to convey such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(*e*) to take into custody and carry before a Magistrate every person found in such place who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale, or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or stamps or for forging.

Disposal of things found in search beyond jurisdiction.

99. When, in the execution of a search-warrant at any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued the same, any of the things for which search is made are found, such things, together with the list of the same prepared under the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be immediately taken before the Court issuing the warrant, unless such place is nearer to the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein than to such Court, in which case the list and things shall be immediately taken before such Magistrate; and, unless there be good cause to the contrary, such Magistrate shall make an order authorizing them to be taken to such Court.

C.—Discovery of persons wrongfully confined.

Search for persons wrongfully confined.

100. If any Presidency Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class or Sub-divisional Magistrate has reason to believe that any person is confined under such circumstances that the confinement amounts to an offence, he may issue a search-warrant, and the person to whom such warrant is directed may search for the person so confined; and such search shall be made in accordance therewith, and the person if found shall be immediately taken before a Magistrate, who shall make such order as in the circumstances of the case seems proper.

D.—General Provisions relating to searches.

Direction, &c., of search-warrants.

101. The provisions of sections 43, 75, 77, 79, 82, 83 and 84 shall, so far as may be, apply to all search-warrants issued under section 96, section 98 or section 100.

Persons in charge of closed place to allow search.

102. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant and on production of the warrant, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

If ingress into such place cannot be so obtained, the officer or other person executing the warrant may proceed in manner provided by section 48.

Search to be made in presence of witnesses.

103. Before making a search under this chapter, the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search.

The search shall be made in their presence, and a list of all things seized in the course of such search and of the places in which they are respectively found shall be prepared by such officer or other person and signed by such witnesses, but no person witnessing a search under this section shall be required to attend the Court as a witness of the search unless specially summoned by it.

Occupant of place searched may attend.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search, and a copy of the list prepared under this section, signed by the said witnesses, shall be delivered to such occupant or person at his request.

E.—Miscellaneous.

Power to impound document, &c., produced.

104. Any Court may, if it thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before it under this Code.

Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

105. Any Magistrate may direct a search to be made in his presence of any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search-warrant.

PART IV.

PREVENTION OF OFFENCES.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace on Conviction.

Security for keeping the peace on conviction.

106. Whenever any person accused of rioting, assault or other breach of the peace, or of abetting the same, or of assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, or any person accused of committing criminal intimidation by threatening injury to person or property, is convicted of such offence before a High Court, a Court of Session or the Court of a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class,

and such Court is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a bond for keeping the peace,

such Court may, at the time of passing sentence on such person, order him to execute a bond for a sum proportionate to his means, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace during such period, not exceeding three years, as it thinks fit to fix.

If the conviction is set aside on appeal or otherwise, the bond so executed shall become void.

B.—Security for keeping the Peace in other Cases and Security for Good Behaviour.

Security for keeping the peace in other cases.

107. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class receives information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any wrongful act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, or that there is within such limits a person who is likely to commit a breach of the peace or do any wrongful act as aforesaid in any place beyond such limits, the Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace for such period not exceeding one year as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Procedure of Magistrate, &c., not empowered to act under section 107.

108. When any Magistrate not empowered to proceed under section 107, or a Court of Session or High Court, has reason to believe that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace or to do any wrongful act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by detaining such person in custody, such Magistrate or Court may issue a warrant for his arrest (if he is not already in custody or before the Court), and may send him before a Magistrate empowered to deal with the case under section 107.

A Magistrate before whom a person is sent under this section may in his discretion detain such person in custody until the completion of the inquiry hereinafter prescribed.

Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.

109. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class receives information—

(*a*) that any person is taking precautions to conceal his presence within the local limits of such

Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.

Magistrate's jurisdiction, and that there is reason to believe that such person is taking such precautions with a view to committing an offence, or

(*b*) that there is within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself,

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding six months as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.

110. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government receives information that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction is an habitual robber, housebreaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or that he habitually commits extortion, or in order to the committing of extortion habitually puts or attempts to put persons in fear of injury,

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding three years as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Proviso as to European vagrants.

111. The provisions of sections 109 and 110 do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

Order to be made.

112. When a Magistrate acting under section 107, section 109 or section 110 deems it necessary to require any person to show cause under such section, he shall make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, the amount of the bond to be executed, the term for which it is to be in force, and the number, character and class of sureties (if any) required.

Procedure in respect of person present in Court.

113. If the person in respect of whom such order is made is present in Court, it shall be read over to him, or, if he so desires, the substance thereof shall be explained to him.

Summons or warrant in case of person not so present.

114. If such person is not present in Court, the Magistrate shall issue a summons requiring him to appear, or, when such person is in custody, a warrant directing the officer in whose custody he is to bring him, before the Court:

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded by the Magistrate), that there is reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by the immediate arrest of such person, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

Copy of order under section 112 to accompany summons or warrant.

115. Every summons or warrant issued under section 114 shall be accompanied by a copy of the order made under section 112, and such copy shall be delivered by the officer serving or executing such summons or warrant to the person served with, or arrested under, the same.

Power to dispense with personal attendance.

116. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of any person called upon to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace, and may permit him to appear by a pleader.

Inquiry as to truth of information.

117. When an order under section 112 has been read or explained under section 115, to a person present in Court, or when any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate in compliance with, or in execution of, a summons or warrant issued under section 114, the Magistrate shall proceed to inquire into the truth of the information upon which he has acted, and to take such further evidence as may appear necessary.

Such inquiry shall be made, as nearly as may be practicable, where the order requires security for keeping the peace, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in summons-cases; and where the order requires security for good behaviour, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in warrant-cases, except that no charge need be framed.

For the purposes of this section the fact that a person is an habitual offender may be proved by evidence of general repute or otherwise.

Order to give security.

118. If, upon such inquiry, it is proved that it is necessary for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour, as the case may be, that the person in respect of whom the inquiry is made should execute a bond, with or without sureties, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly:

Provided—

first—that no person shall be ordered to give security of a nature different from, or of an amount larger than, or for a period longer than, that specified in the order made under section 112:

secondly—that the amount of every bond shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and shall not be excessive:

thirdly—that when the person in respect of whom the inquiry is made is a minor, the bond shall be executed only by his sureties.

Discharge of person informed against.

119. If, on an inquiry under section 117, it is not proved that it is necessary for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour, as the case may be, that the person in

respect of whom the inquiry is made should execute a bond, the Magistrate shall make an entry on the record to that effect, and, if such person is in custody only for the purposes of the inquiry, shall release him, or, if such person is not in custody, shall discharge him.

C.—Proceedings in all Cases subsequent to Order to furnish Security.

Commencement of period for which security is required.

120. If any person in respect of whom an order requiring security is made under section 106 or section 118 is, at the time such order is made, sentenced to, or undergoing a sentence of, imprisonment, the period for which such security is required shall commence on the expiration of such sentence.

In other cases such period shall commence on the date of such order.

Contents of bond.

121. The bond to be executed by any such person shall bind him to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, as the case may be, and in the latter case the commission or attempt to commit, or the abetment of, any offence punishable with imprisonment, wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the bond.

Power to reject sureties.

122. A Magistrate may refuse to accept any surety for good behaviour offered under this chapter, on the ground that, for reasons to be recorded by the Magistrate, such surety is an unfit person.

Imprisonment in default of security.

123. If any person ordered to give security under section 106 or section 118 does not give such security on or before the date on which the period for which such security is to be given commences, he shall, except in the case next hereinafter mentioned, be committed to prison, or, if he is already in prison, be detained in prison, until such period expires or until within such period he gives the security to the Court or Magistrate which or who made the order requiring it, or to the officer in charge of the jail in which the person so ordered is detained.

Proceedings when to be laid before High Court or Court of Session.

When such person has been ordered by a Magistrate to give security for a period exceeding one year, such Magistrate shall, if such person does not give such security as aforesaid, issue a warrant directing him to be detained in prison pending the orders of the Court of Session, or, if such Magistrate be a Presidency Magistrate, pending the orders of the High Court; and the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before such Court.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings and requiring any further information or evidence which it thinks necessary, may pass such order on the case as it thinks fit: Provided that the period (if any) for which any person is imprisoned for failure to give security shall not exceed three years.

Kind of imprisonment.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for keeping the peace shall be simple.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for good behaviour may be rigorous or simple as the Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

Power to release persons imprisoned for failing to give security.

124. Whenever the District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter, whether by the order of such Magistrate or that of his predecessor in office, or of some subordinate Magistrate, may be released without hazard to the community or to any other person, he may order such person to be discharged.

Whenever the District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter as ordered by the Court of Session or High Court may be released without such hazard, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be, and such Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be discharged.

Power of District Magistrate to cancel any bond for keeping the peace.

125. The District Magistrate may at any time, for sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, cancel any bond for keeping the peace executed under this chapter by order of any Court in his District not superior to his Court.

Discharge of sureties.

126. Any surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class to cancel any bond executed under this chapter within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant, as he thinks fit, requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or to be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall cancel the bond, and shall order such person to give, for the unexpired portion of the term of such bond, fresh security of the same description as the original security. Every such order shall, for the purposes of sections 121, 122, 123 and 124, be deemed to be an order made under section 106 or section 118, as the case may be.

CHAPTER IX.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLIES.

Assembly to disperse on command of Magistrate or Police-officer.

127. Any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station may command any unlawful assembly, or any assembly of five or more persons likely to cause a

disturbance of the public peace, to disperse; and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such assembly to disperse accordingly.

This section applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

Use of civil force to disperse.

128. If, upon being so commanded, any such assembly does not disperse, or if, without being so commanded, it conducts itself in such a manner as to show a determination not to disperse, any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station, whether within or without the Presidency-towns, may proceed to disperse such assembly by force, and may require the assistance of any male person, not being an officer or soldier in Her Majesty's Army or a volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, and acting as such, for the purpose of dispersing such assembly, and, if necessary, arresting and confining the persons who form part of it, in order to disperse such assembly or that they may be punished according to law.

Use of military force.

129. If any such assembly cannot be otherwise dispersed, and if it is necessary for the public security that it should be dispersed, the Magistrate of the highest rank who is present may cause it to be dispersed by military force.

Duty of officer commanding troops required by Magistrate to disperse assembly.

130. When a Magistrate determines to disperse any such assembly by military force, he may require any Commissioned or Non-commissioned officer in command of any soldiers in Her Majesty's Army or of any volunteers enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, to disperse such assembly by military force, and to arrest and confine such persons forming part of it as the Magistrate may direct, or as it may be necessary to arrest and confine in order to disperse the assembly or to have them punished according to law.

Every such officer shall obey such requisition in such manner as he thinks fit; but in so doing he shall use as little force, and do as little injury to person and property, as may be consistent with dispersing the assembly and arresting and detaining such persons.

Power of Commissioned Military officers to disperse assembly.

131. When the public security is manifestly endangered by any such assembly, and when no Magistrate can be communicated with, any Commissioned officer of Her Majesty's Army may disperse such assembly by military force, and may arrest and confine any persons forming part of it, in order to disperse such assembly or that they may be punished according to law; but, if while he is acting under this section, it becomes practicable for him to communicate with a Magistrate, he shall do so, and shall thenceforward obey the instructions of the Magistrate as to whether he shall or shall not continue such action.

Protection against prosecution for acts done under this chapter.

132. No prosecution against any Magistrate, Military officer, Police-officer, soldier or volunteer for any act purporting to be done under this chapter shall be instituted in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction of the Governor General in Council; and

(*a*) no Magistrate or Police-officer acting under this chapter in good faith,

(*b*) no officer acting under section 131 in good faith,

(*c*) no person doing any act in good faith in compliance with a requisition under section 128 or section 130, and

(*d*) no inferior officer, or soldier, or volunteer, doing any act in obedience to any order which under military law he was bound to obey,

shall be deemed to have thereby committed an offence.

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.

Conditional order for removal of nuisance.

133. Whenever a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or, when empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, a Magistrate of the first class, considers, on receiving a report or other information and on taking such evidence (if any) as he thinks fit,

that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any way, river or channel which is or may be lawfully used by the public, or from any public place, or

that any trade or occupation, or the keeping of any goods or merchandise, by reason of its being injurious to the health or physical comfort of the community, should be suppressed or removed or prohibited, or

that the construction of any building, or the disposal of any substance as likely to occasion conflagration or explosion, should be prevented or stopped, or

that any building is in such a condition that it is likely to fall and thereby cause injury to persons living or carrying on business in the neighbourhood or passing by, and that in consequence its removal, repair or support is necessary, or

that any tank, well or excavation adjacent to any such way or public place should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public,—

such Magistrate may make a conditional order requiring the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or keeping any such goods or merchandise, or owning, possessing or controlling such building, substance, tank, well or excavation, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance; or

to suppress or remove such trade or occupation; or

to remove such goods or merchandise; or

to prevent or stop the construction of such building; or

to remove, repair or support it; or

to alter the disposal of such substance; or

to fence such tank, well or excavation, as the case may be; or

to appear before himself or some other Magistrate of the first or second class, at a time and place to be fixed by the order, and move to have the order set aside or modified in manner hereinafter provided.

No order duly made by a Magistrate under this section shall be called in question in any Civil Court.

EXPLANATION.—A "public place" includes also property belonging to the State, camping grounds, and grounds left unoccupied for sanitary and recreative purposes.

Service or notification of order.

134. The order shall, if practicable, be served on the person against whom it is made in manner herein provided for service of a summons.

If such order cannot be so served, it shall be notified by proclamation, published in such manner as the Local Government may by rule direct, and a copy thereof shall be stuck up at such place or places as may be fittest for conveying the information to such person.

Person to whom order is addressed to obey, or show cause or claim jury.

135. The person against whom such order is made shall—

(*a*) perform, within the time specified in the order, the act directed thereby; or

(*b*) appear in accordance with such order, and either show cause against the same, or apply to the Magistrate by whom it was made to appoint a jury to try whether the same is reasonable and proper.

Consequence of his failing to do so.

136. If such person does not perform such act or appear and show cause or apply for the appointment of a jury as required by section 135, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code; and the order shall be made absolute.

Procedure where he appears to show cause.

137. If he appears and shows cause against the order, the Magistrate shall take evidence in the matter.

If the Magistrate is satisfied that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If the Magistrate is not so satisfied, the order shall be made absolute.

Procedure where he claims jury.

138. On receiving an application under section 135 to appoint a jury, the Magistrate shall—

(*a*) forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the applicant;

(*b*) summon such foreman and members to attend at such place and time as the Magistrate thinks fit; and

(*c*) fix a time within which they are to return their verdict.

Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.

139. If the jury or a majority of the jurors find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper as originally made, or subject to a modification which the Magistrate accepts, the Magistrate shall make the order absolute, subject to such modification (if any).

In other cases, no further proceedings shall be taken.

Procedure on order being made absolute.

140. When an order has been made absolute under section 136, section 137 or section 139, the Magistrate shall give notice of the same to the person against whom the order was made, and shall further require him to perform the act directed by the order within a time to be fixed in the notice, and inform him that, in case of disobedience, he will be liable to the penalty provided by section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

Consequences of disobedience to order.

If such act is not performed within the time fixed, the Magistrate may cause it to be performed, and may recover the costs of performing it, either by the sale of any building, goods or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of any other moveable property of such person within or without the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction. If such other property is without such limits, the order shall authorize its attachment and sale when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property to be attached is found.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything done in good faith under this section.

Procedure on failure to appoint jury or omission to return verdict.

141. If the applicant by neglect or otherwise prevents the appointment of the jury, or if from any cause the jury appointed do not return their verdict within the time fixed or within such further time as the Magistrate may in his discretion allow, the Magistrate may pass such order as he thinks fit, and such order shall be executed in the manner provided by section 140.

Injunction pending inquiry.

142. If a Magistrate making an order under section 133 considers that immediate measures should be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public,

he may, whether a jury is to be, or has been, appointed or not, issue such an injunction to the person against whom the order was made as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

In default of such person forthwith obeying such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use, or cause to be used, such means as he thinks fit to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything done in good faith by a Magistrate under this section.

Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

143. A District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, or any other Magistrate empowered by the Local Government or the District Magistrate in this behalf, may order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance, as defined in the Indian Penal Code or any special or local law.

CHAPTER XI.

TEMPORARY ORDERS IN URGENT CASES OF NUISANCE.

Power to issue order absolute at once in urgent cases of nuisance.

144. In cases where, in the opinion of a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or of any other Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government or the District Magistrate to act under this section, immediate prevention or speedy remedy is desirable,

such Magistrate may, by a written order stating the material facts of the case and served in manner provided by section 134, direct any person to abstain from a certain act or to take certain order with certain property in his possession, or under his management, if such Magistrate considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent, obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any persons lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or a riot or an affray.

An order under this section may, in cases of emergency or in cases where the circumstances do not admit of the serving in due time of a notice upon the person against whom the order is directed, be passed *ex parte*.

An order under this section may be directed to a particular individual, or to the public generally when frequenting or visiting a particular place.

Any Magistrate may rescind or alter any order made under this section by himself or any Magistrate subordinate to him or by his predecessor in office.

No order under this section shall remain in force for more than two months from the making thereof; unless, in cases of danger to human life, health or safety, or a likelihood of a riot or an affray, the Local Government, by notification in the official Gazette, otherwise directs.

CHAPTER XII.

DISPUTES AS TO IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

Procedure where dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of peace.

145. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class is satisfied from a police report or other information that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning any tangible immoveable property, or the boundaries thereof, within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall make an order in writing, stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and requiring the parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court, in person or by pleader, within a time to be fixed by such Magistrate, and to put in written statements of their respective claims as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute.

Inquiry as to possession.

The Magistrate shall then, without reference to the merits of the claims of any of such parties to a right to possess the subject of dispute, peruse the statements so put in, hear the parties, receive the evidence produced by them respectively, consider the effect of such evidence, take such further evidence (if any) as he thinks necessary, and, if possible, decide whether any and which of the parties is then in such possession of the said subject.

Party in possession to retain possession until legally evicted.

If the Magistrate decides that one of the parties is then in such possession of the said subject, he shall issue an order declaring such party to be entitled to retain possession thereof until evicted therefrom in due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of such possession until such eviction.

Nothing in this section shall preclude any party so required to attend from showing that no such dispute as aforesaid exists or has existed; and in such case the Magistrate shall cancel his said order, and all further proceedings thereon shall be stayed.

Power to attach subject of dispute.

146. If the Magistrate decides that none of the parties is then in such possession, or is unable to satisfy himself as to which of them is then in such possession, of the subject of dispute, he may attach it until a competent Civil Court has determined the rights of the parties thereto, or the person entitled to possession thereof.

Disputes concerning easements, &c.

147. Whenever any such Magistrate is satisfied as aforesaid that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning the right to do or prevent the doing of anything in or upon any tangible immoveable property situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may inquire into the matter; and may, if it appears to him that such right exists, make an order permitting such thing to be done, or direct-

ing that such thing shall not be done, as the case may be, until the person objecting to such thing being done or claiming that such thing may be done obtains the decision of a competent Civil Court adjudging him to be entitled to prevent the doing of, or to do, such thing, as the case may be:

Provided that no order shall be passed under this section permitting the doing of anything where the right to do such thing is exercisable at all times of the year, unless such right has been exercised within three months next before the institution of the inquiry; or, where the right is exercisable only at particular seasons, unless the right has been exercised during the season next before such institution.

Local inquiry.

148. Whenever a local inquiry is necessary, for the purposes of this chapter, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to make the inquiry, and may furnish him with such written instructions consistent with the law for the time being in force as may seem necessary for his guidance, and may declare by whom the whole or any part of the necessary expenses of the inquiry shall be paid.

The report of the person so deputed may be read as evidence in the case.

Order as to costs.

When any costs have been incurred by any party to a proceeding under this chapter for witnesses' or pleaders' fees, or both, the Magistrate passing a decision under section 145, section 146 or section 147 may direct by whom such costs shall be paid, whether by such party or by any other party to the proceeding, and whether in whole or in part or proportion. All costs so directed to be paid may be recovered as if they were fines.

CHAPTER XIII.

PREVENTIVE ACTION OF THE POLICE.

Police to prevent cognizable offences.

149. Every Police-officer may interpose for the purpose of preventing, and shall to the best of his ability prevent, the commission of any cognizable offence.

Information of design to commit such offences.

150. Every Police-officer receiving information of a design to commit any cognizable offence shall communicate such information to the Police-officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other officer whose duty it is to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Arrest to prevent such offences.

151. A Police-officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if it appears to such officer that the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Prevention of injury to public property.

152. A Police-officer may of his own authority interpose to prevent any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public property, moveable or immoveable, or the removal or injury of any public land-mark, or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Inspection of weights and measures.

153. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without a warrant, enter any place within the limits of such station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures, or instruments for weighing, used or kept therein, whenever he has reason to believe that there are in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false.

If he finds in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false, he may seize the same, and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to a Magistrate having jurisdiction.

PART V.

INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THEIR POWERS TO INVESTIGATE.

CHAPTER XIV.

Information in cognizable cases.

154. Every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer in charge of a Police-station, shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant; and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

Information in non-cognizable cases.

155. When information is given to an officer in charge of a Police-station of the commission within the limits of such station of a non-cognizable offence, he shall enter in a book to be kept as aforesaid the substance of such information and refer the informant to the Magistrate.

No Police-officer shall investigate a non-cognizable case without the order of a Magistrate of the first or second class having power to try such case or commit the same for trial, or of a Presidency Magistrate.

Investigation into non-cognizable cases.

Any Police-officer receiving such order may exercise the same powers in respect of the investigation (except the power to arrest without warrant) as an officer in charge of a Police-station may exercise in a cognizable case.

Investigation into cognizable cases.

156. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without the order of a Magistrate, investigate any cognizable case which a Court

having jurisdiction over the local area within the limits of such station would have power to inquire into or try under the provisions of Chapter XV relating to the place of inquiry or trial.

No proceeding of a Police-officer in any such case shall at any stage be called in question on the ground that the case was one which such officer was not empowered under this section to investigate.

Procedure where cognizable offence suspected.

157. If, from information received or otherwise, an officer in charge of a Police-station has reason to suspect the commission of an offence which he is empowered under section 156 to investigate, he shall forthwith send a report of the same to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of such offence upon a police report, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his subordinate officers to proceed, to the spot to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and arrest of the offender:

Provided as follows:—

Where local investigation dispensed with.

(*a*) when any information as to the commission of any such offence is given against any person by name and the case is not of a serious nature, the officer in charge of a Police-station need not proceed in person or depute a subordinate officer to make an investigation on the spot:

Where Police-officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for investigation.

(*b*) if it appear to the officer in charge of a Police-station that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an investigation, he shall not investigate the case.

In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the officer in charge of the Police-station shall state in his said report his reasons for not fully complying with the requirements of the first paragraph of this section.

Reports under section 157 how submitted.

158. Every report sent to a Magistrate under section 157 shall, if the Local Government so directs, be submitted through such superior officer of police as the Local Government, by general or special order, appoints in that behalf.

Such superior officer may give such instructions to the officer in charge of the Police-station as he thinks fit, and shall, after recording such instructions on such report, transmit the same without delay to the Magistrate.

Power to hold investigation or preliminary inquiry.

159. Such Magistrate, on receiving such report, may, if he thinks fit, at once proceed, or depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to proceed, to hold an investigation or preliminary inquiry into, or otherwise to dispose of, the case in manner provided in this Code.

Police-officer's power to require attendance of witnesses.

160. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may, by order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his own or any adjoining station who, from the information given or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case; and such person shall attend as so required.

Examination of witnesses by police.

161. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and may reduce into writing any statement made by the person so examined.

Such person shall be bound to answer truly all questions relating to such case put to him by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge or to a penalty or forfeiture.

Statements to police not to be signed or admitted in evidence.

162. No statement, other than a dying declaration, made by any person to a Police-officer in the course of an investigation under this chapter shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by the person making it, or be used as evidence against the accused.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

No inducement to be offered.

163. No Police-officer or person in authority shall offer or make, or cause to be offered or made, any such inducement, threat or promise as is mentioned in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 24.

But no Police-officer or other person shall prevent, by any caution or otherwise, any person from making in the course of any investigation under this chapter any statement which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

Power to record statements and confessions.

164. Any Magistrate not being a Police-officer may record any statement or confession made to him in the course of an investigation under this chapter, or at any time afterwards before the commencement of the inquiry or trial.

Such statements shall be recorded in such of the manners hereinafter prescribed for recording evidence as is in his opinion best fitted for the circumstances of the case. Such confessions shall be recorded and signed in the manner provided in section 364, and shall then be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is to be inquired into or tried.

No Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon questioning the person making it, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and when he records any confession he shall make

a memorandum at the foot of such record to the following effect:—

"I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was taken in my presence and hearing, and was read over to the person making it and admitted by him to be correct, and it contains a full and true account of the statement made by him.

"(*Signed*) A. B.,
"*Magistrate.*"

Search by Police-officer.

165. Whenever an officer in charge of a Police-station, or a Police-officer making an investigation, considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary to the conduct of an investigation into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, and there is reason to believe that a person to whom a summons or order under section 94 has been or might be issued will not or would not produce such document or other thing as directed in the summons or order, or when such document or other thing is not known to be in the possession of any person, such officer may search, or cause search to be made, for the same, in any place within the limits of the station of which he is in charge, or to which he is attached.

Such officer shall, if practicable, conduct the search in person.

If he is unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, he may require any officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such subordinate officer an order in writing, specifying the document or other thing for which search is to be made, and the place to be searched; and such subordinate officer may thereupon search for such thing in such place.

The provisions of this Code as to search-warrants shall, so far as may be, apply to a search made under this section.

When officer in charge of Police-station may require another to issue search-warrant.

166. An officer in charge of a Police-station may require an officer in charge of another Police-station, whether in the same or a different District, to cause a search to be made in any place, in any case in which the former officer might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own station.

Such officer, on being so required, shall proceed according to the provisions of section 165, and shall forward the thing found, if any, to the officer at whose request the search was made.

Procedure when investigation cannot be completed in twenty-four hours.

167. Whenever it appears that any investigation under this chapter cannot be completed within the period of twenty-four hours fixed by section 61, and there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well-founded, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forthwith transmit to the nearest Magistrate a copy of the entries in the diary hereinafter prescribed relating to the case, and shall at the same time forward the accused to such Magistrate.

The Magistrate to whom an accused person is forwarded under this section may, whether he has or has not jurisdiction to try the case, from time to time authorize the detention of the accused in such custody as such Magistrate thinks fit, for a term not exceeding fifteen days. If he has not jurisdiction to try the case or commit it for trial, and considers further detention unnecessary, he may order the accused to be forwarded to a Magistrate having such jurisdiction.

A Magistrate authorizing under this section detention in the custody of the police shall record his reasons for so doing.

If such order be given by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, he shall forward a copy of his order, with his reasons for making it, to the Magistrate to whom he is immediately subordinate.

Report of investigation by subordinate Police-officer.

168. When any subordinate Police-officer has made any investigation under this chapter, he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the Police-station.

Release of accused when evidence deficient.

169. If, upon an investigation under this chapter, it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the forwarding of the accused to a Magistrate, such officer shall, if such person is in custody, release him on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, as such officer may direct, to appear, if and when so required, before a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report and to try the accused or commit him for trial.

Case to be sent to Magistrate when evidence is sufficient.

170. If, upon an investigation under this chapter, it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is sufficient evidence or reasonable ground as aforesaid, such officer shall forward the accused under custody to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence upon a police report and to try the accused or commit him for trial; or, if the offence is bailable and the accused is able to give security, shall take security from him for his appearance before such Magistrate on a day fixed and for his attendance from day to day before such Magistrate until otherwise directed.

When the officer in charge of a Police-station forwards an accused person to a Magistrate or takes security for his appearance before such Magistrate under this section, he shall send to such Magistrate any weapon or other article which it may be necessary to produce before him, and shall require the complainant, if any, and so

Information to the Police and their powers to investigate.

many of the persons who appear to such officer to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case as he may think necessary, to execute a bond to appear before the Magistrate and prosecute or give evidence (as the case may be) in the matter of the charge against the accused.

If the Court of the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate be mentioned in the bond, such Court shall be held to include any Court to which such Magistrate may refer the case for inquiry or trial, provided reasonable notice of such reference be given to such complainant or persons.

The day fixed under this section shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if security for his appearance has been taken, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the bond is executed shall deliver a copy thereof to one of the persons who executed it, and shall then send to the Magistrate the original with his report.

Complainants and witnesses not to be required to accompany Police-officer.

171. No complainant or witness on his way to the Court of the Magistrate shall be required to accompany a Police-officer,

Complainants and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

or shall be subjected to unnecessary restraint or inconvenience, or required to give any security for his appearance other than his own bond:

Recusant complainant or witness may be forwarded in custody.

Provided that, if any complainant or witness refuses to attend or to execute a bond as directed in section 170, the officer in charge of the Police-station may forward him under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain him in custody until he executes such bond, or until the hearing of the case is completed.

Diary of proceedings in investigation.

172. Every Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter shall day by day enter his proceedings in the investigation in a diary, setting forth the time at which the information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his investigation, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances ascertained through his investigation.

Any Criminal Court may send for the police-diaries of a case under inquiry or trial in such Court, and may use such diaries, not as evidence in the case but to aid it in such inquiry or trial. Neither the accused nor his agents shall be entitled to call for such diaries, nor shall he or they be entitled to see them merely because they are referred to by the Court; but if they are used by the Police-officer who made them to refresh his memory, or if the Court uses them for the purpose of contradicting such Police-officer, the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 161 or section 145, as the case may be, shall apply.

Report of Police-officer.

173. Every investigation under this chapter shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and, as soon as it is completed, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forward to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report a report in the form prescribed by the Local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the information and the names of the persons who appear to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and stating whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on his bond, and, if so, whether with or without sureties.

Where a superior officer of police has been appointed under section 158, the report shall be submitted through him, and he may, pending the orders of the Magistrate, direct the officer in charge of the Police-station to make further investigation.

Whenever it appears from a report forwarded under this section that the accused has been released on his bond, the Magistrate shall make such order for the discharge of such bond or otherwise as he thinks fit.

Police to inquire and report on suicide, &c.

174. Every officer in charge of a Police-station on receiving information that a person—

(*a*) has committed suicide, or

(*b*) has been killed by another, or by an animal, or by machinery, or by an accident, or

(*c*) has died under circumstances raising a reasonable suspicion that some other person has committed an offence,

shall immediately give intimation thereof to the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests, and, unless otherwise directed by any rule prescribed by the Local Government, or by any general or special order of the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate, shall proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there, in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make an investigation, and draw up a report of the apparent cause of death, describing such wounds, fractures, bruises and other marks of injury as may be found on the body, and stating in what manner, or by what weapon or instrument (if any), such marks appear to have been inflicted.

The report shall be signed by such Police-officer and other persons, or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the District Magistrate or the Sub-divisional Magistrate.

When there is any doubt regarding the cause of death, or when for any other reason the Police-officer considers it expedient so to do, he shall, subject to such rules as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, forward the body, with a view to its being examined, to the nearest Civil Surgeon, or other medical officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of such

putrefaction on the road as would render such examination useless.

In the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, investigations under this section may be made by the Head of the village, who shall then report the result to the nearest Magistrate authorized to hold inquests.

The following Magistrates are empowered to hold inquests; namely, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government or the District Magistrate.

Power to summon persons.

175. An officer in charge of a Police-station may, by order in writing, summon two or more persons as aforesaid for the purpose of the said investigation, and any other person who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case. Every person so summoned shall be bound to attend and to answer truly all questions other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge, or to a penalty or forfeiture.

If the facts do not disclose a cognizable offence to which section 170 applies, such persons shall not be required by the Police-officer to attend a Magistrate's Court.

Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death.

176. When any person dies while in the custody of the police, the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests shall, and, in any other case mentioned in section 174, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), any Magistrate so empowered may, hold an inquiry into the cause of death, either instead of, or in addition to, the investigation held by the Police-officer; and, if he does so, he shall have all the powers in conducting it which he would have in holding an inquiry into an offence. The Magistrate holding such an inquiry shall record the evidence taken by him in connection therewith in any of the manners hereinafter prescribed, according to the circumstances of the case.

Power to disinter corpse.

Whenever such Magistrate considers it expedient to make an examination of the dead body of any person who has been already interred, in order to discover the cause of his death, the Magistrate may cause the body to be disinterred and examined.

PART VI.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROSECUTIONS.

CHAPTER XV.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS.

A.—Place of Inquiry or Trial.

Ordinary place of inquiry and trial.

177. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it was committed.

Power to order cases to be tried in different Sessions Divisions.

178. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 177, the Local Government may direct that any cases or class of cases committed for trial in any district may be tried in any Sessions Division:

Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, or under this Code, section 526.

Accused triable in district where act is done, or where consequence ensues.

179. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is wounded within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X and dies within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into or tried either by X or Z.

(*b*) A is wounded within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X, and is, during ten days within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Y, and during ten days more within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Z, unable in the local limits of the jurisdiction of either Court Y or Court Z to follow his ordinary pursuits. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into or tried by X, Y or Z.

(*c*) A is put in fear of injury within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court X, and is thereby induced, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Court Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into or tried either by X or Y.

Place of trial where act is offence by reason of relation to other offence.

180. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, or which would be an offence if the doer were capable of committing an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction either act was done.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A charge of abetment may be inquired into or tried either by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the abetment was committed, or by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offence abetted was committed.

(*b*) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into or tried either by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the goods were stolen, or by any Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(*c*) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into or tried by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the wrongful concealing, or by the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the kidnapping, took place.

Being a thug or belonging to a gang of dacoits, escape from custody, &c.

181. The offence of being a thug, of being a thug and committing murder, of dacoity, of dacoity with murder, of having belonged to a gang of dacoits,

or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person charged is.

Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.

The offence of criminal misappropriation or of criminal breach of trust may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any part of the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or the offence was committed.

Stealing.

The offence of stealing anything may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such thing was stolen or was possessed by the thief or by any person who receives or retains the same knowing or having reason to believe it to be stolen.

Place of inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain,

182. When it is uncertain in which of several local areas an offence was committed, or

or not in one district only;

where an offence is committed partly in one local area and partly in another, or

or where offence is continuing,

where an offence is a continuing one, and continues to be committed in more local areas than one, or

or consists of several acts

where it consists of several acts done in different local areas,

it may be inquired into or tried by a Court having jurisdiction over any of such local areas.

Offence committed on a journey.

183. An offence committed whilst the offender is in the course of performing a journey or voyage may be inquired into or tried by a Court through or into the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offender, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage.

Offences against Railway, Telegraph, Post-office and Arms Acts.

184. All offences against the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to Railways, Telegraphs, the Post-office or Arms and Ammunition may be inquired into or tried in a Presidency-town, whether the offence is stated to have been committed within such town or not: Provided that the offender and all the witnesses necessary for his prosecution are to be found within such town.

High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where inquiry or trial shall take place.

185. Whenever any doubt arises as to the Court by which any offence should under the preceding provisions of this chapter be inquired into or tried, the High Court within the local limits of whose appellate criminal jurisdiction the offender actually is may decide by which Court the offence shall be inquired into or tried.

In British Burma, when the offender is an European British subject, the Recorder of Rangoon, and in all other cases the Judicial Commissioner, shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the High Court.

Power to issue summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

186. When a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or, if he is specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, a Magistrate of the first class, sees reason to believe that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction has committed without such limits (whether within or without British India) an offence which cannot, under the provisions of sections 177 to 184 (both inclusive), or any other law for the time being in force, be inquired into or tried within such local limits, but is under some law for the time being in force triable in British India, such Magistrate may inquire into the offence as if it had been committed within such local limits, and compel such person in manner hereinbefore provided to appear before him, and send such person to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try such offence, or, if such offence is bailable, take a bond with or without sureties for his appearance before such Magistrate.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest.

When there are more Magistrates than one having such jurisdiction and the Magistrate acting under this section cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to or before whom such person should be sent, or bound to appear, the case shall be reported for the orders of the High Court.

Procedure where warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.

187. If the person has been arrested under a warrant issued under section 186 by a Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the District Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, unless the Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try such offence issues his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police-officer executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued.

If the offence which the person arrested is alleged or suspected to have committed is one which may be inquired into or tried by any Criminal Court in the same district other than that of the Magistrate acting under section 186, such Magistrate shall send such person to such Court.

Liability of British subjects for offences committed out of British India.

188. When an European British subject commits an offence in the dominions of a Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, or

when a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty commits an offence at any place beyond the limits of British India,

he may be dealt with in respect of such offence as if it had been committed at any place within British India at which he may be found:

Provided that no charge as to any such offence shall be inquired into in British India unless the Political Agent, if there be one, for the territory in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, certifies that, in his opinion, the charge ought to be inquired into in British India:

Political Agent to certify fitness of inquiry into charge.

Provided also that any proceedings taken against any person under this section which would be a bar to subsequent proceedings against such person for the same offence if such offence had been committed in British India shall be a bar to further proceedings against him under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, in respect of the same offence in any territory beyond the limits of British India.

189. Whenever any such offence as is referred to in section 188 is being inquired into or tried, the Local Government may, if it thinks fit, direct that copies of depositions made or exhibits produced before the Political Agent or a judicial officer in or for the territory in which such offence is alleged to have been committed shall be received as evidence by the Court holding such inquiry or trial in any case in which such Court might issue a commission for taking evidence as to the matters to which such depositions or exhibits relate.

Power to direct copies of depositions and exhibits to be received in evidence.

190. In sections 188 and 189 the expression "Political Agent" means and includes—

"Political Agent" defined.

(*a*) the principal officer representing the British Indian Government in any territory beyond the limits of British India;

(*b*) any officer in British India appointed by the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort St. George or Bombay, to exercise all or any of the powers of a Political Agent under the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, for any territory not forming part of British India.

B.—Conditions requisite for Initiation of Proceedings.

191. Except as hereinafter provided, any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any other Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf, may take cognizance of any offence—

Cognizance of offences by Magistrates.

(*a*) upon receiving a complaint of facts which constitute such offence;

(*b*) upon a police report of such facts;

(*c*) upon information received from any person other than a Police-officer, or upon his own knowledge or suspicion, that such offence has been committed.

The Local Government, or the District Magistrate subject to the general or special orders of the Local Government, may empower any Magistrate to take cognizance under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of offences for which he may try or commit for trial.

The Local Government may empower any Magistrate of the first or second class to take cognizance under clause (*c*) of offences for which he may try or commit for trial.

192. Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may transfer any case, of which he has taken cognizance, for inquiry or trial to any Magistrate subordinate to him.

Transfer of cases by Magistrates.

Any District Magistrate may empower any Magistrate of the first class who has taken cognizance of any case, to transfer it for inquiry or trial to any other specified Magistrate in his District who is competent under this Code to try the accused or commit him for trial; and such Magistrate may dispose of the case accordingly.

193. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Code or by any other law for the time being in force, no Court of Session shall take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction, unless the accused has been committed to it by a Magistrate duly empowered in that behalf.

Cognizance of offences by Courts of Session.

Additional Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Local Government by general or special order directs them to try, or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to them for trial.

Cases to be tried by Additional and Joint Sessions Judges;

Assistant Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Sessions Judge of the Division by general or special order makes over to them for trial.

by Assistant Sessions Judges.

194. The High Court may take cognizance of any offence upon a commitment made to it in manner hereinafter provided.

Cognizance of offences by High Court.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any letters patent granted under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104.

195. No Court shall take cognizance—

(*a*) of any offence punishable under sections 172 to 188 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code, except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of the public servant concerned, or of some public servant to whom he is subordinate;

Prosecution for contempts of lawful authority of public servants.

(*b*) of any offence punishable under section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the same Code, when such offence is committed in, or in relation to, any proceeding in any Court, except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate;

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice.

(*c*) of any offence described in section 463, or punishable under section 471, 475 or 476 of the same Code, when such offence has been committed by a party to any proceeding in any Court in respect of a document given in evidence in such proceeding, except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.

The sanction referred to in this section may be expressed in general terms, and need not name the accused person; but it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence was committed.

Nature of sanction necessary.

When sanction is given in respect of any offence referred to in this section, the Court taking cognizance of the case may frame a charge of any other offence so referred to which is disclosed by the facts.

Any sanction given or refused under this section may be revoked or granted by any authority to which the authority giving or refusing it is subordinate; and no such sanction shall remain in force for more than six months from the date on which it was given.

For the purposes of this section, every Court, other than a Court of Small Causes, shall be deemed to be subordinate only to the Court to which appeals from the former Court ordinarily lie.

The Courts of Small Causes in the Presidency-towns shall be deemed to be subordinate to the High Court, and every other Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be subordinate to the Court of Session for the Sessions Division within which such Court is situate.

196. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294A of the same Code, unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Prosecution for offences against the State.

197. When any Judge, or any public servant not removable from his office without the sanction of the Government of India or the Local Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant of any offence, no Court shall take cognizance of such offence, except with the previous sanction of the Government having power to order his removal, or of some officer empowered in this behalf by such Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power to give such sanction has not been limited by such Government.

Prosecution of Judges and public servants.

Such Government may determine the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution of such Judge or public servant is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial is to be held.

Power of Government as to prosecution.

198. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence falling under Chapter XIX or Chapter XXI of the Indian Penal Code or under sections 493 to 496 (both inclusive) of the same Code, except upon a complaint made by some person aggrieved by such offence.

Prosecution for breach of contract, defamation and offences against marriage.

199. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence under section 497 or section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, except upon a complaint made by the husband of the woman, or, in his absence, by some person who had care of such woman on his behalf at the time when such offence was committed.

Prosecution for adultery or enticing a married woman.

CHAPTER XVI.

OF COMPLAINTS TO MAGISTRATES.

200. A Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence on complaint shall at once examine the complainant upon oath, and the substance of the examination shall be reduced to writing and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate:

Examination of complainant.

Provided as follows—

(*a*) when the complaint is made in writing, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to require a Magistrate to examine the complainant before transferring the case under section 192:

(*b*) where the Magistrate is a Presidency Magistrate, such examination may be on oath or not as the Magistrate in each case thinks fit, and need not be reduced to writing; but the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, before the matter of the complaint is brought before him, require it to be reduced to writing:

(*c*) when the case has been transferred under section 192 and the Magistrate so transferring it has already examined the complainant, the Magistrate to whom it is so transferred shall not be bound to re-examine the complainant.

201. If the complaint has been made in writing and the Magistrate is not competent to take cognizance of the case, he shall return the complaint for presentation to the proper tribunal with an endorsement to that effect.

Procedure by Magistrate not competent to take cognizance of the case.

202. If the Chief Presidency Magistrate, or any other Presidency Magistrate whom the Local Government may from time to

Postponement of issue of process.

time authorize in this behalf, or any Magistrate of the first or second class, sees reason to distrust the truth of a complaint of an offence of which he is authorized to take cognizance, he may, when the complainant has been examined, record his reasons for distrusting the truth of the complaint, and may then postpone the issue of process for compelling the attendance of the person complained against, and either inquire into the case himself or direct a previous local investigation to be made by any officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or by a Police-officer, or by such other person, not being a Magistrate or Police-officer, as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint.

If such investigation is made by some person not being a Magistrate or a Police-officer, he shall exercise all the powers conferred by this Code on an officer in charge of a Police-station, except that he shall not have power to arrest without warrant.

This section applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

Dismissal of complaint.

203. The Magistrate before whom a complaint is made or to whom it has been transferred may dismiss the complaint if, after examining the complainant and considering the result of the investigation (if any) made under section 202, there is in his judgment no sufficient ground for proceeding.

CHAPTER XVII.

OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

Issue of process.

204. If in the opinion of a Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence there is sufficient ground for proceeding and the case appears to be one in which according to the fourth column of the second schedule a summons should issue in the first instance, he shall issue his summons for the attendance of the accused. If the case appears to be one in which according to that column a warrant should issue in the first instance, he may issue a warrant, or, if he thinks fit, a summons, for causing the accused to be brought or to appear at a certain time before such Magistrate or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the provisions of section 90.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

205. Whenever a Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees reason so to do, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused, and permit him to appear by his pleader.

But the Magistrate inquiring into or trying the case may, in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance in manner hereinbefore provided.

CHAPTER XVIII.

OF INQUIRY INTO CASES TRIABLE BY THE COURT OF SESSION OR HIGH COURT.

Power to commit for trial.

206. Any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class or any Magistrate empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may commit any person for trial to the Court of Session or High Court for any offence triable by such Court.

But save as herein otherwise provided, no person triable by the Court of Session shall be committed for trial to the High Court.

Procedure in inquiries preparatory to commitment.

207. The following procedure shall be adopted in inquiries before Magistrates where the case is triable exclusively by a Court of Session or High Court, or, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court.

Taking of evidence produced.

208. The Magistrate shall, when the accused appears or is brought before him, proceed to hear the complainant (if any), and take in manner hereinafter provided all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution or in behalf of the accused, or as may be called for by the Magistrate.

Process for production of further evidence.

If the complainant or officer conducting the prosecution, or the accused, applies to the Magistrate to issue process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of any document or other thing, the Magistrate shall issue such process unless, for reasons to be recorded, he deems it unnecessary to do so.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a Presidency Magistrate to record his reasons.

When accused person to be discharged.

209. When the evidence referred to in section 208, paragraphs 1 and 2, has been taken, and he has examined the accused for the purpose of enabling him to explain any circumstances appearing in the evidence against him, such Magistrate shall, if he finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial, discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself or some other Magistrate, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a Magistrate from discharging the accused at any previous stage of the case if, for reasons to be recorded by such Magistrate, he considers the charge to be groundless.

When charge is to be framed.

210. When, upon such evidence being taken and such examination (if any) being made, the Magistrate finds that there are sufficient grounds for committing the accused for trial, he

shall frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused is charged.

Charge to be explained, and copy furnished, to accused.

As soon as the charge has been framed, it shall be read and explained to the accused and a copy thereof shall, if he so requires, be given to him free of cost.

List of witnesses for defence on trial.

211. The accused shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons (if any) whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial.

Further list.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time; and, where the accused is committed for trial before the High Court, nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude the accused from giving, at any time before his trial to the Clerk of the Crown a further list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on such trial.

Power of Magistrate to examine such witnesses.

212. The Magistrate may in his discretion summon and examine any witness named in any list given in to him under section 211.

Order of commitment.

213. When the accused on being required to give in a list under section 211 has declined to do so, or when he has given in such list and the witnesses (if any) included therein whom the Magistrate desires to examine have been summoned and examined under section 212, the Magistrate may make an order committing the accused for trial by the High Court or the Court of Session (as the case may be), and (unless the Magistrate is a Presidency Magistrate) shall also record briefly the reasons for such commitment.

Person charged outside Presidency-towns jointly with European British subject.

214. If any person (not being an European British subject) is accused before a Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate of having committed an offence conjointly with an European British subject who is about to be committed for trial, or to be tried, before the High Court on a similar charge arising out of the same transaction, and the Magistrate finds that there are sufficient grounds for committing the accused for trial, he shall commit him for trial before the High Court, and not before the Court of Session.

Quashing commitments under section 213 or 214.

215. A commitment once made under section 213 or section 214 by a competent Magistrate can be quashed by the High Court only, and only on a point of law.

Summons to witnesses for defence when accused is committed.

216. When the accused has given in any list of witnesses under section 211 and has been committed for trial, the Magistrate shall summon such of the witnesses included in the list as have not appeared before himself, to appear before the Court to which the accused has been committed:

Provided that where the accused has been committed to the High Court, the Magistrate may in his discretion leave such witnesses to be summoned by the Clerk of the Crown, and such witnesses may be summoned accordingly:

Refusal to summon unnecessary witness unless deposit made.

Provided also that if the Magistrate thinks that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay, or of defeating the ends of justice, the Magistrate may require the accused to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the evidence of such witness is material, and, if he is not so satisfied, may refuse to summon the witness (recording his reasons for such refusal), or may before summoning him require such sum to be deposited as such Magistrate thinks necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Bond of complainants and witnesses.

217. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the Court of Session or High Court is necessary, and who appear before the Magistrate, shall execute before him bonds binding themselves to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session or High Court, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

Detention in custody in case of refusal to attend or to execute bond.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the Court of Session or High Court, or to execute the bond above directed, the Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such bond, or until his attendance at the Court of Session or High Court is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be.

Commitment when to be notified.

218. When the accused is committed for trial, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge;

Charge, &c., to be forwarded to High Court or Court of Session.

and shall send the charge, the record of the inquiry and any weapon or other thing which is to be produced in evidence, to the Court of Session or (where the commitment is made to the High Court) to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

When the commitment is made to the High Court and any part of the record is not in English, an English translation of such part shall be forwarded with the record.

English translation to be forwarded to High Court.

219. The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after the commitment and before the commencement of the trial, and bind them over in manner hereinbefore provided to appear and give evidence.

Power to summon supplementary witnesses.

Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused, and, where the Magistrate is not a Presidency Magistrate, a copy of the evidence of such witnesses shall, if the accused so require, be given to him free of cost.

220. Until and during the trial, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of this Code regarding the taking of bail, commit the accused, by warrant, to custody.

Custody of accused pending trial.

CHAPTER XIX.

OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

221. Every charge under this Code shall state the offence with which the accused is charged.

Charge to state offence.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

Specific name of offence sufficient description.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

How stated where offence has no specific name.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

The fact that the charge is made is equivalent to a statement that every legal condition required by law to constitute the offence charged was fulfilled in the particular case.

What implied in charge.

In the Presidency-towns the charge shall be written in English; elsewhere it shall be written either in English or in the language of the Court.

Language of charge.

If the accused has been previously convicted of any offence, and it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which the Court is competent to award, the fact, date and place of the previous conviction shall be stated in the charge. If such statement is omitted, the Court may add it at any time before sentence is passed.

Previous conviction when to be set out.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is charged with the murder of B. This is equivalent to a statement that A's act fell within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the same Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300, or that, if it did fall within Exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.

(*b*) A is charged, under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to B, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.

(*c*) A is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that A committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code, but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.

(*d*) A is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

222. The charge shall contain such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence, and the person (if any) against whom, or the thing (if any) in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

Particulars as to time, place and person.

223. When the nature of the case is such that the particulars mentioned in sections 221 and 222 do not give the accused sufficient notice of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

When manner of committing offence must be stated.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.

(*b*) A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B.

(*c*) A is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by A which is alleged to be false.

(*d*) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant, in the discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which A obstructed B in the discharge of his functions.

(*e*) A is accused of the murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which A murdered B.

(*f*) A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save it from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

Words in charge taken in sense of law under which offence is punishable.

224. In every charge words used in describing an offence shall be deemed to have been used in the sense attached to them respectively by the law under which such offence is punishable.

Effect of errors.

225. No error in stating either the offence or the particulars required to be stated in the charge, and no omission to state the offence or those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the accused was misled by such error or omission.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A is charged, under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof that such coin was counterfeit," the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that A was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(*b*) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. A defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(*c*) A is charged with cheating B, and the manner in which he cheated B is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between A and B, and A had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(*d*) A is charged with the murder of Khoda Baksh on the 21st January, 1882. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haidar Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January, 1882. A was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that A was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(*e*) A was charged with murdering Haidar Baksh on the 20th January, 1882, and Khoda Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January, 1882. When charged for the murder of Haidar Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khoda Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from this that A was misled, and that the error was material.

Procedure on commitment without charge or with imperfect charge.

226. When any person is committed for trial without a charge, or with an imperfect or erroneous charge, the Court, or, in the case of a High Court, the Clerk of the Crown, may frame a charge, or add to or otherwise alter the charge, as the case may be, having regard to the rules contained in this Code as to the form of charges.

Court may alter charge.

227. Any Court may alter any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced, or, in the case of trials before the Court of Session or High Court, before the verdict of the jury is returned or the opinions of the assessors are expressed.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused.

When trial may proceed immediately after alteration.

228. If the charge framed or alteration made under section 226 or section 227 is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused in his defence or the prosecutor in the conduct of the case, the Court may in its discretion, after such charge or alteration has been framed or made, proceed with the trial as if the new or altered charge had been the original charge.

When new trial may be directed, or trial suspended.

229. If the new or altered charge is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused or the prosecutor as aforesaid, the Court may either direct a new trial or adjourn the trial for such period as may be necessary.

Stay of proceedings if prosecution of offence in altered charge require previous sanction.

230. If the offence stated in the new or altered charge is one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the new or altered charge is founded.

Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

231. Whenever a charge is altered by the Court after the commencement of the trial, the prosecutor and the accused shall be allowed to recall or re-summon, and examine with reference to such alteration, any witness who may have been examined.

Effect of material error.

232. If any Appellate Court, or the High Court in the exercise of its powers of revision or of its powers under Chapter XXVII, is of opinion that any person convicted of an offence was misled in his defence by the absence of a charge or by an error in the charge, it shall direct a new trial to be had upon a charge framed in whatever manner it thinks fit.

If the Court is of opinion that the facts of the case are such that no valid charge could be preferred against the accused in respect of the facts proved, it shall quash the conviction.

Illustration.

A is convicted of an offence under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code, upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine was false or fabricated. If the Court thinks it probable that A had such knowledge, and that he was misled in his defence by the omission from the charge of the statement that he had it, it shall direct a new trial upon an amended charge; but if it appears probable from the proceedings that A had no such knowledge, it shall quash the conviction.

Joinder of Charges.

Separate charges for distinct offences.

233. For every distinct offence of which any person is accused there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately, except in the cases mentioned in sections 234, 235, 236 and 239.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. A must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

Three offences of same kind within year may be charged together.

234. When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind, committed within the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of them not exceeding three.

Offences are of the same kind when they are punishable with the same amount of punishment under the same section of the Indian Penal Code, or of any special or local law.

I.—Trial for more than one offence.

235. I.—If, in one series of acts so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, every such offence.

II.—Offence falling within two definitions.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with and tried at one trial for each of such offences.

III.—Acts constituting one offence, but constituting when combined a different offence.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself or themselves constitute an offence, constitute when combined a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with and tried at one trial for the offence constituted by such acts when combined, or for any offence constituted by any one, or more, of such acts.

Nothing contained in this section shall affect the Indian Penal Code, section 71.

Illustrations

to paragraph I—

(*a*) A rescues B, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to C, a constable in whose custody B was. A may be charged with, and tried for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*b*) A commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with B's wife. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*c*) A entices B, the wife of C, away from C, with intent to commit adultery with B, and then commits adultery with her. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 498 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*d*) A has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*e*) With intent to cause injury to B, A institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding; and also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*f*) A, with intent to cause injury to B, falsely accuses him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial, A gives false evidence against B, intending thereby to cause B to be convicted of a capital offence. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*g*) A, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and assaulting a public servant endeavouring in the discharge of his duty as such to suppress the riot. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 147, 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*h*) A threatens B, C and D at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in Illustrations (*a*) to (*h*) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(*i*) A wrongfully strikes B with a cane. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 352 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*j*) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to A and B, who know they are stolen property, for the purpose of concealing them. A and B thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. A and B may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*k*) A exposes her child with the knowledge that she is thereby likely to cause its death. The child dies in consequence of such exposure. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 317 and 304 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*l*) A dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict B, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 466) and 196 of the same Code.

to paragraph III—

(*m*) A commits robbery on B, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code.

Where it is doubtful what offence has been committed.

236. If a single act or series of acts is of such a nature that it is doubtful which of several offences the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused may be charged with having committed all or any of such offences, and any number of such charges may be tried at once; or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust or cheating.

trate, or a Magistrate of the first class may, upon proof of such neglect or refusal, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty rupees in the whole, as such Magistrate thinks fit, and to pay the same to such person as the Magistrate from time to time directs.

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

Enforcement of order.

If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, any such Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines, and may sentence such person, for the whole or any part of each month's allowance remaining unpaid after the execution of the warrant, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month:

Proviso.

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and she refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by her; and may make an order under this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

On proof that any wife in whose favour an order has been made under this section is living in adultery, or that without sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband, or that they are living separately by mutual consent, the Magistrate shall cancel the order.

All evidence under this chapter shall be taken in the presence of the husband or father, as the case may be, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, in the presence of his pleader, and shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in the case of summons-cases.

Alteration in allowance.

489. On proof of a change in the circumstances of any person receiving under section 488 a monthly allowance, or ordered under the same section to pay a monthly allowance to his wife or child, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance as he thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

Enforcement of order of maintenance.

490. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without payment to the person in whose favour it is made, or to his guardian, if any, or to the person to whom the allowance is to be paid; and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

DIRECTIONS OF THE NATURE OF A HABEAS CORPUS.

Power to issue directions of the nature of a *habeas corpus*.

491. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may, whenever it thinks fit, direct—

(*a*) that a person within the limits of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction be brought up before the Court to be dealt with according to law;

(*b*) that a person illegally or improperly detained in public or private custody within such limits be set at liberty;

(*c*) that a prisoner detained in any jail situate within such limits be brought before the Court to be there examined as a witness in any matter pending or to be inquired into in such Court;

(*d*) that a prisoner detained as aforesaid be brought before a Court-martial or any Commissioners acting under the authority of any Commission from the Governor General in Council for trial or to be examined touching any matter pending before such Court-martial or Commissioners respectively;

(*e*) that a prisoner within such limits be removed from one custody to another for the purpose of trial; and

(*f*) that the body of a defendant within such limits be brought in on the Sheriff's return of *cepi corpus* to a writ of attachment.

Each of the said High Courts may, from time to time, frame rules to regulate the procedure in cases under this section.

Nothing in this section applies to persons detained under Bengal Regulation III of 1818, Madras Regulation II of 1819 or Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827, or the Acts of the Governor General in Council No. XXXIV of 1850 or No. III of 1858.

PART IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

Power to appoint Public Prosecutors.

492. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may appoint, generally, or in any case, or for any specified class of cases, in any local area, one or more officers to be called Public Prosecutors.

In any case committed for trial to the Court of Session, the District Magistrate, or, subject to the control of the District Magistrate, the Subdivisional Magistrate, may, in the absence of the Public Prosecutor, or where no Public Prosecutor has been appointed, appoint any other person, not being an officer of police below the rank of Assistant District Superintendent, to be Public Prosecutor for the purpose of such case.

Public Prosecutor may plead in all Courts in cases under his charge.

493. The Public Prosecutor may appear and plead without any written authority before any Court in which any case of which he has charge is under inquiry, trial or appeal; and, if any private person instructs a pleader to prosecute in any Court any person in any such case, the Public Prosecutor shall conduct the prosecution, and the pleader so instructed shall act therein under his directions.

Pleaders, privately instructed, to be under his direction.

Effect of withdrawal from prosecution.

494. Any Public Prosecutor appointed by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may, with the consent of the Court, in cases tried by jury before the return of the verdict, and in other cases before the judgment is pronounced, withdraw from the prosecution of any person; and, upon such withdrawal,

(*a*) if it is made before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be discharged;

(*b*) if it is made after a charge has been framed, or when under this Code no charge is required, he shall be acquitted.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

495. Any Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person other than an officer of police below the rank of Police Inspector to conduct the prosecution; but no person, other than the Advocate General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor, Public Prosecutor or other officer generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Any person conducting the prosecution may do so personally or by a pleader.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

OF BAIL.

Bail to be taken in case of bailable offence.

496. When any person other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a Police-station, or appears or is brought before a Court, and is prepared at any time while in the custody of such officer or at any stage of the proceedings before such Court to give bail, such person shall be released on bail: Provided that such officer or Court, if he or it thinks fit, may, instead of taking bail from such person, discharge him on his executing a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

When bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence.

497. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a Police-station, or appears or is brought before a Court, he may be released on bail, but he shall not be so released if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

If it appears to such officer or Court at any stage of the investigation, inquiry or trial, as the case may be, that there are not reasonable grounds for believing that the accused has committed such offence, but that there are sufficient grounds for further inquiry into his guilt, the accused shall, pending such inquiry, be released on bail, or, at the discretion of such officer or Court, on the execution by him of a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

Any Court may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Code, cause any person who has been released under this section to be arrested, and may commit him to custody.

Power to direct admission to bail or reduction of bail.

498. The amount of every bond executed under this chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case, and shall not be excessive; and the High Court or Court of Session may in any case, whether there be an appeal on conviction or not, direct that any person be admitted to bail, or that the bail required by a Police-officer or Magistrate be reduced.

Bond of accused and sureties.

499. Before any person is released on bail or released on his own bond, a bond for such sum of money as the Police-officer or Court, as the case may be, thinks sufficient shall be executed by such person, and, when he is released on bail, by one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the bond, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Police-officer or Court, as the case may be.

If the case so require, the bond shall also bind the person released on bail to appear when called upon at the High Court, Court of Session or other Court to answer the charge.

Discharge from custody.

500. As soon as the bond has been executed, the person for whose appearance it has been executed shall be released; and when he is in jail the Court admitting him to bail shall issue an order of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer on receipt of the order shall release him.

Nothing in this section, section 496 or section 497 shall be deemed to require the release of any person liable to be detained for some matter other than that in respect of which the bond was executed.

Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient.

501. If, through mistake, fraud or otherwise, insufficient sureties have been accepted, or if they afterwards become insufficient, the Court may issue a warrant of arrest directing that the person released on bail be brought before it, and may order him to find sufficient sureties, and on his failing so to do may commit him to jail.

Discharge of sureties.

502. All or any sureties for the attendance and appearance of a person released on bail may at any time apply to a Magistrate to discharge the bond either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that the person so released be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the bond to be discharged either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants, and shall call upon such person to find other sufficient sureties, and, if he fails to do so, may commit him to custody.

CHAPTER XL

OF COMMISSIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with.

503. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry, a trial or any other proceeding under this Code, it appears to a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Court of Session or the High Court that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate or Court may dispense with such attendance and may issue a commission to any District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limit of whose jurisdiction such witness resides, to take the evidence of such witness.

Issue of commission, and procedure thereunder.

When the witness resides in the dominions of any Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty in which there is an officer representing the British Indian Government, the commission may be issued to such officer.

The Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is issued, or, if he is the District Magistrate, he or such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where the witness is, or shall summon the witness before him, and shall take down his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under this Code.

Commission in case of witness being within Presidency-town.

504. If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate or Court issuing the commission may direct the same to the said Presidency Magistrate, who thereupon may compel the attendance of, and examine, such witness as if he were a witness in a case pending before himself.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the power of the High Court to issue commissions under the thirty-ninth and fortieth of Victoria, chapter 46, section 3.

Parties may examine witness.

505. The parties to any proceeding under this Code in which a commission is issued may respectively forward any interrogatories in writing which the Magistrate or Court directing the commission may think relevant to the issue, and the Magistrate or officer to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness upon such interrogatories.

Any such party may appear before such Magistrate or officer by pleader, or, if not in custody, in person, and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

Power of Provincial Subordinate Magistrate to apply for issue of commission.

506. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry or a trial or any other proceeding under this Code before any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate, it appears that a commission ought to be issued for the examination of a witness whose evidence is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate shall apply to the District Magistrate, stating the reasons for the application; and the District Magistrate may either issue a commission in the manner hereinbefore provided or reject the application.

Return of commission.

507. After any commission issued under section 503 or section 506 has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto and the deposition shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection of the parties, and may, subject to all just exceptions, be read in evidence in the case by either party, and shall form part of the record.

Adjournment of inquiry or trial.

508. In every case in which a commission is issued under section 503 or section 506, the inquiry, trial or other proceeding may be adjourned for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

CHAPTER XLI.

SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE.

Deposition of medical witness.

509. The deposition of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, taken and attested by a Magistrate in the presence of the accused, may be given in evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

Power to summon medical witness.

The Court may, if it thinks fit, summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

Report of Chemical Examiner.

510. Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of the Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Code, may be used as evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code.

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.

511. In any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code a previous conviction or acquittal may be proved, in addition to any other mode provided by any law for the time being in force,—

(*a*) by an extract certified under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had to be a copy of the sentence or order; or

(*b*) in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted, or by production of the warrant of commitment under which the punishment was suffered;

together with, in each of such cases, evidence as to the identity of the accused person with the person so convicted or acquitted.

Record of evidence in absence of accused.

512. If it be proved that an accused person has absconded, and that there is no immediate prospect of arresting him, the Court competent to try or commit for trial such person for the offence complained of may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions. Any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be given in evidence against him on the inquiry into or trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the deponent is dead or incapable of giving evidence or his attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable.

CHAPTER XLII.

PROVISIONS AS TO BONDS.

Deposit instead of recognizance.

513. When any person is required by any Court or officer to execute a bond, with or without sureties, such Court or officer may, except in the case of a bond for good behaviour, permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Court or officer may fix in lieu of executing such bond.

Procedure on forfeiture of bond.

514. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court by which a bond under this Code has been taken, or of the Court of a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class,

or, when the bond is for appearance before a Court, to the satisfaction of such Court,

that such bond has been forfeited, the Court shall record the grounds of such proof, and may call upon any person bound by such bond to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the Court may proceed to recover the same by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it; and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to such person without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable, by order of the Court which issued the warrant, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

The Court may at its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned and enforce payment in part only.

Appeals from, and revision of, orders under section 514.

515. All orders passed under section 514 by any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate shall be appealable to the District Magistrate, or, if not so appealed, may be revised by him.

Power to direct levy of amount due on certain recognizances.

516. The High Court or Court of Session may direct any Magistrate to levy the amount due on a bond to appear and attend at such High Court or Court of Session.

CHAPTER XLIII.

OF THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

517. When an inquiry or a trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court may make such order as it thinks fit for the disposal of any document or other property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed, or which has been used for the commission of any offence.

When a High Court or a Court of Session makes such order and cannot through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, such Court may direct that the order be carried into effect by the District Magistrate.

When an order is made under this section in a case in which an appeal lies, such order shall not (except when the property is livestock or is subject to speedy and natural decay) be carried out until the period allowed for presenting such appeal has passed, or, when such appeal is presented within such period, until such appeal has been disposed of.

EXPLANATION.—In this section the term "property" includes, in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed, not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise.

Order may take form of reference to District or Sub-divisional Magistrate.

518. In lieu of itself passing an order under section 517, the Court may direct the property to be delivered to the District Magistrate or to a Sub-divisional Magistrate, who shall in such cases deal with it as if it had been seized by the police and the seizure had been reported to him in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Payment to innocent purchaser of money found on accused.

519. When any person is convicted of any offence which includes, or amounts to, theft or receiving stolen property, and it is proved that any other person has bought the stolen property from him without knowing, or having reason to believe, that the same was stolen, and that any money has on his arrest been taken out of the possession of the convicted person, the Court may, on the application of such purchaser and on the restitution of the stolen property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, order that out of such money a sum not exceeding the price paid by such purchaser be delivered to him.

Stay of order under section 517, 518 or 519.

520. Any Court of appeal, confirmation, reference or revision may direct any order under section 517, section 518 or section 519, passed by a Court subordinate thereto, to be stayed pending consideration by the former Court; and may modify, alter or annul such order.

Destruction of libellous and other matter.

521. On a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 292, section 293, section 501 or section 502, the Court may order the destruction of all the copies of the thing in respect of which the conviction was had, and which are in the custody of the Court or remain in the possession or power of the person convicted.

The Court may in like manner, on a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 272, section 273, section 274 or section 275, order the food, drink, drug or medical preparation in respect of which the conviction was had to be destroyed.

Power to restore possession of immoveable property.

522. Whenever a person is convicted of an offence attended by criminal force, and it appears to the Court that, by such force, any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be restored to the possession of the same.

No such order shall prejudice any right or interest to or in such immoveable property which any person may be able to establish in a civil suit.

Procedure by police upon seizure of property taken under section 51 or stolen.

523. The seizure by any Police-officer of property taken under section 51, or alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to a Magistrate, who shall make such order as he thinks fit respecting the delivery of such property to the person entitled to the possession thereof, or, if such person cannot be ascertained, respecting the custody and production of such property.

Procedure where owner of property seized unknown.

If the person so entitled is known, the Magistrate may order the property to be delivered to him on such conditions (if any) as the Magistrate thinks fit. If such person is unknown, the Magistrate may detain it, and shall, in such case, issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto to appear before him and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure where no claimant appears within six months.

524. If no person within such period establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, such property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the first class empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

In the case of every order passed under this section, an appeal shall lie to the Court to which appeals against sentences of the Court passing such order would lie.

Power to sell perishable property.

525. If the person entitled to the possession of such property is unknown or absent, and the property is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Magistrate to whom its seizure is reported is of opinion that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, the Magistrate may at any time direct it to be sold; and the provisions of sections 523 and 524 shall, as nearly as may be practicable, apply to the nett proceeds of such sale.

CHAPTER XLIV.

OF THE TRANSFER OF CRIMINAL CASES.

High Court may transfer case, or itself try it.

526. Whenever it is made to appear to the High Court—

(*a*) that a fair and impartial inquiry or trial cannot be had in any Criminal Court subordinate thereto, or

(*b*) that some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise, or

(*c*) that a view of the place in or near which any offence has been committed may be required for the satisfactory inquiry into or trial of the same, or

(*d*) that an order under this section will tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses,

it may order—

(1) that any offence be inquired into or tried by any Court not empowered under sections 177 to 184 (both inclusive), but in other respects competent to inquire into or try such offence;

(2) that any particular criminal case or appeal, or class of such cases or appeals, be transferred from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equa of superior jurisdiction; or

(3) that any particular criminal case or appeal be transferred to and tried before itself.

When the High Court withdraws for trial before itself any case from any Court other than the Court of a Presidency Magistrate, it shall, except as provided in section 267, observe in such trial the same procedure which that Court would have observed if the case had not been so withdrawn.

Every application for the exercise of the power conferred by this section shall be made by motion which shall, except when the applicant is the Advocate General, be supported by affidavit or affirmation.

When an accused person makes an application under this section, the High Court may direct him to execute a bond, with or without sureties, conditioned that he will, if convicted, pay the costs of the prosecutor.

Notice to Public Prosecutor of application under this section.

Every accused person making any such application shall give to the Public Prosecutor notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any order made under section 197.

Power of Governor General in Council to transfer criminal cases and appeals.

527. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court, whenever it appears to him that such transfer will promote the ends of justice, or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses.

The Court to which such case or appeal is transferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in, or presented to, such Court.

District or Sub-divisional Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.

528. Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may withdraw any case from, or recall any case which he has made over to, any Magistrate subordinate to him, and may inquire into or try such case himself, or refer it for inquiry or trial to any other such Magistrate competent to inquire into or try the same.

Power to authorise District Magistrate to withdraw classes of cases.

The Local Government may authorize the District Magistrate to withdraw from the Magistrates subordinate to him either such classes of cases as he thinks proper, or particular classes of cases.

CHAPTER XLV.

OF IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings.

529. If any Magistrate not empowered by law to do any of the following things, namely:—

(*a*) to issue a search-warrant, under section 98;

(*b*) to order, under section 155, the police to investigate an offence;

(*c*) to hold an inquest under section 176;

(*d*) to issue process, under section 186, for the apprehension of a person within the local limits of his jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside such limits;

Irregular Proceedings.

(*e*) to take cognizance of an offence under section 191, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*);

(*f*) to transfer a case under section 192;

(*g*) to tender a pardon under section 337 or section 338;

(*h*) to sell property under section 524 or section 525; or

(*i*) to withdraw a case and try it himself under section 528;

erroneously in good faith does that thing, his proceedings shall not be set aside merely on the ground of his not being so empowered.

Irregularities which vitiate proceedings.

530. If any Magistrate, not being empowered by law in this behalf, does any of the following things (namely):—

(*a*) attaches and sells property under section 88;

(*b*) issues a search-warrant for a letter in the Post-office, or a telegram in the Telegraph Department;

(*c*) demands security to keep the peace;

(*d*) demands security for good behaviour;

(*e*) discharges a person lawfully bound to be of good behaviour;

(*f*) cancels a bond to keep the peace;

(*g*) makes an order under section 133 as to a local nuisance;

(*h*) prohibits under section 143 the repetition or continuance of a public nuisance;

(*i*) issues an order under section 144;

(*j*) makes an order under Chapter XII;

(*k*) takes cognizance under section 191, clause (*c*), of an offence;

(*l*) passes a sentence under section 349, on proceedings recorded by another Magistrate;

(*m*) calls under section 435, for proceedings;

(*n*) makes an order for maintenance;

(*o*) revises under section 515, an order passed under section 514;

(*p*) tries an offender;

(*q*) tries an offender summarily; or

(*r*) decides an appeal;

his proceedings shall be void.

Proceedings in wrong place.

531. No finding, sentence or order of any Criminal Court shall be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry, trial or other proceeding in the course of which it was arrived at or passed took place in a wrong Sessions Division, District, Sub-division or other local area, unless it appears that such error occasioned a failure of justice.

When irregular commitments may be validated.

532. If any Magistrate or other authority purporting to exercise powers duly conferred, which were not so conferred, commits an accused person for trial before a Court of Session or High Court, the Court to which the commitment is made may, after perusal of the proceedings, accept the commitment if it considers that the accused has not been injured thereby, unless, during the inquiry and before the order of commitment, objection was made on behalf either of the accused or of the prosecution to the jurisdiction of such Magistrate or other authority.

If such Court considers that the accused was injured, or if such objection was so made, it shall quash the commitment, and direct a fresh inquiry by a competent Magistrate.

Non-compliance with provisions of section 164 or 364.

533. If any Court before which a confession or other statement of an accused person recorded under section 164 or section 364 is tendered in evidence finds that the provisions of such section have not been fully complied with by the Magistrate recording the statement, it shall take evidence that such person duly made the statement recorded; and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, section 91, such statement shall be admitted if the error has not injured the accused as to his defence on the merits.

Omission to ask question prescribed by section 454, clause 2.

534. An omission to ask any person whether he is an European British subject in a case to which the second clause of section 454 applies shall not affect the validity of any proceeding.

Effect of omission to prepare charge.

535. No finding or sentence pronounced or passed shall be deemed invalid merely on the ground that no charge was framed, unless, in the opinion of the Court of appeal or revision, a failure of justice has been occasioned thereby.

If the Court of appeal or revision thinks that a failure of justice has been occasioned by an omission to frame a charge, it shall order that a charge shall be framed, and that the trial be recommenced from the point immediately after the framing of the charge.

Trial by jury of offence triable with assessors.

536. If an offence triable with the aid of assessors is tried by a jury, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid.

Trial with assessors of offence triable by jury.

If an offence triable by a jury is tried with the aid of assessors, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid, unless the objection is taken before the Court records its finding.

Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or omission in charge or other proceedings.

537. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, no finding, sentence or order passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered under Chapter XXVII or on appeal or revision on account—

of any error, omission or irregularity in the complaint, summons, warrant, charge, judgment or

other proceedings before or during trial or in any inquiry or other proceeding under this Code, or

of the want of any sanction required by section 195, or

of the omission to revise any list of jurors or assessors in accordance with section 324, or

of any misdirection in any charge to a jury;

unless such error, omission, irregularity, want or misdirection has occasioned a failure of justice.

Distress not illegal nor distrainer a trespasser for defect or want of form in proceedings.

538. No distress made under this Code shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, writ of distress or other proceedings relating thereto.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts and persons before whom affidavits may be sworn.

539. Affidavits and affirmations to be used before any High Court or any officer of such Court may be sworn and affirmed before such Court or the Clerk of the Crown, or any Commissioner or other person appointed by such Court for that purpose, or any Judge, or any Commissioner for taking affidavits in any Court of Record in British India, or any Commissioner to administer oaths in Chancery in England or Ireland, or any Magistrate authorized to take affidavits or affirmations in Scotland.

Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.

540. Any Court may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, summon any person as a witness, or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as a witness, or recall and re-examine any person already examined; and the Court shall summon and examine or recall and re-examine any such person if his evidence appears to it essential to the just decision of the case.

Power to appoint place of imprisonment.

541. Unless when otherwise provided by any law for the time being in force, the Local Government may direct in what place any person liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody under this Code shall be confined.

Power of Presidency Magistrate to order prisoner in jail to be brought up for examination.

542. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or an accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination.

The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.

543. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be bound to state the true interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Expenses of complainants and witnesses.

544. Subject to any rules made by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, any Criminal Court may order payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding before such Court under this Code.

Power of Court to pay expenses or compensation out of fine.

545. Whenever under any law in force for the time being a Criminal Court imposes a fine or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise a sentence of fine, or a sentence of which fine forms a part, the Court may when passing judgment order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied—

(*a*) in defraying expenses properly incurred in the prosecution;

(*b*) in compensation for the injury caused by the offence committed, where substantial compensation is, in the opinion of the Court, recoverable by civil suit.

If the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, before the decision of the appeal.

Payments to be taken into account in subsequent suit.

546. At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into account any sum paid or recovered as compensation under section 545.

Moneys ordered to be paid recoverable as fines.

547. Any money (other than a fine) payable by virtue of any order made under this Code shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

Copies of proceedings.

548. If any person affected by a judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury, or of any order or deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith: Provided that he pay for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

549. The Governor General in Council may make rules, consistent with this Code and the Army Act, 1881, or any similar law for the time being in force, as to the cases in which persons subject to military law shall be tried by a Court to which this Code applies or by Court-martial; and when any person is brought before a Magistrate and charged with an offence for which he is liable, under the Army Act, 1881, section 41, to be tried by a Court-martial, such Magistrate shall have regard to such rules, and shall in proper cases deliver him, together with a statement of the offence of which he is accused, to the commanding officer of the regiment, corps or detachment to which he belongs, or to the commanding officer of the nearest military station, for the purpose of being tried by Court-martial.

Delivery to Military authorities of persons liable to be tried by Court-martial.

Every Magistrate shall, on receiving a written application for that purpose by the commanding officer of any body of troops stationed or employed at any such place, use his utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure any person accused of such offence.

Apprehension of such persons.

550. Police-officers superior in rank to an officer in charge of a Police-station may exercise the same powers, throughout the local area to which they are appointed, as may be exercised by such officer within the limits of his station.

Powers of superior officers of police.

551. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using such force as may be necessary.

Power to compel restoration of abducted females.

552. Whenever any person causes a Police-officer to arrest another person in a Presidency-town, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest, the Magistrate may award such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest to the person so arrested for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

Compensation to person groundlessly given in charge in Presidency-town.

In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested or complained against, the Magistrate may in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine, and, if it cannot be so recovered, the person by whom it is payable shall be sentenced to simple imprisonment for such term not exceeding thirty days as the Magistrate directs, unless such sum is sooner paid.

553. With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the High Court at Fort William, and, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, any other High Court established by Royal Charter, may, from time to time, make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts.

Power of chartered High Courts to make rules for inspection of records of subordinate Courts.

Every High Court not established by Royal Charter may, from time to time, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government,

Power of other High Courts to make rules for other purposes.

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts;

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings and the practice and proceedings of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it; and

(*d*) make rules for regulating the execution of warrants issued under this Code for the levy of fines:

Provided that the rules and forms made and framed under this section shall not be inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

All rules made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette.

554. Subject to the power conferred by section 553, and by the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, the forms set forth in the fifth schedule with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned.

Forms.

555. No Judge or Magistrate shall, except with the permission of the Court to which an appeal lies from his Court, try or commit for trial any case to or in which he is a party, or personally interested, and no Judge or Magistrate shall hear an appeal from any judgment or order passed or made by himself.

Case in which Judge or Magistrate is personally interested.

Explanation.—A Judge or Magistrate shall not be deemed to be a party or personally interested, within the meaning of this section, to or in any case, merely because he is a Municipal Commissioner.

556. The Local Government may determine what, for the purposes of this Code, shall be deemed to be the language of each Court within the territories administered by such Government, other than the High Courts established by Royal Charter.

Power to decide language of Courts.

557. All powers conferred by this Code on the Governor General in Council or on the Local Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Powers of Governor General in Council and Local Government exercisable from time to time.

558. The provisions of this Code shall apply, so far as may be, to all cases pending in any Criminal Court when this Code comes into force.

Pending cases

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*a*).—*Statute.*

Year, reign and chapter.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
13 Geo. III, chapter 63	An Act for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section 38.

(*b*).—*Acts of the Governor General in Council.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XXIII of 1840 ...	Execution of process	So much as has not been repealed.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code	The illustrations to section 214.
V of 1861 ...	Police Act	Section 6 and the last nine words of section 24. Section 35, down to and including the words "Provided that."
XVIII of 1862 ...	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts ...	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1864 ...	Whipping	Section 7.
II of 1869 ...	Justices of the Peace	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1870 ...	Application to European British subjects of Acts conferring summary jurisdiction.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1872 ...	Panjáb Laws	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.
X of 1872 ...	The Code of Criminal Procedure ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1874 ...	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure	The whole.
XV of 1874 ...	Laws Local Extent	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.
X of 1875 ...	High Courts' Criminal Procedure ...	The whole Act, except section 144 and so much of section 146 as relates to informations.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

ENACTMENTS REPEALED—(*continued*).

(*b*).—*Acts of the Governor General in Council*,—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XX of 1875 ...	Central Provinces Laws	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.
XVIII of 1876 ...	Oudh Laws	Ditto.
IV of 1877 ...	Presidency Magistrates	The whole Act except section 57.
XXI of 1879 ...	Extradition	Chapter III.
X of 1881 ...	Coroners	Sections 8 and 9.

(*c*).—*Regulations.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial ...	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1872 ...	Santhál Parganas Settlement	So far as it relates to Act X of 1872.
IX of 1874 ...	Arakan Hills District Laws	So far as it relates to Acts II of 1869, X of 1872 and XI of 1874.
III of 1877 ...	Ajmer Laws	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.

(*d*).—*Act of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1867 ...	Police	Section 9.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The entries in the second and seventh columns of this schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

The third column of this schedule applies to the police in the towns of Calcutta and Bombay.

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

111	Abetment of any offence, when one act is abetted and a different act is done; subject to the proviso.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	Abetment of any offence, when an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	Abetment of any offence, if abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto	...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.		Ditto	...	Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER V.—ABETMENT—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	May arrest without warrant if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	According as the offence abetted is compoundable or not.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	The Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.

	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to a quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer, when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	Ditto ...	The same as for the offence ...	The Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged or employed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees ...	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	Or to go armed	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Section.	Offence.	Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presideney Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*(continued)*.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV; or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offences.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or as above	...	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same as for the offence	...	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.		Ditto	...	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.		Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto	...	The same as for giving false evidence.		Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law receivable as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for ten years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital, or punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for a term exceeding 7 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

	If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for a quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding corruptly making and pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation or penal servitude for life, or transportation, imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years; or lawfully committed to custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If charged with a capital offence...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If under sentence of death ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
225A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Court of Session.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment of original sentence, or, if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	The Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXXV.

229	Personation of a juror or assessor...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ..	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
234	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If Queen's coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
236	Abetting in British India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	May arrest without warraut.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Court of Session.
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Person employed in a Mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	..	Ditto	Court of Session.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
250	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause loss to Government.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	D to	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.							
269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees ...	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark or buoy.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water, in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees ..	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt, from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees ...	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
294A	Keeping a lottery-office ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

297	Trespassing in place of worship or sepulchre, disturbing funeral, with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Compoundable.	Ditto	... ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Of offences affecting Life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, and fine.		Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death	Ditto.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of offences affecting Life—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
	Attempt by life-convict to murder, if hurt is caused.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or as above ...	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for one year or fine or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine.	Court of Session.

Of the Causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of Hurt.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ..	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of Hurt—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Compoundable when permission is given by the Court before which a prosecution is pending.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
			Of Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.				
341	Wrongfully restraining any person.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Compoundable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*concluded*).

Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for purposes of prostitution, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purposes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
			Of Rape.				
376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Unnatural Offences.

377	Unnatural offences ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt or of restraint, in order to the committing of such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Extortion.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
384	Extortion	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.

389	Putting a person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.
			Of Robbery and Dacoity.				
392	Robbery	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person jointly concerned in such robbery.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session.
396	Murder in dacoity	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Robbery and Dacoity—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Court of Session.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
			Of Criminal Breach of Trust.				
406	Criminal breach of trust ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto

414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law, or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
419	Cheating by personation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the making, alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable when the only loss or dam-	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

					age caused is loss or damage to a private person.		
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	* May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, navigable river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a lighthouse or seamark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

* See Act XI of 1874, section 4.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Mischief—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards, or, in case of agricultural produce, 10 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
			Of Criminal Trespass.				
447	Criminal trespass	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*concluded*).

Of Criminal Trespass—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any valuable security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.

	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine; if the document is one of the description mentioned in section 466 of the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto		Ditto.
	If the document is one of the description mentioned in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.		Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto		Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	Of Trade and Property-Marks.						
482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
488	Making use of any such false mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIX.—CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employé is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued*.

CHAPTER XXI.—DEFAMATION—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XXII.—CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumour, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Compoundable.	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Compoundable when the offence attempted is compoundable.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	The Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

SCHEDULE II—*concluded.*

OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Whether compoundable or not.	7 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	8 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Not compoundable.	.....	According to the provisions of section 29 of this Code.
	If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... Except in cases under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 19, which shall be bailable.	Ditto ...	.....	
	If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	.....	
	If punishable with fine only ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	

SCHEDULE III.

ORDINARY POWERS OF PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATES.

I.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

(1) Power to arrest, or direct the arrest in his presence of, an offender; section 65.
(2) Power to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant; sections 83, 84 & 86.
(3) Power to issue proclamations in cases judicially before him, section 87.
(4) Power to attach and sell property in cases judicially before him, section 88.
(5) Power to restore attached property, section 89.
(6) Power to issue search-warrant, section 96.
(7) Power to endorse a search-warrant and order delivery of thing found, section 99.
(8) Power to record statements or confessions during a police investigation, section 164.
(9) Power to authorize detention of a person during a police-investigation, section 167.
(10) Power to detain an offender found in Court, section 351.
(11) Power to sell perishable property of a suspected character, section 525.

II.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
(2) Power to order the police to investigate an offence in cases in which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to try or commit for trial, section 155.

III.—Ordinary Powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrant otherwise than in course of an inquiry, section 98.
(3) Power to issue search-warrant for discovery of persons wrongfully confined, section 100.
(4) Power to require security to keep the peace, section 107.
(5) Power to require security for good behaviour, section 109.
(6) Power to make orders, &c., in possession cases; sections 145, 146 and 147.
(7) Power to commit for trial, section 206.
(8) Power to stop proceedings when no complainant, section 249.
(9) Power to make orders of maintenance, sections 488 and 489.

IV.—Ordinary Powers of a Sub-divisional Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to direct warrants to landholders, section 78.
(3) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 133.
(4) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143.
(5) Power to make orders under section 144.
(6) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
(7) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, section 186.
(8) Power to entertain complaints, section 191.
(9) Power to receive police-reports, section 191.
(10) Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 191.
(11) Power to transfer cases to a Subordinate Magistrate, section 192.
(12) Power to pass sentence on proceedings recorded by a Subordinate Magistrate, section 349.
(13) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c. section 524.
(14) Power to withdraw cases other than appeals, and to try or refer them for trial; section 528.

V.—Ordinary Powers of a District Magistrate.

(1) The ordinary powers of a Sub-divisional Magistrate, being a Magistrate of the first class.
(2) Power to issue search-warrants for documents in custody of Postal or Telegraph authorities, section 96.
(3) Power to discharge persons bound to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, section 124.
(4) Power to cancel bond for keeping the peace, section 125.
(5) Power to try summarily, section 260.
(6) Power to quash convictions in certain cases, section 350.
(7) Power to hear appeals from orders requiring security for good behaviour, section 406.
(8) Power to hear or refer appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 407.
(9) Power to call for records, section 435.
(10) Power to revise orders passed under section 514; section 515.